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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SEVERAL STATES WILL GET AFTER THE OIL OCTOPUS

Will Ask Congress to Annul the Osage Reservation Lease.

Anti-Trust Measures to Be Passed By State Legislatures.

Another Bill Will Make All Pipe Lines Common Carriers.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 20.—Kansas may make an important investigation of the Standard Oil company's operations in this state. The legislature may also make demands of congress regarding Indian territory oil leases. Senator Dumont Smith has prepared a resolution providing for the appointment by the legislature of a committee to investigate the charges filed with the commissioner of corporations at Washington by the representatives of the Kansas Oil Producers' association. The leaders in the legislature have planned also, it is said, to demand of the Kansas delegation in congress that the Prairie lease on the Osage reservation, in Indian territory, be annulled, on the ground that it is the intention of the Standard Oil company to discriminate against the Kansas field by securing all the oil it needs from this territory. Another measure directed against the trusts, namely, the anti-discrimination bill, which was passed by the senate last week and made a special order in the house for this afternoon, probably will be the last of the anti-trust measures to be considered by this session of the legislature. This bill is intended to strengthen the other anti-trust measures, the state refinery bill, the maximum freight rate bill, the bill making oil pipe lines common carriers and the measure prohibiting the use of pumps in forcing gas through pipe lines, all of which were passed last week.

The anti-discrimination bill is designed to prevent the Standard Oil company from underselling the state in any one locality unless the rate there should be the rate throughout the state, and its friends asserted that it would undoubtedly be passed and become a law.

Kansas City, Feb. 20.—The Missouri legislature may be asked to take up Kansas fight against the Standard Oil company. Representative Lyons of Kansas City has, it is said, agreed to introduce in the house at Jefferson City the maximum freight bill rate and the bill making oil pipe lines common carriers. As soon as copies of the bills passed by the Kansas legislature are received, a number of Kansas City men interested in the Kansas field will, it is stated, go to the Missouri capital in the interest of these measures.

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 20.—A bill providing for a territorial oil refinery has been prepared by Representative McBride and will be presented in the house. The measure will also, it is said, compel any corporation operating in the territory to sell its produce at an equal price throughout the territory. Governor Ferguson is said to favor a measure similar to that recently passed by the Kansas legislature.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20.—A special to the Daily News from Madison, Wis., says: Following the example of the Kansas legislature, the Wisconsin legislature will soon take up the subject of the Standard Oil company. Two measures will be pressed, one a joint resolution for an investigation of the methods of that corporation in Wisconsin and the other a bill remodeled as a substitute for the measure Senator McGillivray has introduced, which will be stringent anti-trust legislation.

FORMING A COMMISSION

To Investigate Causes of Workingmen's Discontent In Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Senator Shidlovsky, president of the commission appointed by Emperor Nicholas to ascertain the causes of discontent among the working classes of St. Petersburg in a note issued today invites the employers and workmen to elect representatives to sit on the commission. Factory owners and contractors employing not less than a hundred persons are entitled to elect fifteen representatives of the different industries, while the workmen of the various establishments can choose electors who March 3rd, will elect forty-five delegates to serve on the commission. Each establishment employing 100 to 500 persons is entitled to choose one elector and those employing 500 to 1,000 persons two electors. Concern employing over a thousand persons are entitled to an election for each 500 employes. Both men and women are entitled to vote, but delegates must be men who have worked at least a year in their respective factories and must be freely elected by the workers themselves, without interference on the part of the employers.

The note issued by Senator Snidlovsky guarantees the personal safety of the delegates.

GOPON ON WAY TO ROME.

New York, Feb. 20.—It is reported, cables the Herald's Paris correspondent that Father Gopon, leader of the workmen in the recent St. Petersburg disturbances, arrived at Marseilles on his way to Rome, in company with several students. The Russian police agents are making inquiries in Italy as to his residence in that country.

MURDER OF BUTCHER REMAINS A MYSTERY

Though the St. Paul Police Think They Have Obtained a Clew.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The murder of Christian H. Schindeldecker remains shrouded in mystery.

For nearly forty-eight hours the police officials have been busy running down every clue presented, a half dozen men have been taken into custody, examined and released, innumerable persons have been interviewed, with the result that the murderer is still at large.

Chief O'Connor expresses confidence that the man will be arrested within the next twenty-four hours, and the mystery will be cleared up. By what discoveries of the police this is made possible is not known, but it is certain that the officers have obtained information which they are guarding with great secrecy.

It is certain that discovery would follow upon the discovery of the ownership of several articles found in the butcher shop by the police officers. They are four articles in all: A tinsmith's hammer, a soiled handkerchief, two penknives.

The hammer was found in a basket used for delivering meat, which was standing near the dead man's body.

The linen handkerchief and the two pocket knives were in the butcher shop, where Shindeldecker was struck down.

A lead pencil was also found here, but it was evidently one which belonged to the butcher.

It is the theory of the police that the murderer came into the butcher shop ostensibly to buy some eggs. While Schindeldecker was bending over the barrel, placing the eggs in a bag, the murderer struck him with the hammer upon the right side of the head. That he then nailed up the door, and in taking this nail from his pocket he dropped the penknives and the handkerchief.

A REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT IS RAMPANT

Russian Students to Quit College and Spread Agitation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20, 4:30 p. m.—The spirit of revolution had complete possession of the great meeting of professors, students and directors of the St. Petersburg university, which assembled today to discuss the question of joining the general strike inaugurated by similar institutions in Russia and decided to close the university until fall. In anticipation of trouble when the meeting broke up, squadrons of Cossacks again paraded the streets, especially the Nevsky Prospect and the neighborhood of the Kazan cathedral which is always a point for student demonstrations.

It was the first joint meeting of the students and professors ever authorized but in view of the gravity of the situation it was hoped the presence of the professors most of whom are in complete sympathy with the liberal movement would exercise a restraining influence. The meeting was held in the auditorium of the university, a sprawling pile of yellow buildings on basilitan, Neva hall being comparatively small and incapable of holding one-fifth of the 4,000 students assembled. The auditorium was packed to suffocation with earnest-looking young men and women and the doorways and window embrasures were banked with students who held others on their shoulders. It was a strange gathering. Most of the students were poorly clad and all were in a state of intense excitement, their very eyes burning with zeal. A small rostrum in a corner was occupied by the speakers. A bell with which the student who presided tried to stop the thunder of applause with which the orators were greeted, was completely unavailing. From the outset student orators set the imagination of their auditors aflame with the spirit of liberty, unsparingly denouncing the course of the government that promises could no longer avail and that the only satisfaction would be freedom of speech, conscience and the press and the convocation of a national assembly. The majority coupled with these a demand for ending the war. Almost every orator went back to the French revolution for parallels. Again and again was Russia declared to be on the eve of a revolution.

With burning words the student described the affair of Jan. 22, which, he said, had at last solidified the interests of the Liberals and those of the workingman. Amid a storm of cheers he announced that a continuation of study was impossible while such a struggle was in progress, and said it was the duty of the young men there assembled, and others like them, to return to their homes in the provinces and spread the agitation.

Some of the professors tried to stem the tide with good counsel, advising the students to go back to their studies, but their advice was howled down. The speeches in the auditorium were mild and temperate compared with those delivered at the overflow meetings in the class rooms, where even the murder of Grand Duke Sergius was glorified.

The few foreign newspaper correspondents who were admitted to the university were amazed at the incendiary character of the meeting and the absolute freedom which the students, knowing that the auditorium was filled with government spies, boldly made themselves liable to the charge of treason. In the mind's eye one could almost pick out the Mirabeaus and Desmoulins, and possibly Dantons and Robespierres of the future.

COMMITTEE ON COTTON

From Southern Convention Present Address to the President.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt today received a committee, appointed by the recent Southern interstate cotton convention at New Orleans, to urge the creation of a committee to attend the foreign markets for coton products. The delegation consisted of about a dozen members, headed by Former Senator McLaurin of South Carolina. Senator McLaurin, who introduced the committee, spoke as follows:

Mr. President: During the last days of January there met in New Orleans one of the most remarkable industrial assemblages that we have had in the South since the war. The term cotton growers' convention is to some extent misleading, for the convention represented the merchants, bankers and millmen to an equal extent.

The convention found itself face to face with two phases of a situation that called for action. First, the unreasonably high prices for cotton in 1902 and 1903 had, while curtailing the consumption of cotton products, stimulated the largest acreage on record, which with good seasons has produced a surplus of 2,000,000 bales over the consumptive demand of present bales.

I have no hesitation in saying that in China, Morocco, Abyssinia and other portions of the East we can with proper effort develop markets that will speedily put cotton and cotton products on a permanently prosperous basis.

The convention adopted a resolution appointing a committee to ask you, as the president of the whole country, and the friend of all its people, to use the power of your great office to assist us in this undertaking. We were directed to confer with the leading exporters, and among them I requested the co-operation of John Ford and Silas D. Webb, president and secretary of the American Asiatic Association of New York. After a full conference, we have agreed and committed our requests to writing, which we will submit for your consideration.

Senator McLaurin then submitted the address of the committee.

The committee later conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

SEVERAL KILLED BY BOILER EXPLOSION.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Twelve men were badly injured today by the explosion of a stationary boiler at Mine No. 1, of the Providence Coal company near here. Two of the injured have since died, and four others are believed to have been fatally hurt.

Among th injured was William Adams, president of the local branch of the United Mine Workers at St. Clairsville. One eye was blown out and he was badly scalded. The others were Slavs. At the time of the explosion there were 200 miners in the immediate vicinity of the boiler house.

OBJECTS TO BILL.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Col. Henry L. Stone, general counsel of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, continued his statement today before the interstate commerce commission of the senate in opposition to the Esch-Townsend bill for the regulation of railroad rates. He objected to the provision of the bill which requires that rates fixed by the interstate commerce commission shall take effect within thirty days without any provision for a review of these rates before any court.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: To be deputy auditor for the navy department—Bryon J. Price of Wisconsin. Postmasters: Minnesota—Charles M. Nelson, Elbow Lake.

STILL NO ELECTION.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—The twenty-seventh ballot of the joint session of the Missouri legislature to elect a successor to Senator Cockrell today resulted in no election.

GEN. KUROPATKIN PREPARES TO TURN KUROKI'S RIGHT

Is Building Railroads and Rapidly Concentrating His Troops.

Intends to Retain Present Position During Coming Battle.

Several Russian Columns Have Moved Westward, Fifteen Miles.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—It is reported that the Russians have constructed two light railways, one connecting Fushun and Yenting and another extending from Fushun to the Upper Shakhe. This railway building, in connection with other activities and the heavy concentration of troops, indicates a plan to turn Gen. Kuroki's right.

Gen. Kuropatkin is continuing his operations of increasing his entire defenses and gives indication of a resolute intention of retaining his position when the expected great battle occurs. The Tokio newspapers print the statement that 126 Japanese who were captured at Heikoutai were roped together and paraded through the streets of Mukden. This information comes from Chinese sources and it is impossible to obtain verification here. It is said that there will be an official inquiry into the matter and that the Japanese government will make a protest if the report is found to be true.

RUSSIANS ARE MOVING.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—The headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field reports that the Russians yesterday moved a division from the front of the Japanese center to the front of the left, and advanced from Ta mountain. Several columns moved fifteen miles westward, halting at Hanchiataitzu, which is two miles northwest of Wanchiayuantzu. The Russians continued to shell portions of the Japanese lines Saturday and the Japanese frequently failed to respond to the bombardment, which often was entirely ineffective and is described as being largely a waste of ammunition.

KING LEOPOLD WINS SUIT FROM DAUGHTER

Brussels, Feb. 20.—The appeal court today gave judgment in favor of King Leopols in the protected law suit instituted by his daughter, the Princess Stephanie (Countess Lonyae) and the creditors of Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, claiming that they were entitled under the Belgian law to half the property of Queen Marie Henrietta and to half the king's property at the death of the queen. The lower court decided that King Leopold's marriage contract which provided for separate estates was a diplomatic instrument superseding the Belgian law. This decision was confirmed by the appeal court.

THIRD RUSSIAN FLEET PASSES LANGELAND.

Copenhagen, Feb. 20.—The Third Russian squadron passed the southern end of Langeland Island this morning.

The fleet, which consisted of four ironclads and four transports, proceeded northward and passed the northern point of Langeland, escorted by a Danish tropedo boat and a German ironclad. The latter, after traversing the Langeland belt, returned southward.

A. J. WHITEMAN SAYS THAT HE IS INNOCENT

Writing From Erie County, N. Y., Jail, He Alleges Persecution.

Dansville, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Whatever has happened to Alonzo J. Whiteman in the past, and whatever may be in store for him in the future, residents of this village do not and will not believe him guilty of the many charges that have been brought against him. When he says that he has been persistently hounded by Pinkerton detectives his statements are believed, and he is looked on as a martyr to persecution that is almost unprecedented.

It can be truthfully stated that Whiteman has always led a strictly upright life while he resided in this village, and he has spent many years of his life here, both as boy and man.

He has been a kind and dutiful son and has always conducted himself while in Dansville in such a manner that residents have implicit faith in his word. There is not a man here who would refuse to extend financial aid to Whiteman if he intimated that he needed assistance. Whiteman realizes this and he is not unappreciative. He desires to stand well with his townsmen, and to that end has sent a letter to Oscar Woodruff, editor of the Dansville Express, which appeared in that paper last week. It was written in the Erie county jail, in Buffalo, and reads as follows:

"I want to say to the people of Dansville through your columns that I know absolutely nothing about the affair here in Buffalo for which I have been arrested. I am as innocent of any connection with the transaction at the Fidelity Trust company as any man in Dansville. I never saw or heard of the draft which it is alleged was raised to $9,000 and deposited at the Fidelity Trust company.

"I have seen no reporters and given no interviews. The accounts published in the papers are almost wholly false and given out to prejudice public opinion against me, to prevent my getting bail so I can prepare my defense. The alleged transaction occurred here in July and I did not leave home until Sept. 15. I never jumped my bail in my life, and if I had to choose between going to prison and throwing down my friends I would choose the former.

"I am perfectly confident of acquittal, but it is important that I should get out to prepare my case. I am ready and anxious for an early trial. If I had not been prepared to meet this issue I would not have returned from Mexico. My friends can rely on my statement of absolute innocence of this charge, for there is but one charge, although six indictments, and I ask only a suspension of judgment.

"A. J. WHITEMAN."

FAST RUNNING TRAIN LEAVES RAILS, GOING OVER AN EMBANKMENT

Serious Accident Occurs on Erie Road, Near Paterson, N. J.

One Girl Was Killed and Several Scores of People Injured.

Train Was Filled With Commuters on Their Way to New York.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 20.—An East bound way train on the Erie road jumped the track East of here today. One girl was killed, and many persons were injured. In response to a telephone message sent to Paterson a special train with physicians and nurses has started for the scene of the accident.

It is reported that seventy persons were injured in the wreck. Five cars were ditched and some of them are said to have rolled down an embankment. The train was known as the Middletown flyer and was coming from Middletown to Jersey City.

The dead girl was Miss Grace Matthews of Middletown. An unidentified woman is suffering from a fractured skull and will die.

It was announced at the offices of the Erie railroad, at 11 o'clock, that the injured in the wreck numbered forty-four and that they were being brought to Jersey City on a relief train.

The first of the injured to reach Paterson was a man named Montgomery of Suffern. He was only slightly hurt. He said:

"We were running at a high rate of speed when the accident happened. A terrible jolting was the first intimation that something was wrong, and the whole train except the engine went off the rails on to the ties and then toppled down an embankment. When I left the scene of the wreck almost all of the injured seemed to be able to walk."

Mr. Montgomery said that the locomotive tender left the rails first and was followed by the cars. The train, he said, was going very rapidly. About 1,000 feet of track was torn up.

New York, Feb. 20.—An official statement from the offices of the Erie railroad said that the train which was wrecked was a commuters' train which ran as local from Middletown to Suffern and as express from Suffern to Jersey City. Near Fairlawn, all five of the cars jumped the track but the locomotive remained on the rails.

It is supposed that the wreck was caused by the breaking of a flange on one of the car wheels.

Official reports to the Erie offices say one girl was killed and twenty-seven persons injured. The train carried 150 passengers, most of them commuters bound to New York for the day's business.

Three relief trains were dispatched to the scene of the accident with all possible haste, one going from Jersey City, another from Paterson and a third from Waldwick.

TWO DIE IN CHAIR

Murderers Are Successfully Electrocuted at Sing Sing.

Request of Patrick For Experiment on Body Refused.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Frank Rimieri, who murdered Jaco Pinto, a Brooklyn junk dealer, and Adolph Koenig, who strangled Mrs. Mary Kauffman to death at her home in New York, were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison today. Both executions were carried out without incident. Within twenty minutes of the time Rimeri, who first went to the chair, was pronounced dead, Koenig had paid the penalty of his crime. Two shocks were given in each case.

Rimieri and Pinto were rival junk dealers in Brooklyn and the murder was the result of a quarrel over the ownership of a quantity of old bottles. Rimieri shot Pinto as the latter was going home from his place of business with his wife and child.

The crime for which Koenig paid the penalty today was committed in May of last year. He had lived with Mrs. Kauffman in a West Fortieth street house for several weeks. On the night of the murder the couple had been drinking heavily and when the woman refused Koenig money which he demanded, he became angry and strangled her to death. He then attempted to end his life by driving a knife into his abdomen, but recovered after several weeks.

Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who is in prison under sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, had requested that the body of Koenig be embalmed to test his theory that the embalming fluid would produce a congestion of the lungs like that produced by inhalation of chloroform. Rice's lungs were congested, it was alleged, by chloroform. Koenig had asked that his body be cremated, and Patrick's request was denied.

ADOPTED CHINESE CHILD REFUSED ADMISSION.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Little Mary Dreibilbies, 2 years old, born of Chinese parents in the rovince of Kiu Kiang, 1,000 miles up the Yangtse river from Shanghai, has been denied a landing in this country. She arrived here on the steamer Siberia as the adopted child of Miss Carrie Dreibilbies, a missionary, who for the past five years has been in Kiu Kiang and is now on her way home to Pennsylvania to visit her dying father.

TO REDEEM CERTIFICATES.

Manila, Feb. 20.—The government has decided to redeem a number of the certificates of indebtedness held by the United States issued for the purpose of establishing a new Philippine currency system in 1903.

CAPITAL STOCK DOUBLED.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20.—At the annual meeting today, of the board of directors of the Milwaukee Heat, Light and Traction company, the capital stock was increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000. The increased amount will be used for improvement. The Milwaukee Heat, Light and Traction company is one of the properties of the North American system.

COMMISSIONERS GOT FEES AND DIVIDENDS

Statement of Canal Men's Graft Filed With House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 20.—A statement showing fees paid to members of the canal commission for services as directors of the Panama railroad was filed today with the investigating committee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by Vice President Drake of that road.

The statement also shows dividends received on stock of the road held by the commissioners.

Admiral Walker received $250 for attending ten board meetings and $375 as dividend on ninety-five shares of stock. Commissioner W. H. Burr received $250 for ten board meetings and a $5 dividend on one share of stock; C. E. Grunsky received $250 for meetings and a $5 dividend; W. E. Parsons, $395 for meetings and a $5 dividend; B. M. Harrod received $125 for meetings and a $5 dividend.

Mr. Drake continued his testimony of Saturday. He took up the question of proposed discontinuance of the steamship lines in connection with the road and argued against it. He also spoke against moving the offices from New York to Colon.

As an argument against surrendering the traffic agreement with the Pacific Mail Steamship company, Mr. Drake said the business of the railroad in 1904 aggregated $106,951 on West bound business and $67,000 on East bound business as the result of this contract. More than one-half of the road earnings, he said, were derived from this source.

To withdraw from the traffic agreement with the Pacific Mail, Mr. Drake maintained, would subject the whole Pacific coast to the control of the transcontinental railways. Mr. Drake suggested that when all of the stock of the road shall be owned by the government, it will not be necessary to maintain a board of directors, as the entire management of the road can be accomplished by a chief executive.

ITINERARY OF RICHARDSON

Grand Commander of Scottish Rite Masons to Visit Duluth.

Washington, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grand Commander James D. Richardson of the Southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons, on his retirement from congress March 4, after twenty years' continuous service in the house of representatives, is arranging for a trip through the Northwest, accompanied by a number of Thirty-third degree Masons. The grand commander's itinerary is as follows: Leave Washington April 18, arriving Duluth April 20 for exercises in that city; from Duluth to Minneapolis; Minneapolis to Fargo; leave Fargo April 28 for Aberdeen, S. D, arriving in latter city on same day; leave Aberdeen for Yankton May 1; leave Yankton May 3 for Omaha, where three days will be spent during which time a reunion of Scottish Rite Masons will be held; leave Omaha May 6 for Des Moines, thence to Davenport and Chicago and back to Washington.

The trip planned by the grand commander covers all of three weeks, and in the territory visited he asks that contemplated reunions be arranged to conform to this itinerary.

SATOLLI HAS RELAPSE.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cardinal Satolli, formerly apostolic delegate in the United States, who had nearly entirely recovered from his recent attack of bronchitis, has sufered another relapse, according to a World dispatch from Rome. Some fears are entertained about his condition, the corespondent adds, as he is now threatened with pneumonia.

KRATZ IS ON TRIAL. AFTER THREE YEARS.

Butler, Mo., Feb. 20.—After a delay of nearly three years, the trial of Charles Kratz of St. Louis, a former member of the municipal assembly of that city, began here today in the Bates county circuit court. Kratz is charged with accepting a bribe while a member of the municipal assembly, from an agent of the Suburban Street Railway company, to pass a bill giving an extensive franchise to that corporation.

Kratz was arrested in St. Louis some three years ago and after his release on bond went to Mexico, and his later extradition came only after a special treaty had been arranged with that government through the personal interest taken in the case by President Roosevelt. Kratz was then arraigned for trial in St. Louis, but secured a change of venue to Butler.

JAPS CAPTURE BRITISH SHIP LOADED WITH COAL.

Tokio, Feb. 20, 3 p. m.—The capture is announced by the navy department of the British steamer Powderham, bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of Cardiff coal. Where the capture was made is not stated.

The Powderham is a steel screw steamer of 3,019 tons register. She was built in Middlesboro in 1892, and is owned by the Powderham Steamship company of Plymouth, Eng.

HAGGARD IS COMING.

London, Feb. 20.—The steamer Teutonic, which sails from Liverpool for New York Feb. 22, will have among her passengers Rider Haggard, the author, who has been appointed a commissioner to inquire into the conditions and character of the agricultural and industrial land settlements organized in America by the Salvation Army.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

KITCHEN FURNITURE

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

ON YOUR OWN TERMS---YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE

Many years of satisfactory service to the people at the head of the lakes should assure you that you'll be treated well. Take your time in paying us. If you're sick or out of employment send us word and we'll tide you over the period of misfortune.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR THIS WEEK!

KITCHEN TABLES,
KITCHEN CABINETS,
KITCHEN CUPBOARDS,
KITCHEN CHAIRS,
KITCHEN CLOCKS,
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
WASHING MACHINES,
GATELY'S ASBESTOS SAD IRONS,
LINOLEUM, STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior St

West Duluth

TO CHANGE HANDS

Swedish Lutheran May Purchase Red Cross Hospital.

Matter Will Be Considered By Synod This Week.

Owing to the continued illness of Dr. A. F. Huntoon, who for some time has been in California, it is probable that the Red Cross hospital in West Duluth will soon change hands.

Among the matters to be laid before the annual conference of the Swedish Lutherans of the Augustana synod, who meet in this city tomorrow and during the week, will be the question of the purchase of the West Duluth hospital. The Swedish Lutherans maintain a number of hospitals in various parts of the country, and it is understood that the plan proposed of purchasing one in Duluth is meeting with favor.

Dr. Huntoon established the Red Cross hospital several years ago and conducted it up to the time of his sickness, when he was compelled to leave the city. Under existing conditions he is willing to dispose of the property, though the actual transfer will depend upon the action taken by the conference this week. The hospital at present holds a contract for the care of the county sick and injured.

TO INAUGURATION.

Alderman Barnes to Represent Republican Club.

Alderman L. A. Barnes has been selected by the West Duluth Republican club to represent that body at the inaugural ceremonies at Washington next month. The club has passed a resolution by which Mr. Barnes is made the official delegate for the occasion. Copies of this resolution were sent this morning to Senators Clapp and Nelson and to Representative J. Adam Bede. The resolutions embody a request that every courtesy be extended to Mr. Barnes during his Washington visit that would be accorded to the club if it had attended in a body.

Alderman Barnes, who is one of the leading Republicans of West Duluth, had planned to attend the inauguration. It was figured that inasmuch as none but he would in all probability be able to attend the club should make him the representative of the body. The committee which drafted the resolutions consisted of George Crookshank, Herman Nyhus and A. J. Meldahl. Mr. Barnes expects to leave about March 1.

BAPTIST ENTERTAINMENT.

The ladies of the Baptist church of West Duluth have arranged for a fine speaking and musical entertainment to be given at Great Eastern hall tomorrow evening. Members of the church are expecting to build a new structure, and the proceeds of the entertainment will go to the fund for that purpose. The complete program is as follows:

Club swinging .. ..
Miss Lautermann's Class.
Piano solo, "Ala Bien Aimee"....Shutte
Miss Eva Metcalfe.
Recitation, "The Lifeboat".....
Miss Effie Brotherton.
Song, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" .. ..Saint Saens
Miss Clara Kennedy.
Violin, "Fantasie Melodiene"..Singalee
Miss Hazel Aske.
Ventriloquism, impersonations and imitations .. ..
William A. Coughlin.
Song, "Serenade" .. ..Eversole
Miss Jane Everington.
Recitation, selected .. ..
Miss Eva Sawyer.
Violin, Czardas Scene Op. 32.....Hubay
Miss Norma Williams.
Impersonation, "Naughty Zell" ....
Miss Effie Brotherton.
Violin, "Mazurka de Concert"....Musin
Edwin Roise.
Flag drill by sixteen girls.

HOME FROM ST. PAUL.

Otto Gafvert, president of the West Duluth Republican club and clerk of the state senate committees on logs and lumber and mines and mining, is in the city today.

Mr. Gafvert reports that the work of the legislature will probably extend to the full time allowed by law. "All of the committees are working hard on matters referred to them," he said this morning, "but progress has been slow. The legislative junket has taken considerable time, but it has rested the state solons so that work will go faster from this time on."

Mr. Gafvert returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The ladies of the Calendar circle of the West Duluth Presbyterian church will be hostesses this evening at a mock carnival to be given at the ice rink in West Duluth. The evening will be spent in skating.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

Otto Gafvert, president of the West Duluth Republican club, and a prominent business man of the Seventh ward, spent Sunday with his family. He is at present clerk of important senate committees of the state legislature.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Johnson yesterday.

Ralph S. Valentine of the Union Match company of West Duluth, is the proud father of a baby girl, born today.

For real estate, loans and fire insurance, see F. E. Watson, 312 Central avenue.

Dr. S. H. Olson, of Milaca, is visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Remember the ice carnival given by the Calendar circle of the Presbyterian church next Monday evening at the Western Curling rink.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a speaking and musical entertainment at Great Eastern hall Tuesday night. Admission, 25c. Proceeds go to the benefit of the church.

To the Insuring Public.

Inspector McLeran says there is no move to raise insurance rates, but a reduction can be expected.

L. A. BARNES,
Room 3, Woodward Bldg.

OPPOSE THE FISHING LAWS

Canadians Want More Liberal Agreement With United States.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 20.—Fishing interests of Nova Scotia are working for a change in the agreement with the United States in respect to the fishing privileges in the coast waters. The present arrangement, which has been in vogue for many years, prohibits all American fishing vessels not licensed by the Dominion government from entering Nova Scotia ports unless they are obliged to do so by stress of weather. It is held that the people of Nova Scotia would benefit by the removal of the embargo even more than the Americans. The latter would then buy bait, ice and general outfits at the different points on the coast, and would land their fares there for transhipment to American markets. To American fishing vessels the right to ship crews, purchase provisions and tranship fares would be a great convenience. Those most active in advocating a change are asking for no reciprocal privileges from the United States.

Whether the urgent demand of British Columbia and Ontario lumbermen for tariff protection against the United States be conceded or not is one of the perplexing questions with which the Canadian government has now to deal. Canadian lumber interests are moving the government to restrict the importation of American lumber into the northwest of Canada, but the impression prevails that whatever tariff restriction, if any, eventually shall be placed upon lumber imports from the United States no step will be taken until the tariff commission makes its report a year hence.

The Canadian lumber industry did not have a prosperous year in 1904, as compared with the year previous. One of the most important influences, it is said, which affected the trade was the increased lumber exportations to Canada from the United States. It is asserted that during the summer months the lumber demand in the United States reached a low point, and American manufacturers, in order to preserve their domestic market, exported largely to Canada. This competition was keenly felt in Western Canada, as in many instances, it is said, the imported lumber was sold below the cost of production. From the state of Washington alone the Canadian Pacific Railway brought into Canada nearly 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

But the people of the Canadian Northwest want to purchase in the cheapest market naturally, and this is to be found just across the border. Should the Canadian government yield to the present demands of the Canadian lumbermen and tax American lumber imports it is feared such action would invite retaliatory measures on the part of the United States.

The exportation of home produce of wood and mannufactures to the United States is rapidly on the increase. In 1898 the value of such exports was $9,849,524 and in 1903 it was $18,825,878.

"The success of my method is nothing, but what is really sad is to think that in one year, in Paris alone, thousands die of consumption who could have been saved if the serum had been administered to them." So said Dr. Marmoreck when discussing his method of curing consumption with Dr. A. de Martigny of Montreal, who was commissioned by the board of health of that city to investigate this latest method of combating the white plague.

The method, says Dr. de Martigny, consists of serum obtained from the blood of horses, which has previously been highly immunized against tuberculosis by heavy injections of toxin, which, in time, creates in the animal's blood an antitoxin.

The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis is taking steps to obtain the support of the Canadian parliament toward the erection and maintenance of sanatoria in the Dominion.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

Money enough to buy a box of Pills?

Then be thankful! It means so much to have a box of Ayer's Pills always in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, and you need have no fear of bilious attacks, sick-headaches, indigestion, constipation. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ALBERT H. POWERS ON WITNESS STAND

Testimony To Contradict Meetings Claimed By Miss McCutcheon.

Explains Whereabouts On Important Dates Cited By Her.

Events moved quietly in federal court this morning during the progress of the McCutcheon-Powers $50,000 damage suit trial. The usual sensational features were lacking. Almost the entire time was taken up by the introduction in evidence of fifteen checks, claimed to have been signed by Albert H. Powers, defendant in the action, at Powers on days when it is alleged by Miss Flossie McCutcheon that he was in Duluth or Superior.

Mr. Powers occupied the witness stand all the morning, with the exception of a few minutes at the opening of court, when George A. Spires was recalled for a little further cross-examination. Mr. Powers identified all the checks as having been signed by him at Powers, located four and one-half miles from Hibbing. As before he denied ever having received a telegram from the girl, and asserted that relations between Mrs. Powers and himself had never been strained in the least. The witness also said that the horse Lucy P, which Miss McCutcheon claims to have driven behind with him on several occasions, was in Minneapolis at the time she says she drove behind it at Hibbing.

Miss McCutcheon was again in court this morning, in company with her mother and brother. Mrs. Powers and her oldest son, a youth of 16 or 18 years of age, were in the room when court opened, but remained only a few minutes.

"Where were you on May 4, 1902?" asked Attorney Hollister when Mr. Spires took the stand.

"I do not know."

"Were you not at Bemidji that day?"

"I might have been."

"You stopped a tthe Markham hotel?"

"That was my custom."

"You are acquainted with L. F. Burchert?"

"I am?"

"Did you meet him at the Markham hotel when youn were there early in May?"

Mr. Spires admitted having met Burchert, whose name has frequently been mentioned in connection with that of Miss McCutcheon during the trial. He said they entered into conversation and that the name of Miss McCutcheon was brought up. Mr. Spires admitted that he might have made a statement during the talk to the effect that he had never sustained improper relations with the young woman, owing to her unwillingness.

"Were you speaking the truth when you made that statement?" was asked.

"If I said it, it was a lie," was the answer.

Just before the adjournment of court last Friday, Mr. Powers then on the witness stand, said he remembered having drawn several checks on the afternoon of Oct. 30, 1903, at Powers. The complaint charges that he was in Duluth with Miss McCutcheon on or about Oct. 30, 1905. Mr. Powers testified this morning that he also remembered taking an option and making a payment on some land. John Swanson owned the land, he said, while Charles Anderson held a mortgage on it. According to the testimony and two checks introduced in evidence he paid $12 to one of the men and $13 to the other.

"Dou you remember the fact of paying over the money independent of the check?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"I remember the fact, but the details are brought to mind by looking at the check."

Mr. Hollister objected to these two checks and every one submitted thereafter being introduced in evidence, also the check stubs. In no instance was the objection sustained.

Two checks made out under date of Oct. 31, 1903, Mr. Powers identified as having signed at Powers. They were made out in favor of John McDonald and Gus Brown. All of the other checks introduced in evidence the witness identified as having signed at Powers on either Oct. 31, Dec. 26, Dec. 27, 1903, and in January, 1904, at times when it is claimed he was in the company of Miss McCutcheon.

The witness testified that he was in the vicinity of Powers until Nov. 2, when he drove into Hibbing.

"You heard Miss McCutcheon say that she was in Duluth Christmas night, 1903, and that the evening before she came to this city you gave her $35. Did you know of her being in Duluth at that time?" asked Mr. Baldwin.

"No, sir."

"Did you give her the money as claimed?"

"No, sir."

"Did you give her any money along about that time, or on any other occasion?"

"No, sir."

"Were you in Hibbing the day before Christmas?"

"No, sir."

"Where were you."

"I was at Minneapolis with my family." Mr. Powers said he arrived in Minneapolis on the evening of Dec. 23, at 9:45 o'clock, and proceeded directly to his home. The next day he went down town with Mrs. Powers and their son, he said, and bought Christmas presents, purchasing a diamond ring for his wife, among other things. His testimony regarding his subsequent actions on that day and for two or three days following may be summed up thus:

"Christmas day I remained home until 10:45 o'clock at night. Then in company with my son, I went to the union depot and purchased tickets for Duluth. We came to Duluth, arriving here about 6:30 a. m, on the morning of Dec. 26. Harry Brodwick, a friend of my son's and A. J. Dwyer of Minneapolis, well known to me, occupied berths in the same sleepr.

"Arriving in this city, the four of us proceeded to the St. Louis hotel, where we breakfasted. Immediately after this, my son, young Brodwick and myself returned to the union depot. We boarded a Missabe train for Hibbing about 7:45 o'clock the same morning."

The St. Louis hotel register was produced in proof of Mr. Powers' statements. The four names were registered on Dec. 26, as testified.

"You heard Miss McCutcheon say that on Dec. 27, 1903, she met you in the vicinity of the elevator at the St. Louis hotel?" "Yes, sir."

The witness denied that he had met her there then or at any other time, or that he had met her elsewhere under any such circumstances as she described. He said he had not seen her at all while in Duluth on that occasion. At the time the meeting is supposed to have occurred, about the usual dinner hour, he said he was at Hibbing.

"Miss McCutcheon said that you went to Superior with her to see Dr. Gauvreau within a few days after Dec. 25, 1903. Did you?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever see Dr. Gauvreau?"

"No, sir."

"Were you ever in what is known as Old Superior?"

"Not unless the Omaha train passes through there on the way to the Twin Cities."

The witness said he had no idea where either the St. Francis hospital or Dr. Gauvreau's house is located.

Mr. Powers said that on his arrival at Hibbing on Dec. 26, shortly before noon, he went to the home of B. O'Rourke and had dinner. Afterwards he drove to Powers, where he remained for several days. According to his testimony it would have been impossible for him to get back to Duluth after dining at Mr. O'Rourke's, until about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, even if the Sunday train were running. He did not believe the Sunday train was in operation at that time, in which case he would have been unable to reach Duluth before Monday.

In answer to a question put by one of the jurymen, Mr. Powers said that it was not his habit to sign checks in blank so that a clerk might later fill in the amount. He had never done this, he said.

"You heard Miss McCutcheon say she sent you a telegram, asking you to visit her at a hospital in Superior. Did you receive such a telegram from her?" asked Mr. Baldwin.

"No, sir."

"Did you ever receive a telegram from Miss McCutcheon?"

"No, sir."

"Where were you Jan. 11, about the time she claims to have sent the telegram?"

The witness said that he drove to Hibbing and boarded the Missabe train for Duluth on that day. He arrived here at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and proceeded to the St. Louis hotel, where he registered. A few minutes later he went to the Board of Trade livery, on First street, where Barrett & Zimmerman were conducting a sale of horses. He came to Duluth especially to purchase horses, he testified. He remained at the stable until supper time, when he went back to the hotel, ate and then returned to the livery stable. He remained at the hotel over night, he said, and the next day worked until noon "trying out" the forty horses then at the barn. The work was not quite completed until early in the afternoon.

Mr. Powers purchased sixteen horses on that occasion, he says, and the same day assisted in loading them onto a car in the transfer yards. This task was completed about 5:30 p. m., when he went back to the hotel and dined. The animals were shipped over the Great Northern road.

"When in Duluth on that occasion did you go to Superior at all?"

"No, sir."

"Did you know Miss McCutcheon was in Superior at the time?"

"No, sir."

The witness testified to having taken the early morning Missabe train for Hibbing, arriving there before noon, and driving to headquarters at Powers. He was at Powers for several days after that, he said. He denied having been in Duluth Jan. 13, 14 or 15, except for the morning of Jan. 13, when he claims to have boarded the early train for Hibbing. He denied ever having seen Miss McCutcheon in Superior.

"During the trial of this case mention has been made of your horse Lucy P.," said Mr. Baldwin. "You heard the young woman say that she went driving with you behind Lucy P. early in the year 1903. Did she?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever go driving anywhere or at any time with Miss McCutcheon behind the horse Lucy P.?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Powers said that Lucy P. was in Minneapolis in January, 1903. The horse was not in Hibbing from early in July, 1902, until Sept. 10, 1903. Most of the time she was at Minneapolis, but for a time was "doing the circuit" through Iowa and Illinois, he testified.

Miss McCutcheon had spoken of going riding with Powers in a cutter. He asserted this morning that he had never owned a cutter in Northern Minnesota until the middle of January, 1904. Prior to that, while driving in and about Hibbing with the team of chestnuts, he had used a long bob-sledgh.

"Did you ever tell Miss McCutcheon that you and Mrs. Powers did not get along very well together?"

"No, sir, I never did."

"What were the relations existing between you and Mrs. Powers?"

"They were always of the best. We have always gotten on very nicely together."

The witness said Mrs. Powers and the children remained at Minneapolis while he was at Powers, so that the children might have better educational advantages.

Court adjourned at noon, with Mr. Powers still on the witness stand.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

STRAY ONION

Betrays Theft By One of Sherry's Employes.

New York, Feb. 20.—So long as Dijone Firmino, a picturesque Andalusian employed as a pantryman at Sherry's, confined his perquisites to articles of food such as meats and pastry, suspicion fell not upon him. But when he let temptation overcome him so far as to steal a string of garlic and half a dozen Spanish onions, detection overtook him. Firmino lives at 171 Sullivan street. His job kept him confined to the pantry at night so long as there were any guests in the restaurant. He did not get excused until just before daylight Saturday.

As he was passing out the door into the entry a Spanish onion dropped from an unsuspected hole in his pocket. When it struck the floor there was a sound that seemed to Firmino to be the report of a cannon. He stopped to pick up the onion, when the string of garlic that he had fastened around his waist broke. In addition to the delicacies mentioned, Firmino had four dozen eggs in his hat, three pounds of butter in his overcoat and four cans of sardines concealed under his vest.

In Yorkville police court he explained that he was taking the food to a poor man out of work, which impelled Magistrate Cornell to remark that the poor man was undoubtedly strong on appetite if the size and character of the contribution to it were any criterion. Firmino was held in $500 bail for trial.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

EX-GOVERNOR ODELL,

At Peace With World, Sails For Naples.

New York, Feb. 20.—Former Governor Odell and family sailed for Naples Saturday. They will make a tour of Europe and will be absent four months. Mr. Odell said good-by to Governor Higgins at the Fifth Avenue hotel, the governor going over from the Albemarle for the purpose. It was "Good-by, Ben," and "Good-by, Frank," and then a hearty handshake. Senator Platt was at the hotel, but he did not see Mr. Odell nor send any message to him. Mr. Odell made this brief speech to the newspaper men on the steamer: "I am at peace with all the world; I have no criticism to make and no hard words to say. I hope to enjoy a rest from work, and wish the people of New York continued happiness and prosperity."

Mr. Odell was asked about his failure to meet Senator Platt at the hotel before leaving. "Why bring up those matters now?" he asked. "I do not desire to criticise anyone."

Surefast skirt supporter wears forever. Cannot rust. All dealers.

BIDS asked for furnishing all material except railroad rails and iron or steel for laying same and for constructing according to Standard Specifications one single-truck coal trestle 393 feet long at the Mary Charlotte Mine, Negaunee, Mich.; posts and walk of Hemlock, remainder of Fir, Tamarack, or Norway, to be finished on or before June 1st, 1905. Company reserves right to refuse any and all bids.

Inquire at Company's Office, Marquette County Savings Bank building Marquette, Mich., or at the Mine, Negaunee, Mich.

SUPERIOR QUEENS

Three Dusky Wisconsin Belles Land In Police Station.

Engebert Moe Again Arrested—Other Municipal Court Doings.

Three of Superior's dusky beauties blew into Duluth last evening behind a fiery steed, tore down Superior street and drew up in front of the A. D. T. office.

Officer Schulte happened along and cast a rather critical eye over the horse. It was dripping with perspiration and showed signs of rather hard usage. It had furthermore been left standing uncovered while in this condition. He waited.

Presently the trio came out of the office in all their glory.

"Do me eyes deceive me or did all this bunch of loveliness use a horse in that manner?" said the officer. "Ladies, will yo honor your servant by accompanying him as far as the police station? The chief would hold converse with you."

"Ah'll let you know that ah'm a puhfect lady," said one of the dusky belles when the officer had finally landed his quarry in headquarters.

"Duluth'll pay foh this. You folks don't know that you is arresting some of the best people in Superior," said another.

They were locked up by the heartless officers on the charge of cruelty to animals. After some telephoning they succeeded in securing bail to the amount of $5 each and were released. In court this morning they forfeited their bail.

* * *

Engebert Moe was arraigned before Judge Windom this morning because one of the police officers intimated that Engebert was drunk. Engebert asknowledged the corn.

"Just listen to this," said the judge, and read off a list of Engebert's backslidings, which have occurred since last July. It showed four arrests for drunkenness, an escape from the county jail and a trial for non-support of his family.

"What do you think of that?" said the court.

Engebert's thinking apparatus wasn't working, and he only shook his head

"Here you are only 35 years of age," said the court. "You are a man of some ability and with a good constitution, yet you are nothing but a common bum, hanging around the saloons and getting drunk, while your wife takes in washing to support your family. Why don't you straighten up and do something? You think that over for forty days while you are in jail and see if you can't do better when you get out."

* * *

"I just took a little for my stomach's sake," said Fred Johnson, when asked to plead to a charge of drunkenness. "I was in the hospital for nine weeks, and just got out Saturday."

"If you have a weak stomach you had better stick to ginger ale or milk," said the court. "Whisky won't do your stomach any good. I'll suspend sentence this time, but be careful. If that dyspepsia of yours gets any worse and lands you in here again, it will mean twenty days for you."

SPECIALIST IN KISSING

Listened to By New York Women With Rapturous Delight.

New York, Feb. 20.—If you want to become godlike, if you pant to be overcome by a psychic surge of the soul, if you want to find out how to get along without eating, and, above all, if you want to learn how to kiss, go to Edmund Earle Purinton. He told a drawing room full of women how to do all these things while at the residence of Mrs. Edward M. Schley, 34 West Seventeenth street, Saturday afternoon.

Purinton is slim and young, blue-eyed, and has long hair, parted exactly in the middle. He is pink faced, velvety voiced, and cherubic. He first was heard of not long ago when as a member of the Bible class of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., he told Rockefeller he disapproved of his teachings. Then he got to preaching spirituality via fasting, under Dr. Lust of New Jersey, and Bernarr McFadden. Now he is a sort of trousered Sapho, a specialist in kisses, with a constantly rising temperature.

"You may want to fast," he explained, "but you must know what you are fasting for. That is most important. You must be careful, too. A psychic surge comes over the soul when you fast for the first time—well, it is wonderful. It may be hell, you know, so you must be careful."

He shut his eyes and tilted his chin out at the audience with that sweet smile. Again a little wave of "O's" swept the room. He was so utterly sweet, just then, waiting—simply waiting.

"Most human souls," he continued, "have nothing to stand on. That is their trouble. When they fast—well, it is awful at first. I know. Your soul is alone, you know, all alone. Get away from the bosom of your family when you fast. Go up on a high mountain, do without clothes, and lie on the earth. Now, I would not recommend fasting for Hall Caine, for instance, for mentality is all there is of him. But President Roosevelt—it would do him good to fast. I would advise him to fast."

"You believe that perfect love follows fasting?" he was asked.

"Certainly. Fasting purifies and rest follows. Perfection is attained only by knowing how to be like an animal. I myself deeply deplore the fact that business life demands I must starve my body and prevent it from breathing in pure air by wearing clothes. Every member of a household should have his or her sanctuary in which it is possible to live at will and discard all clothing. Then the body can breathe through all its pores and attain perfection.

"O, by the way, did you ever read any of my poetry?" asked the genius, flinging his arm wildly around the woman nearest to him. "Here are some little things on love, and I will send you some more."

Purinton calls his little things "horizonings." Here are some of them

Self-control is the thinker's route to realization. Self-expression is he lover's. I hope you're a lover.

You say, "She loved not wisely, but too well." I say she couldn't love too well. And if it had been wisely it was not love.

Until Eve fell there were no fashions in fig leaves. More clothes; less character.

If men were less afraid to be babies, the women would be less afraid to love them.

His "advanced thought" poems, under the title of "The Soul of Silhouette," are more torrid. The gem upon which his fame rests is entitled "The Kiss." There are sanzas on the admirer's kiss, the father's kiss, and the brother's kiss, but the one with the most caloric is:

I kissed you then with tongue on tongue—
A kiss that stung,
That burned our lips, while passion wrung
The plea it flung.
Come closer, love—love, LOVE, until
We feel the wild, ecstatic thrill
Of heaven's rapture that can fill
All hell's abyss—
The lover's kiss.

Freimuth's

News Bulletins!

TUESDAY

One more day—another rich harvest of good things for thrifty bargain lovers.

We had more remnants of Silks and Dress Goods than we could possibly sell in one day, so the rest of the lot also go on sale tomorrow morning at half price.

Think of it—
Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods Half Price.

Waist lengths—skirt lengths, and children's dress patterns—also short lengths of silks for fancy work, etc. A gold mine of good things. On the bargain square at

Half Price.

TUESDAY

Manufacturer's sample Table Cloths—somewhat soiled—on sale at prices that make people buy very eagerly.

TUESDAY

Choice of our entire stock 25c parlor, hall, living room and dining room wall papers at 15c roll.

Varnished, gold, bronze and embossed effects—both 9 and 18-inch borders—tomorrow 15c for papers that will be 25c Wednesday.

TUESDAY

We will show you some handsome new Shirt Waists that came today. We have marked them very reasonably.

TUESDAY

Would be a good time to see the new spring models of Nemo Corsets. Be sure to have your spring gown fitted over one.

TUESDAY

You will save just about half what new furs would cost you next fall, and you'll have the good of them for several months yet this season. It's good sense and big economy to buy now.

TUESDAY

You'll see some very pretty new spring styles in Women's Suits and Covert Coats, which we're just unpacking now.

They're right—in style—in price—in fit—in quality.

TUESDAY

Some of the richest snaps in suits, skirts and waists you ever saw.

Freimuth's

Always Silk Headquarters.
Lake Ave. and Superior St.,
DULUTH, MINN.

HURONIC WILL COME.

Steamer Will Not Leave Run to Duluth.

Some time ago the statement was published that the Northern Navigation company, owning the steamer Huronic, which sails into Duluth, had sold her to the Canadian Pacific railroad, and that she would run to Port Arthur hereafter. Harry Hurdon, local agent of the company, has received from C. H. Nicholson, general traffic manager of the company, a denial of this, and says that rather than thinking of selling the boat, the company will put on another as soon as it can make arrangements to do so.

NO DECISION ON TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate committee on foreign relations discussed but reached no conclusion on the San Domingo treaty. It will come up again at a meeting to be held Wednesday.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

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NEW YORK.—CHICAGO

KNOX HATS!

SPRING STYLES ON SALE.

Derbies—Soft—Silk—Operas

M. S. Burrows

EXTENSION CONTRACT LET

A. Guthrie Will Build Thirty Miles of Road.

A contract for the construction of a 30-mile extension northward of the Minnesota & International road, from its present terminus, has been awarded A. Guthrie & Co. of St. Paul. This means that the new railroad building toward the international boundary will be extended to the Big Fork river country this coming season. Preparations are now under way for pushing forward the construction work with a large crew of men.

When the extension is completed, it is claimed that it will be within thirty miles of International Falls, or Koochiching, on the Rainy River.

The road is a line controlled by the Northern Pacific company and runs north from Brainerd through Bemidji to Northome, the present northern terminus, a distance of 154 miles. The road is at present equipped with eighteen locomotives and about 475 cars

Gives Third Sheet.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company has inaugurated a new feature in its sleeping car service between the Head of the Lakes and the Soo, by reason of an order emanating from the office of the president and general manager, W. F. Fitch of Marquette. This new feature is the addition of a third sheet to the berth furnishings of every sleeping car operated by the company.

Under the new arrangement the berths will be made up as has been the custom, while over the top blanket, and bolded half back under it, will be the third sheet. Folded or lapped back over the top blanket and sheet will be several inches of the upper sheet next the sleeper, thus forming a double protection to the blanket, so that the sleeper will never come in contact with it.

President Fitch does a great deal of traveling back and forth between Marquette and Duluth and, it is understood, the idea is his.

Car Situation Better.

Local freight agents report a much better condition at the Head of the Lakes today regarding the supply of cars to meet the demand of shippers. They claim that the mild weather of the past three days is responsible for a general "loosening-up" in the car situation. It is not to be inferred, however, that all the demands of shippers can be met, for these have been accumulating for several days past, during the cold weather. The local agencies, however, are in somewhat better shape to accommodate patrons, and expect to do even better before the week is over.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Bishop McLaren Dead at New York of Heart Failure.

New York, Feb. 20.—Rt. Rev. William E. McLaren, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Chicago, died here last night. Death was due to heart failure. The bishop had been ill for more than a month, during the greater part of which time he was confined to his bed. The members of the bishop's family with a few friends were at the bedside when the end came. Besides a widow, the deceased is survived by one son and two daughters. Bishop McLaren was born in Geneva, N. Y., in 1831. In 1860 he entered the Presbyterian ministry and eleven years later embraced the Episcopal faith and was ordained in Detroit in 1872. He was consecrated bishop in 1875. Bishop McLaren founded the Western Theological seminary in Chicago in 1883 and was the author of many religious works.

Bishop McLaren was a brother of John F. McLaren of Duluth.

Buffalo, Feb. 20.—Cicero J. Hamlin, founder of the village stock farm, organizer of the National Trotting association and father of the grand circuit, died today. He was born in 1819 in Auburn, Columbia county. Mr. Hamlin had been in ill health for a long time.

New York, Feb. 20.—Albert La Rue, well known among musicians and musical publishers as an arranger and composer, is dead at his home here from pneumonia. He arranged the score of many musical comedy successes produced in recent years.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

TO AID IN WORK

Alumni of State University to Fight Board of Control.

To Lend Assistance In Throwing Off Its Jurisdiction.

The alumni of the state university are uniting in a movement to have the university taken out of the hands of the board of control and put back under the control of the regents of the institution. They want this work done by the present legislature and are beginning to take united action wherever in the state there is a former student of the university to be found.

Duluth alumni have begun the movement here. This noon at the Commercial club rooms a number of them took lunch together and discussed the matter. A committee consisting of Dr. F. C. Bowman and C. B. Miller was appointed to make arrangements for a meeting to be held Friday night at the Commercial club rooms, which every alumnus in St. Louis county and every former student at the "U" is expected to attend. It is believed that a good many from the ranges will be present and at that time organized action will be taken to influence St. Louis county members of the legislature to work for the taking away of the university from the state board of control.

A petition, signed by about fifty people will be sent to the St. Louis county delegation in St. Paul tonight and more will go later.

Those present at the inception of the movement this noon were Dr F. C. Bowman, H. B. Fryberger, Howard T. Abbott, E. G. Peterson, Harry Gearhart, Clarence B. Miller, William H. Hoyt, S. E. Smith, Fred Reynolds and G. G. Dickerman.

These gentlemen are very much in earnest and will do everything in their power to help the movement along.

HOPED TO SEE IT.

Jay Cooke's Interest In Water Power Very Keen.

C. C. Cokefair today received from J. Horace Harding grandson of Jay Cooke, an acknowledgement of a telegram expressing sympathy over Mr. Cooke's death, and in the course of the letter said:

"I regret that circumstances were such that I was unable to have you meet Mr. Cooke, as you were so intimately connected with the development of one of his greatest interests, and you were entitled to have known him well and personally, and felt the appreciation he had for the work you have done in Duluth.

"You will be gratified to know that for the last few months he has been in a very happy state because the development of the water power was under way, and he hoped he might live to see the plant start in operation."

Boys Paid For Them.

The members of The Herald Newsboys' band object to the statement that Mr. Fiskett is paying for their uniforms. The fact is, the boys have all paid for their own without Mr. Fiskett's help, and feel that this explanation is necessary in order to put them in the right light. Mr. Fiskett says he is always anxious to help the boys, but that he advanced no money for the suits.

GRAND JURY CHALLENGED

On Ground That It Was Not Empanelled Legally.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Attorneys Austrian and Rodenthal, apeared in Judge McEwens court today and challenged the grand jury panel a move which, if sustained, would render invalid any indictments the grand jury might return against William J. Davis, Thomas Nadanan and James E Cummings in conection with the Iroquols theater fire. Judge McEwen overruled the motion and the jury was duly sworn The ground for the motion is an allegation that the grand jury was not empannelled legally, because fifty men according to custom had been summoned by the jury commissioners instead of twenty-three, the legally requisite number of jurors. It was further alleged that the court had no authority to dismiss any of the talesmen summoned, that duty devolving upon jury commissioners.

KNATVOLD FOR BANK EXAMINER

Will Have National Position For One Minnesota District.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Senator Knatvold of Albert Lea has been selected for national bank examiner for one of the two districts in this state.

It is not certain whether he is to succeed Examiner Baird or Examiner Brush, but it is probable that Mr. Knatvold will take the place of Mr. Baird. Mr. Baird has been appointed receiver for the First National Bank of Faribault and his duties there will probably keep him occupied about a year and a half.

Will Entertain Visitors.

Arrangements are being made by the public affairs committee of the Commercial club to entertain the visiting delegates to the Swedish Lutheran convention this week, with a trolley ride over the city, on Friday. Stops will be made at points of interest, as the Zenith blast furnace at West Duluth.

ROCK ISLAND FLYER WRECKED IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—The Rock Island Flyer, westbound, was wrecked one and a half miles west of Wiota, Iowa, at noon today by the spreading of rails. It is reported that two were killed and a number of persons injured. Wiota is six miles east of Atlantic and thirty-one miles east of Omaha. Thirteen persons were injured according to latest reports.

FIRE AT RACINE, WIS.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 20.—The drug and grocery store of F. Harbridge company was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss to stock and building $50,000.

NO ACTION AT THIS SESSION

President Gives Up Hope on Railroad Rate Question.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt, who for weeks has been hopeful that some definite action might be taken at the present session of congress on the railroad rate question, practically has relinquished the idea of securing legislation on the subject this winter. It is reasonably certain that he will not call an extraordinary session of congress to meet in the spring, but unless he changes his mind he will call congress together, probably next October. Representatives Esch and Townsend, joint authors of the rate bill, which passed the house, had a talk with the president today. They outlined the rate situation in congress as they have found it. They agreed with him that the prospect for the enactment of rate legislation at this session was remote.

NO REPORT ON SMOOT

Will Be Made to the Present Session of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 20.—No report will be made in the Senator Smoot case during the present congress. This has been agreed upon by several members of the senate committee on privileges and elections, for the reason that time does not remain for consideration by the senate of such report as the committee might make. Senators Spener, Hale, Platt (Conn.) and several other senators, as well as members of the committee desire to discuss the case when it is brought to the senate. Members of the committee have practically determined to continue the investigation during the summer. When another meeting of the committee is called, Chairman Burrows intends to bring up the question of asking the senate to grant the committee authority to go to Utah and take testimony.

SHORT OF FUEL.

Car Ferry Still Imprisoned In the Ice Fields.

St. Joseph, Mich., Feb. 20.—The Pere Marquette Steamer No. 4, after a siege of fifty hours, is still imprisoned in a great field of ice ten miles off the harbor ot Pentwater. The great fields of ice beyond the steamer extend over thirty miles.

From appearances the coal on the steamer is exhausted, as but little smoke isues from the stacks. It is believed that the crew are burning the furniture and fixtures of the steamer to keep themselves and the passengers warm. The imprisoned steamer Manistique, lying some four miles north of Steamer No. 4, seemingly still has plenty of fuel. A third car ferry that left Ludington on Friday, commissioned to the relief of the other steamers, is now frozen about five miles northeast of No. 4, which is about six miles southwest of the harbor entrance.

POINTERS FOR PRESIDENT

Furnished on Oil Situation By Representative Campbell of Kansas.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Representative Campbell of Kansas, the author of the resolution providing for an inquiry into the operations of the oil interests of the country had an extended conference with President Roosevelt today regarding the investigation. Mr. Campbell presented to the president considerable information bearing on the matter which he has received since the adoption of his resolution. He informed the president he had received from the speaker of the house of the Texas legislature, a telegram urging him to request the president to extend the proposed inquiry to the methods of the Standard's Beaumont field of Texas. He also told the president he had received hundreds of telegrams and letters daily from all sections regarding the investigation. The Standard Oil company, Mr. Campbell informed the president, already was preparing its defense and would resist to the utmost the government's investigation. The resumption by the company of the purchase of Kansas oil, he said, undoubtedly was decided upon in view of the action taken by the house in requesting an investigation. It would not surprise him, either, he said, if the price of the crude oil should be advanced gradually on account of the present agitation. Mr. Campbell assured the president that neither he nor the people of Kansas desired that any injustice should be done on their side of the question. The president will have a conference soon with James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations who will direct the inquiry. At that conference a plan of proceedure in the inquiry will be mapped out. The president already has directed that it be made as rigid, as thorough and as prompt as possible.

HARPER HAS CANCER.

Said to Be Conclusion of Consulting Surgeons.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Dr. William R. Harper, president of the university of Chicago, today submitted to another examination by Drs. Frank Billings and O. D. Bevan, assisted by Dr. Rosenau of the Presbyterian hospital, where the university president has been taken to await an operation Wednesday. The surgeons refused to make any statement of the result of their examination, but it is said, they have reached by definite conclusion that Dr. Harper has cancer of the colon.

SYRIANS EXPELLED.

Port au Prince, Feb. 20.—Eight Syrians who were denounced by the American legation for having presented false American naturalization papers, have been expelled from Hayti.

PRESIDENT SCORED

In House For Sending Message of Sympathy to Czar.

Homestead Bill to Be Considered Early By the House.

Washington, Feb. 20.—A resolution providing for early consideration of the bill allowing homestead entries of 640 acres each in Eastern Colorado and South Dakota, was the first business in the house today. It was called up under suspension of the rules and was opposed by Mr. Maddox (Ga.), who forced a count in the house on a point of no quorum and also a debate on the adoption of the resolution.

After a prolonged discussion the rules were suspended and the resolution was passed.

Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was then resumed.

There was a digression from the debate on the naval bill when Mr. Baker (N. Y.) condemned President Roosevelt for sending to the Russian government a message of sympathy on account of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, and expressing that both the American people and government viewed the killing with abhorence. Mr. Baker declared that no such message had been sent when the massacre occurred in St. Petersburg on Jan. 22.

"I deny," he vehemently asserted, "that the American people are shocked by the killing of Grand Duke Sergius." The people, he insisted, were, however, "shocked at the wanton massacre on Jan. 22."

The killing of Sergius he declared to be but an incident in the effort the Russian people were making to overthrow the tyranny that had oppressed them.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The first part of the session of the senate today was devoted to routine business. A number of bills were passed. Among these was one authorizing the award of bronze medals of honor to persons displaying conspicuous bravery in saving lives in railroad wrecks, which measure had passed the house.

The motion for a conference on the statehood bill was then considered.

No action had been taken on the statehood bill at 2 o'clock when it was displaced by the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne.

The Bard amendment prohibiting the use of Indian funds for sectarian schools was incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill by the senate committee on Indian affairs.

EXPULSION RECOMMENDED.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 20.—The special committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery made against Senators Emmons, Bunker, Wright and Flench, made its report today recommending that these members be expelled from the senate.

WOULD A MAN DO THIS?

Louis Francis Brown, manager for Burton Holmes, relates an anecdote, which at one and the same time pays a tribute to a woman's honesty and to the travelogues of Mr. Holmes as a stimulant to wakefulness, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"It happened," said Mr. Brown, "in an Indiana city where Mr. Holmes was lecturing. A woman, evidently a widow, came to the lecture accompanied by a little boy of 9 or 10 years, but with only one ticket for the two. The doorkeeper stopped her, of course, and asked for her other ticket. She replied that she had brought the boy merely as an escort. She wanted him to come in, and asked: 'He always sleeps through every lecture, so I thought he would not need a ticket.'

"I had overheard this conversation and was so struck with the ludicrous side of it that I nodded to the doorkeeper and he admitted the widow and her sleepy escort. The lecture began, and I went into the manager's office to make the usual settlement for the evening's business. In the midst of our figuring we were interrupted by a timid knocking at the box-office window, and, the window being opened, the widow deposited the price of another seat, with the remark, 'Say, mister, the boy is keeping awake.'"

It's a mistake, of course, to advertise in a poor medium; but a greater mistake not to advertise ENOUGH in a good one.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Johnson, of 326 Lake avenue, Feb. 15.

DANIELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Danielson of 548 Fifty-sixth avenue west, Feb. 4.

MURRAY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron L. Murray of 713 Fifty-fourth avenue west, Feb. 7.

EK—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mauritz Ek of 518 Fifty-ninth avenue west, Feb. 7.

NELSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson of 501 Fifty-ninth avenue west, Feb. 9.

SWANSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Swanson of 618 Fifty-ninth avenue west, Feb. 1.

GILSLEY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bilsey of 119 Fifty-third avenue west, Feb. 14.

LINCH—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Linch of 535 Fifty-eighth avenue west, Feb. 14.

WATT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Watt, of 17 Fifty-sixth avenue west, Feb. 17.

CARLSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Carlson of 1314 West First street, Feb. 18.

DEATHS.

PIMMONS—Mrs. H. Pimmons, for the past two years a resident of West Duluth, died at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Edward Fountain, 209 Fifty-first avenue west, last evening, after a lingering illness of many months. She was 74 years old and came here from Michigan. The funeral will occur from the Episcopal church of West Duluth tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney officiating.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FACIAL MASSAGE BY THE NEW VIbratory method used at Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Softens and beautifies the complexion and removes Wrinkles, Pimples and discolorations.

Pimples, blotches, tan-freckles, redness, smarting, absorbed, healed, removed by Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Complexion powder. 25c.

WANTED — APPRENTICES. GOOD bright girls, who wish to learn the art of sewing and fitting of fine coats and dresses. Apply J. M. Gidding & Co., between 8 and 10.

BOY WANTED—MINNESOTA CIGAR Box company, 30 First avenue west.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BABY CARRIAGE, latest style, God condition. 738 Garfield avenue. Old 'phone 1132-K.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FIXtures at 20 East Superior street. Charles L. Gray's store.

EXPLOSION CARBONIC GAS KILLS ST. PAUL MAN.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large drum containing carbonic acid gas exploded at the works of Bishop & Babcock here this afternoon. Alfred Keefe, bookkeeper for the company was instantly killed and Henry A. Wabrovitz, a laborer and another man were injured. The damage done by the explosion was slight.

HOW TO REMAIN YOUNG.

Some Simple Rules For Extending Human Life.

You may be worth a million, or perhaps ten millions, or you may be as poor as the proverbial Job's turkey; but, whether rich or poor or possessed of only moderate means, if you are an old man or an old woman you would give every dollar you have on earth to again feel the thrill of the quick blood of youth pulsating through your veins, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Some may recall the woman of 80 in the fairy tale, who, upon finding a pot of gold, earnestly exclaimed: "Lord, how I wish I were only 60!" There are many such as she in the world today. Many old persons—of both sexes—far below the limit of the allotted three score years and ten have long since lost their interest in life and now spend their declining days only in longing for the enthusiasm and the glow of youth that once was theirs. Ponce de Leon may not have been so foolish as the historians try to make him out. If he did not discover the Fountain of Youth the energy he displayed in seeking it may have had much to do in keeping up his own youthful spirits and activity. It is right here, perhaps, where in the real secret of youth lies. And the proper knowledge and use of this secret may prove that the quest of the ancient alchemists for the philosopher's stone was not in vain.

Modern science has accomplished marvels. Has it succeeded in postponing old age? Is it possible, by strictly adhering to certain fixed hygiene regulations, to so defer the wasting away process of old age that the man of 70 or 75 may in various respects retain much of that vigor in mind and body that makes the life of youth worth the living?

That this is not only possible, but perfectly practical is asserted by Dr. J. Madison Taylor, one of the most prominent physicians of Philadelphia. But Dr. Taylor does not make this assertion for the purpose of creating a sensation. He has no foibles and no fads. On the contrary, he is a most matter-of-fact man who has been a close student in his chosen profession and has spent a lifetime in acquiring knowledge of the human body and mind and their capabilities and possibilities. Dr. Taylor has not come out with a sudden announcement of a wonderful discovery. He has stated his views in a scientific and dispassionate manner in various forms in medical and scientific journals. He does not prescribe a dietary, the mere perusal of which discourages either young or old. He only suggests the observance of certain rules that may be epitomized in two words—"common sense."

Dr. Taylor is 50 years old and having practiced what he preaches looks 40. While not an athlete in the sense that that word is usually understood his physique is such that he would take high rank in that class. He is a graduate of Princeton and received his degree of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. For sixteen years he was assistant to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, prominent as a physiologist and author. Dr. Taylor was physician to the late James G. Blaine and in 1886 spent considerable time in ranch life with President Roosevelt. His specialty has been the diseases of children and he has written several important books and treatises on that subject. In fact it was his studies in this direction that led to further research concerning the possibilities of longevity in the human race.

The other day in the office of his home on Pine street, Philadelphia, Dr. J. Madison Taylor talked of his work and his views. Dr. Taylor is a fluent talker, but as rapidly as he talks his thoughts seem to go ahead of his speech. So quick is he in his articulation and actions that he has the manner of a man trying to condense the scheme of a week into an hour's conversation.

"Let me impress upon you first of all," said Dr. Taylor, "that the epitome of this whole subject may be expressed in the idea of the recuperative power of man. There is the secret of long life and not only long life, but a useful and an enjoyable life. No man or woman can take pleasure in living a long term of years if his or her declining days are filled with feebleness, either physically or mentally. The conservation of energy in advancing years is the object to be sought. The question next arises, how may this best be brought about?"

Starting at the very beginning, what should be the first move toward attaining a long and useful life?

"The first move should begin with the baby when it is born," was the answer. "The stomach of the infant in the cradle should be watched and guarded. There is where the foundation of longevity and health is laid. The proper feeding of infants is of the greatest importance. I am glad to see that a large measure of interest on this question has arisen in the last few years. If the child has been rightly fed in the first months of its life it has acquired the most important guarantee of longeevity. No mother has fulfilled her maternal duty who has failed to nurse her child for at least a few months. If however, this is impossible, and substitute feeding is resorted to, we are compelled to turn to the milk of the cow, that or other animals being so seldom practicable as to be an inconsiderable factor in dietetics. The prolonged feeding of young children with sterilized milk not only destroys the balance of nitrogenous metabolism, but also impairs the symmetrical growth of the body cells. The salts are changed in character by heating, hence an insufficient amount of salts is needed for full nutrition are absorbed. The milk supply of large cities has improved conspicuously in late years, but it is not necessary to go into discussion of the quality of milk that is desirable. The difficulties claimed by some in the digesting of milk lie not so much in the fact that a very few, infants or adults, seem to be unable to accept it comfortably, but more in some derangement of the organs of digestion, usually temporary and remidable. But as I said, I will give no set dietary rules. The advice of the home physician should be followed in this particular.

"At first glance it might appear that the rich man, eating all kinds of rich food, is more liable to be short-lived than one in the lower walks of life. To be sure, the guest of the Waldorf-Astoria, tempted with the choicest viands day by day, is very likely to over-indulge his appetite. But on the other hand, he is constantly in communication with his physician. At the slightest disorder he diets and takes a rest. He goes to the watering places and the health resorts and has a chance to recuperate. But the ordinary man must keep right along, whether his stomach troubles him or not. The person in the most dangerous position is the one at the six-dollar-a-week boarding house. He overeats because he is afraid he will not get his money's worth. The most fortunate man from a hygienic standpoint is he who is receiving $15 a week. I believe that $100 a month will supply a man with all he requires when we consider that the cheapest foods are the best and that it has been shown in food tests that a full grown man can be perfectly sustained at a cost of 17 cents a day. The Japanese are the best examples as a race as to what a low diet will do. They eat a little rice and dried fish and it seems to supply all their wants, keep them healthy and energetic and contented."

"What is your theory on meat eating?"

"The carnivorous animals have especially constructed digestive apparatus. They gulp their meat down in great chunks and dispose of it so rapidly that they are not harmed from the ptomaine it contains. The graminivorous animals, such as the elephant and the horse, are much stronger than the carnivorous. Man is a graminivorous animal or a frugivorous animal, taking the latter qualities from the monkey, from which he is descended, and he can do no more work than the horse or elephant. But, on the other hand, we have the Eskimos, who eat meat almost entirely, and they thrive and are healthy and energetic. We must draw our conclusions, therefore, that a mixed diet is proper for man. The main thing for him to attend to is to eat his food slowly, masticating it thoroughly, and not eat too much."

"What is next important to food?"

"Physical culture. I prefer to use the term physical economies. The possibilities of enhancing human efficiency through physical education are remarkable. The result to be obtained is mental equipoise. Through these principles should be acquired normal motor energizing and functional balance. Nothing is truer than the statement that mental energizing is conditional upon adequate physical functionation. Most of the teachings of physicians deal largely with the mitigation of ailments, derangements and diseases, but preventive measures have never attained the recognition they deserve. To conserve and amplify bodily forces is a matter worthy of securing the best attention of a physician, but it does not always receive its desert. Now you know, and we all know, that for the most part the teachers and writers on physical culture are composed of men who have gained fame as wrestlers, prize fighters, track athletes, fencing masters or professional trainers. We can learn a great deal from these men, but they often make statements that require careful revision by the educated physician. Although the semi-professional teachers in colleges are often the coaches of the baseball and football nines and crews, they have added little to the literature of physical economics, and they are the very men who ought to act as guides to youth. In bodily training our first consideration should always be to search out the acquired faults of posture, limitations in range of movements, over-relaxation and developmental defects. One of the prime effects of this want of care of the body in youth is stiffness in old age. The muscles must be kept flexible and still firm. The majority of people fall into the habit of inaction early in life, involving, if not the whole, a considerable part of the body, through which a large train of degenerative phenomena arise in certain tissues; others, and many under emotional strains, exhibit a prodigality of action most wasteful of nerve force and are thus constantly on the verge of exhaustion. The value of the exercise of the economy in vital forces is fully appreciated by drivers of draught horses, by athletes and the employers of labor in all fields."

"Man, to attain a ripe age, then, should have a physical training?"

"Most assuredly. A thorough education of the central nervous system, the foundation of sensory and motor training during the period of plasticity is an absolute essential to the attainment of even relative perfection in any line. An immense advantage follows efforts to develop dormant powers late in life. The whole ageing is one of development. Only toward the end of a long life in one structurally sound can the phenomena of decadence be said to arise, and even then the tissues are capable of much wholesome modification. I can take a man at 65 and develop his muscles—that is, make them flexible—until he will regain an elastic step and be vastly improved in many ways. Old people are susceptible of decided physical improvement by systematic attention.

"But there is another very important point that should be mentioned in this connection, and that is respiration. Few people know how to breathe. Many of them breathe only half way down. I have seen a great many admirable results follow manipulative treatment, breathing exercises, passive stretchings and carefully directed active movements at the hands of others. The carrying of oxygen to the tissues is a subject that we must fully appreciate and control, if possible. Digestion and respiration are mutually interdependent. Oxygen must enter the blood in adequate amounts, chiefly through the lungs, and in proportion as this is accomplished and distributed, so does the organism recover from whatever malady prevails. In expansion the whole chest should enlarge symmetrically, with no marked protrusion or tension of the abdominal tissues. It should fill up steadily toward the apex, and when no further expansion can take place there, the sides should then inflate in all directions without much downward pressure on the diaphragm.

"I would say a word, also, about clothing. Most of us wear too much clothing. The principal fault, however, is that too many wear the same weight clothing in summer as in winter. As to the dress of women, we are all familiar. I will not go into a dissertation on the corset, but any article of dress that cramps or pinches is wrong. Tight shoes are another evil. The feet should be dressed as loosely and comfortably as possible. Then we keep our houses too warm.

INDIANA BIG GAME.

The State Was Once a Mecca For Hunters.

When Indiana pioneers and their sons get together and begin to swap stories, the result is likely to be interesting. The old men tell stories they have had at firsthand, and the young ones stories they have heard from their grandfathers, until the air is permeated with reminiscences of early times, says the Indianapolis News.

At an accidental reunion of this kind a few days ago the conversation turned to hunting reminiscences and bear stories. One of the oldest men in the party said:

"I was born in what is now Johnson county in 1822, and when I was a boy wild game was plenty all around there. The big game consisted of deer and bears. Wild turkeys and wolves were numerous. The wolves were not regarded as game. They were a sneaking, stealing animal to be trapped or killed on sight. The state and the counties paid a bounty on their scalps. Deer and bears furnished a large part of the food of the early settlers and their hides were used in many ways.

"I remember hearing that Jacob Woodruff, of Johnson county, killed 376 deer in the fall of 1823 and George Doty killed 300 the same fall. I guess it was a good year for deer. Samuel Herriott, a dealer in pelts in that county, bought 600 deer skins in one year. Isaac Collier shot 13 deer early one morning at Collier's Lick in the edge of Brown county. In the spring of 1823 a drove of wild turkeys passed across Johnson county, making a well-marked trail nearly 100 yards in width. They were probably migrating in search of food. As late as 1850 flocks of fifty or more were seen in the woods of Union township, Johnson county."

This started other reminiscences, going to show that for many years after their first settlement Central and Southern Indiana abounded with game of all kinds. Deer were found almost everywhere in the timbered country, while bears were most numerous in the hilly regions. Wolves bred in the woods and swamps. In 1833 Rev. Miles Walker, John Walker and Vincent Cooper caught thirteen young wolves in a hollow log in the woods of Hancock county. They brought the scalps to Greenfield and the county authorities gave them a credit of 50 cents a scalp on their taxes and the state paid the same amount in money.

"My father," said one of the persons at this accidental reunion, "was one of the pioneers of Hancock county. When a boy I used to wear deerskin trousers. I have attended dances where all the young men were dressed in deerskin suits. My father once killed three deer without leaving his tracks. I was with him a short distance behind on horseback and saw the killing. Father kept a few sheep in a pen near the house to protect them from the bears. Once on the morning after his return from a trip down into Shelby county a neighbor came and asked father's assistance, as a bear had attacked his hogs during the night, killing and devouring one within a stone's throw of the house. They put father's dogs on the trail and followed it as far as Big Swamp, on the Brandywine, where all trace of it was lost."

Another old man said: "I have heard my father tell how he and my oldest brother went from Hamilton county in 1838 to trap in Howard county. They followed an old Indian trail through the reserve and camped with a party of land hunters. In a few days they built a cabin on Little Henry creek and trapped during the winter. They got seventy otter skins and had venison to eat every day. In the spring they found five bee trees, which they cut down and got seventeen gallons of strained honey. They strained the honey through moss, and my father said it was as clear as crystal. At that time otter skins brought from $6 to $8 each and deer hides from 50 cents to $1."

Bears were numerous in Central and Southern Indiana. An old man said: "When I was about 7 years old—I guess it must have been in 1828 or 1829—I was living with my uncle in Morgan county. In the fall of the year my uncle went to Richmond to attend the Quaker annual meeting. While he was gone Ira Mendenhall came to our house about dusk one evening to get help to haul in a large bear he had just killed. He said he went out to get his cows and discovered the bear, whereupon he fired and wounded it. He chased it and wounded it with a second shot, so that he got near enough to shoot it through the head. It was an unusually large bear and we hauled it to the house with a horse. My cousin, J. D. Carter, walked behind to see that the bear kept on its belly so that the hair would not be injured. The hide was taken off and put to soak and we all had bear steak for several days."

One day Adam Daugherty, of Morgan county, discovered a bear not far from his cabin, and getting his rifle and a butcher knife, he attacked it. An ugly wound only stunned it. As Daugherty approached the bear sprang up and made for him with open mouth and glaring eyes. They grappled. While Daugherty was trying to use the knife it was knocked from his hand. The bear was hugging him, and he was getting the worst of the fight, when his wife came running up with another knife. He called to her to give him the knife quick, which she did, and he made short work of the bear.

In Shelby county, in the fall of 1823, one Lewis Hendricks went to a neighbor of the name of Solomen George, who was a skillful hunter, and asked him to shoot a dear for him. George consented and they started out. They had not gone far in the woods before they came upon two young bear cubs. George said, "Now we'll have some fun." He told Hendricks to pinch the ears of the cubs, so they would squeal. He did so, and their cries soon brought the mother bear. George took deliberate aim and fired. The old bear turned and ran. Hendricks, thinking she was mortally wounded, followed her. He had not gone far before the bear turned on him with great fury and threw him down. She was about to chew him up when, with remarkable presence of mind, he thrust his two fists into her mouth and held her at bay until George rushed up and finished her with his hunting knife. Hendricks carried the scars on his arms the rest of his life.

The pioneer women could make themselves useful in an emergency. Mr. and Mrs. John Archibald, living in Clark township, Perry county, treed a bear one day not far from their cabin. Mr. Archibald proceeded to cut the tree down, intending to shoot the bear, but in falling the branches of the tree pinned him to the ground. The bear started to run, and Mrs. Archibald, seizing the gun, pursued it. The brute soon treed again, and the woman shot it dead. Returning to her husband, she found him with a broken leg. With an ax she cut the branches and released him. She helped him to the cabin, set his broken bone, dressed the wound and then went and brought in the dead bear.

One day while Ebenezer Richardson, of Perry county, was hunting his stock in the woods, he heard the hogs squealing, and, hurrying in the direction of the sound, he found they had been attacked by two bears. He killed one at the first shot and, following the other a short distance, killed it also. The two were hauled to his cabin and yielded ten gallons of oil.

The last bear killed in Lawrence county was in 1825. A man named John Sutton was hunting his hogs near the present site of Mitchell, when he discovered fresh bear tracks in the snow. Being unmounted, he rather rashly decided to follow the trail, and did so until he suddenly came on a huge bear. The animal at once rose on its hind feet, which is a bear's fighting posture. Sutton's appearance badly frightened, reared and threw him in the snow almost in the bear's paws. Sutton was too badly scared to move. The bear let himself down on all fours, and after nosing and smelling of the prostrate man, he turned and trotted away. Later he was killed.

Deer were much more numerous than bears in the central and southern portions of the state. It was not an unusual thing for a hunter to kill 50 or 100 deer in a season. Bear meat, venison and wild turkeys were the main reliance of the pioneers in the way of meat. A favorite way of cooking then was to hang a piece of venison or turkey beneath a piece of bear meat, and allow the dripping grease of the bear meat to fall on the venison or turkey and thus season them with the rich grease of the bear. This was rather a primative way of "larding" roast meat, but it answered the purpose, and whatever was lacking in French sauce or seasoning was supplied by the pioneer's appetite.

Deer continued to be numerous in some localities until about 1850. As late as 1848 Samuel Graham of Spencer county killed six deer and three wild turkeys in one day. The latter were often captured alive by decoying them with a trail of corn into a pen constructed of rails or branches and closed at the top. A path was scooped out in the ground by which the turkeys entered the pen from below, and, once inside, they looked only above for means of escape, without noticing the opening by which they had entered.

There are men still living wh ohave shot wild turkeys near where the Institution for the Blind now stands, and the late Dr. Dunlap, who died a few years ago, and who was born in Indianapolis in 1824, once captured a bear cub in the woods near where the Virginia avenue viaduct now is.

In early times droves of wild hogs were frequently found in the woods. They were the offspring of animals which had been tame, but had grown wild by ranging in the woods, and had bred still wilder ones. They were often very fierce, and made as ugly a fight as any wild animal. These droves of wild hogs subsisted on the "mast" or nuts of the woods. A good mast year would make them comparatively fat, while one or two short years would make them savage. Mr. Ignatius Brown, who died a year or so ago, was once, when a boy, chased by a drove of these animals and had to climb a tree to escape. This happened near where the L. E. & W. office building now stands, in East Washington street. The hogs snorted and ground their teeth at the foot of the tree until some men with guns came to his rescue.

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper; suspicious butter at a cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertising mediums on the same plan.

When you have told all of the things about your store which are of present interest to women, you have advertised adequately and well. If you have omitted any of them you have weakened your advertisement.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Tomorrow and all this week

An exposition of the new fabrics for spring and summer.

The New Wash Fabrics—
The New Dress Fabrics—

Early buyers get the exclusive things, the choicest weaves.

Special showing of—
New Tailored Suits—
in the correct models.

New Covert Coats.

The new perspiration-proof Silk Waists and Shirt Waist Suits.

The sale of Lace Curtains, on third floor.

Final clearance sale of odd FURNITURE pieces, BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES, Etc.

Come tomorrow or any day during the week. There's many new lines to inspect—to admire.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



Mrs. J. L. Washburn entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of her guests, who left on the late evening train for their homes. The table decorations were pink roses and covers were laid for:

Mesdames—
G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls,
James C. Hunter,
R. E. Denfeld,
R. S. Rice,
O. H. Tomlinson of St. Peter,
Miss Obenauer.
H. C. Marshall,
C. S. Dibble of St. Paul.
Robert Morris Seymour,
C. A. Smith.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Myers entertained at a delightful children's party Saturday afternoon in honor of her little son, Cecil. The twenty little guests were taken for a sleighride, and upon the return luncheon was served at the Myers home, 1034 East First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Northmore and Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant will leave this evening for the ski tournament at Ishpeming, Mich. After the tournament, Mr. and Mrs. Northmore will go South for a short visit.

* * *

Last Saturday evening Miss Mabel Dean entertained at an enjoyable valentine party for the members of her Sunday school class, at her home at Lester Park. The house was prettily decorated in hearts and games were played. The head prizes were won by Miss Lucille Norris and Miss Minnie Thomas and the consolation prizes went to Miss Ethel Kohagen and Miss Mildred Chisholm. Those present were:

Mrs. Mather.
Misses—
Madge Norton,
Lillian Potter,
Edna Guisness,
Ethel Saunderson,
Nellie McFadden,
Marie McDowell,
Marion Brown,
Hazel Aske,
Georgia Lowald,
Ethel Kohagen,
Gertrude Saunderson,
Minnie Thomas,
Marguerite Bush,
Eva Howell,
Lulu Potter,
Helen Dodge,
Mildred Chisholm,
Eva Dean,
Isadore Dodge,
Irma Clemans,
Mabel Potter,
Lucile Norris.

* * *

The Travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. Papers will be read on "The Isle of Wight" and "The Isle of Man" by members of the class and an informal discussion will follow.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Art History class will be held tomorrow morning at the club room of the library.

* * *

The Matinee Musicale met this afternoon at Steinway hall and the music of American composers was presented during the program, which was in charge of Mrs. Kimball and Miss Bradshaw.

* * *

The Bishop's club will meet tomorrow evening at the club rooms on West Fourth street. The program will be in charge of Miss Agnes Poirier. A paper will be read by Mrs. Ely on "The Early Irish Parliament;" "The Penal Code and Its Effects" will be discussed by Miss McHugh, and Miss Agnes Poirier will read some humorous selections from Mangan and Goldsmith. Bishop McGolrick will conduct the Bible Study.

A special meeting of the Missionary Union of this city is called for tomorrow afternoon at the lecture room of the First M. E. church. Miss Rouse, a returned missionary from China, will speak at the meeting, which is called for 3 o'clock.

* * *

The Ladies' Guild of St. Luke's church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. John Runyon, at the Delaware hotel at First avenue east and Second street. It is desired that every member be present.

PADEREWSKI, PIANIST.

Patrons and Patronesses For His Concert.

The present season in Duluth has been marked by few musical events of importance so that the recital which will be played at the Lyceum by Paderewski will be even more attractive than usual. Duluth musicians and music lovers are delighted at this opportunity of hearing the Polish pianist and little else is being talked of in musical circles. Among the list of patrons are:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
John Millen,
Alex Hartman,
Otto Hartman,
Howard T. Abbott,
J. B. Adams,
James C. Hunter,
W. G. Hegardt,
Ward Ames,
P. S. Anneke,
Walter Ayers,
Mark Baldwin,
G. G. Barnum,
W. S. Bishop,
P. G. Brown,
Mille Bunnell,
George L. Chesebrough,
O. H. Simonds,
F. G. Bradbury,
Homer Collins,
D. H. Day,
C. P. Craig,
D. G. Cutler,
A. D. Davidson,
W. A. McGonagle,
W. J. Olcott,
George Tyler,
C. B. Miller,
S. M. Stocker,
Percy A. Gough,
W. B. Silvey,
W. Pressentin,
G. Tonning,
Page Morris,
W. L. Windom,
John A. Stephenson,
L. A. Marvin,
Henry Brearley,
John Panton,
A. F. M. Custance,
Cleland,
A. W. Ryan,
W. G. Crosby,
Fred Reynolds,
W. J. Suffel,
George Spencer,
St. Clair,
J. L. Washburn,
S. R. Holden,
Stephen H. Jones,
E. W. Matter,
A. M. Marshall.
George Tyler.

Mesdames—
Emily Ellis Woodward,
E. L. Schmeid.

Messrs.—
E. Lachmund.
M. S. Burrows.

GO MARIE ONE BETTER.

Antoinette Would Be Green With Envy Now.

Marie Antoinette stood for all that was extravagant in feminine apparel, but if she could see the stocking approved by the twentieth century woman she would feel that she had missed much in her eventful sartorial life. Famous as were the fabrics of her day for delicacy and extravagance, they could not approach present day hosiery, and for the woman of plethoric purse the hose counters must present the strongest of temptation, says an exchange.

Color possibilities in stockings have reached that point where manufacturers find it necessary to open a sample book which shows as many shades and weaves as a sample book of ribbons or silks. And though plain hosiery in any of the new smart shades is regarded as correct, the woman of extravagant taste and a daring fancy in dress is now privileged to embroider or spangle her hosiery, or to buy it inset with tiny medallions of self-tone lace.

The woman who cares not for decorations, but for quality, looks first at the weave of a stocking, and the height of her ambition is to own the most supple and exquisite of hosiery which sells for $100 a pair and so closely resembles the cobweb in weave that a simple pair can be crumbled up and hidden in the palm of the woman's hand. Be it a stocking of cotton, lisle or silk, it must be sheer in its effect, and it must match the shoe or gown with which it is worn.

Wonderfully delicate are the lace and open work effects in silk stockings. A trellis of tulips, carnations or roses may run up the middle of the stocking, and it will be of such transparency that the flowers seem almost to be etched on the flesh. Peculiar and fascinating shades of pink, blue, lavender and green hose have an inch wide stripe of the sheerest openwork, on which are embroidered in self-tone, wee rosebuds or forget-me-nots, and the black silk have these designs in baby blue and pink. Golden brown and scarlet silk hose have small squares of Valenciennes lace in self tone over the instep, which are embroidered with tiny pink rosebuds and green leaves. This exquisite hosiery makes a charming yet useful Christmas gift.

One manufacturer with plants in both Germany and America is showing most exclusive effects in tapestry embroidery, shall clovers, orchids and fleur-de-lis being woven into the stocking in a contrasting shape to give the impression of a very fine Russian cross stitch. This is particularly delicate and effective in white, or on a sapphire blue with the glossoms in baby blue.

Hardly to be distinguished from the silk stockings themselves are the gauze lisle hose, because of their remarkable softness and satiny finish. These are displayed in every imaginable color, and in innumerable designs showing lace effects with eagles in flight, clusters of grapes, or vines of elm leaves, and on the plain and striped hose, feather stitching in contrasting shades, or clockings headed by a basket of flowers. For miladi who does not like the feeling of the lisle, come stockings with cotton feet and lisle uppers, finished with a strong garter knee. Surprisingly silky and thin these are, too, and they retail for 50 cents a pair.

This new sheer gauze lisle is built from four to five strands of tightly twisted Egytian cotton, which is raised only on the delta of the Nile and at Sea island. The cotton in this country is not long enough for the purpose.



SQUIRE GARVIN'S WATERLOO

By Curran Richard Greenley.

(Copyright, 1905, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"We will part no more in the wind and rain
As our last farewell was said;
But perhaps I shall see thee and know thee again
When the sea gives up her dead."

The last note of the "Sparrow Song" had died away, and the singer left the piano. Annice Garvin lifted her eyes to the face of the man before her. "'Until the sea gives up her dead'—not even then," and her voice sank to a low whisper. He made no answer, but leaned toward her behind the friendly shelter of the palms, and hand found hand in a silence more eloquent than words.

Outside the moon lay white on the old Capitol square, where so many stately figures have passed, dominating it for a time, then marching onward into history, while the same old drama rolls on undisturbed. Clay, Marshall, Breckenridge, names that have the time-stained walls, the arena of Kentucky, where the song of the bullet and the flash of steel have found their way into the very high places of the grand old commonwealth. Tonight, the historic ballroom was filled with dancers, and the strains of the slow waltz music echoed from the brilliantly lighted windows. A "night out of the Assembly Club," a power in its world that has swayed the social center undisturbed in its reign, while the dancers have danced their hour in the self-same hall where their children now dance in their turn.

To the man and woman in the sheltered nook behind the palms, the lights and music were of little moment. The familiar scene was strangely out of joint with the madness and pain that held them dumb with wordless misery. Hand touched hand tonight, and they were together, but tomorrow—Annice Garvin would be the fiancee of another, the prospective mistress of Lakewood, and welwell! Who asked Lochinvar the amount of his income? The bare fact of their love formed a pivot around which they swung helplessly. There had been no question of that since the days when they had fished with bent pins, and he was Jack Thornton, the heir of Lyndale, and she, the overseer's little daughter. Time had blotted out many things—Lyndale and its broad acres among them, and Col. Thornton's fortune, supposed to be in gold mining bonds, had proven mere waste paper. Time had done more—one successful speculation following another had rendered Garvin, the overseer, into sleek, middle-aged Squire Garvin, the owner of Lyndale, and the balance had dropped to the other side. Not with Annice; but there are many ways of breaking a girl's will, and Garvin knew whereof he spoke when he told Jim Ferrers to be patient, that eventually Annice would accept him. Tomorrow Ferrers was coming for his answer, and the squire took occasion to speak to Annice—and while the band was playing "My Queen," and the light feet keeping time to the sweet old measure, where their own had so often trod, Annice was saying a long good-bye to Jack Thornton.

The June roses were all in bloom, and the mocking-birds sang a wilder, madder melody than ever before under the old oaks at Lyndale, the night of Annice Garvin's marriage. The old house was ablaze with lights from garret to cellar. Squire Garvin, whatever his faults, never did anything by halves. The front doors were flung wide open, and the red carpet rolled down the steps where the carriages deposited their burdens to fill the already crowded rooms.

Annice had preferred a home wedding—"a private sale," as she told her father defiantly—and while he glanced at the girl sharply from under his lowering brows, he dared not push the point too far. He had had his way, she would marry Ferrers, and the old squire knew that it would not help matters to cross her altogether. "What has become of that scamp Thornton?" was the question that rendered the squire uneasy. Since the night of the assembly dance, where he was certain there had been some kind of a scene, he had heard nothing of Jack Thornton—and the Thornton clan were of the breed that does not brook interference. He scented danger. However, as time went on, and still there was no sign from Thornton, and Annice seemed submissive, he grew easier. He had succeeded in keeping Ferrers pretty well in the dark. Honest, big-hearted Jim Ferrers, who would have died rather than pressed his suit had he known the amount of coercion that was being exerted over his unwilling bride.

The squire had assured him that Annice really cared for him, but that she was shy, and must be given time. "It will all come right when once you are married, Jim. Her mother was just the same, yet a more devoted wife and mother never lived than my little woman"—and the squire wiped away an imaginary tear that would have astonished poor, faded little Mrs. Garvin beyond words could she have beheld it from her grave under the splendid marble shaft that was a part of the squire's new respectability.

Jim Ferrers believed him. He was not very well versed in the ways of women. In all his careless, healthy young life he had given them little thought until he had chanced to halt a runaway horse attached to Annice Garvin's phaeton, then his troubles commenced. From the girl herself he had little encouragement, scarce a dozen words during the summer afternoons when he would drive out to Lyndale; but he had fallen in love in his headlong fashion, as he would have taken a hurdle, needing no encouragement. The quiet assent had satisfied him—he could teach her to love him, once they were rid of all the troublesome people and her father. Jim could not stand "Old Garvin," as he called him in his most disgusted moments; but "Old Garvin" chuckled and smiled to himself over the success of his schemes.

* * * * * * *

The twilight breezes fluttered the white curtain at the windows of Annice Garvin's room, where the bridesmaids were grouped around her in admiring chorus, but the bride stood pale and silent in the midst of their chatter, and the set lips did not break into a smile even when they told her to take a last look at herself. A lovely face, framed in the cloud of tulle over the bronze brown hair. Fair and pure the violet eyes beneath their long lashes, heavy with unshed tears.

Just below the window rang out the lorn note of the whip-poor-will. Annice started—the tide of red flashing over cheek and brow. A second time—she turned to the laughing girls. "We have still half an hour. I am going to ask you to leave me alone for that little time," and, wondering, they reluctantly left her.

An instant later she turned out the light and flung open the window. "Jack!" she called, in a hushed tone, and in answer Jack Thornton drew himself, hand over hand, up the trellis, as he had done many a time when they were children, and stood at her side within the room.

A horse neighed somewhere down below the orchard, and the clock on the mantel chimed out the half hour. Annice raised her head and shuddered; then Thornton's arms closed around her again. "Will you risk it, Annice—sweetheart? I have asked that question of myself every milestone of the twenty that I have ridden tonight. Will you come with me to poverty or—God knows, but it is forever and forever, 'until death do us part'—answer me?" and he lifted her face to his. "Is it a long good-bye, or life together?"

Annice tore the white veil from her head, trampled the orange flowers beneath her feet. Ten minutes later two horses sped through the night toward Gretna Green, while outside the door of Annice Garvin's room the old squire paced, watch in hand, with a strange uneasiness tugging at his heart.

Half past 8, and the squire knocked gently at the door. No answer, and when they forced it the first object that met his eyes was the white veil and the crushed bridal flowers. For a brief moment the squire thought that Annice had gone mad; then the truth broke upon him. He staggered, shouted incoherently—the corpse, dark face became purple.

Ferrers mounted the stairs two steps at a time, and as he entered the disordered room knew intuitively the blow that had befallen him.

He turned to the gasping, choking squire. "You damned old scoundrel, you were forcing her to marry me, and this is the result!" The sudden lurch of the heavy figure stayed the angry words upon his lips, as the squire fell heavily to the floor. Apoplexy, the doctors called it—rage and disappointment the real cause—and before the night was over Squire Garvin had gone to his last account. The man had few real friends, none who cared to watch beside him, but Jim Ferrers, who would have done as much for one of his hounds. Through the long night he tended the dying man, the servants coming to him for orders, and all things were in order when Annice came home in the dusk of the following day. Annice Thornton now, with the joy of her marriage day turned to bitter weeping, for the old squire, under all his faults, had loved his child and had humored her slightest whim until the matter of her marriage.

Ferrers asked to see her, and carefully avoiding all mention of the dead, contrived to let her know the deception that had been practiced upon him; and then only did she know the gallant gentleman who had loved her so well, yet failed to win aught but her dislike and secret contempt.

There were troubled days in store for Annice, for Thornton positively refused to touch a cent of Squire Garvin's money, or to live at Lyndale. Then came the astonishing disclosure of the old squire's losses in wheat and the fact that Lyndale was mortgaged to the eaves. Dark days, indeed, until the day when the gold bonds that Col. Thornton had staked his all upon were redeemed at their face value, and Lyndale fell from under the auctioneer's hammer to its rightful owner.

PRICES FOR



LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,

14 West Superior Street,

Duluth, Minn.

TREASURY AGENTS

Always Busy and Counterfeit Money Almost Daily Found.

River and Harbor and Building Bills Unlikely to Pass.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Friday the warden of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, discharged from that institution two of the most expert counterfeiters ever rounded up by the secret service agents. They are Arthur Taylor and Baldwin Bledell of Philadelphia and Scranton, Pa. These men were the engravers of some of the most dangerous counterfeits ever printed by a manufacturer of "the queer." When caught they were about ready to flood the country with millions of dollars worth of "phony" bills, so beautifully executed that even the treasury department experts would have had difficulty in detecting them. But fortunately the whole batch of bogus bills was seized before a single one had been circulated. It was a case of "ten millions or ten years," as one of the conspirators put it, and while the sentence was less than ten years the ten millions did not materialize.

The secret service agents of the treasury never sleep and scarcely a day passes that some discovery is not made. Last week a large batch of raised notes were seized. They were of the $1 denomination raised to $10 and the work was rather cleverly done. Some of these counterfeiters are among the best engravers in the country and they turn out work fully equal to that of the bureau of engraving and printing. But it is not the best notes, especially those of high denominations, which are the most dangerous. Some of the crudest and coarsest imitations of money, especially in denominations of $1, $2 and $5 which would not be expected to fool a 6-year-old child, are in the collection of bogus money seized by the secret service agents which had passed as real money among the ignorant immigrants at Ellis Island or the poor, uneducated darkies of the South.

Occasionally the treasury agents run across very amusing incidents in connection with their duties. A recent case in point was that of a number of Philadelphia pawnbrokers. It seems that a very "slick" individual, with artistic instincts prepared a number of frames in which he placed invincible poker hands. Behind the cards were displayed bills to the value of from $13 to $20. He would go to the broker and tell a story of a winning hand at poker which he desired to keep. He was pressed for a few dollars for a day or two and wanted "ten" on the frame. He secured the "ten" from a score of different pawnbrokers and when he failed to come back for his collateral an examination was made and it was discovered that the enterprising artist had taken about eighty dollars worth of real money and half a dozen packs of cards, at a quarter a pack and had succeeded in "borrowing" something like two hundred and fifty dollars on the collateral.

Of course the secret service people could do nothing as no federal statute had been violated, but anyone who desires to buy an invincible poker hand has only to apply to the pawnbrokers of Philadelphia to be accommodated.

* * *

The two bills in which more members of congress are interested than any others of a general character are the omnibus building bill and the river and harbor bill. Both these measures have been reported and at one time there was a prospect that they might pass at this session. But as the date for final adjournment approaches the chances grow smaller and beautifully less. Speaker Cannon is determined to keep the total expenditures for the next fiscal year down to the lowest possible point, and when delegations of members call upon him to urge the absolute necessity for the passage of these measures, he simply smiles and tells a new story.

There are scores of projects in the line of harbor and river improvements which are imperatively necessary and there is no doubt that the federal government could save many thousands of dollars annually by the erection of postoffices in towns and cities where high rentals are paid. But the trouble is that it is impossible to separate the wheat from the chaff, because every member insists upon considering his own bill of paramount importance and no one is willing to give way. As a consequence it will probably be necessary to sacrifice everything and take into the senate chamber and jabbed up the civil war some Union soldiers prevent a treasury raid and both these bills will probably die on the morning of March 4.

* * *

One of the most interesting bulletins that has been issued from the department of commerce and labor since the creation of that department is the bulletin on telephones and telegraphs. Of the five North Central states, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Ohio, it is noteworthy that Iowa leads all those states in the number of rural telephones classified as commercial, mutual and independent rural, having an average of 13.6 miles of wire and twenty telephones for each line. This state reported nearly 9,000 more rural telephones than any other state and 21.9 per cent of all such telephones in the United States. It is in Iowa, too, that the greatest development of the independent farmer or rural line is noticed. While this is peculiarly an age of telegraphs and telephones, it is remarkable that a so-called prairie state, as Iowa essentially is, should report so large a number of telephones in use by the farmers of that state. With them the Saturday holiday or the half day spent in going to stores is over. The rural free delivery letter carrier and the telephone have made it possible for the farmer to do six days' work every week, if he so desires, and that at the same time be in daily touch with the great centers of commerce and population. Iowa has a total wire mileage of 12,474 miles, or 25 per cent of the total mileage and its telephones numbered 13,823, or 33 per cent of all telephones on rural lines.

* * *

The senate of the United States very frequently is engaged in doing the unusual. That body is not only unique but it prides itself upon its devotion to precedence. Senator Spooner has suggested an innovation in the senate which will undoubtedly meet the approval of all hero worshippers as well as those who revel in historical antiquities. He proposes to trace the history of all the mahogany desks in the senate chamber and prepare a record of the names of all the men who have used them. Those names are to be engraved on small nickel plates, which will be attached to the proper desks. Senator Spooner's suggestion arose from a discussion had the other day in the cloak room over the desk which Daniel Webster occupied when in the senate. None of the employees was able to identify the desk. The inquiry brought out the curious fact that although it is known what desk Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun occupied, the desk which Daniel Webster sat at is not known. The desk which Senator Cockrell occupies was formerly occupied by Jefferson Davis. During the civil war some Union soldiers broke into the senate chamber and jabbed this desk full of bayonet holes. The punctures were plugged up and nicely smoothed over, but the marks of the bayonets are to be seen to this day. Senator Hale of Maine, has the desk formerly occupied by James G. Blaine.

You can dine in privacy at Haley's restaurant. Twenty boxes.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Girls Will be Girls."
METROPOLITAN—Opening of week of vaudeville.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday, "The Virginian."
LYCEUM—Thursday, Pederewski, pianist.
LYCEUM—Saturday, Edna Wallace Hopper.

"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS."

Al Leech in William A. Brady's production of "Girls Will be Girls," which has scored a big hit at the Fourteenth Street theater, New York, will be the attraction at the Lyceum this evening. This musical comedy is said to be a razzle dazzle of fun, song, and dance, with Mr. Leech as the chief fun maker. The performance is said to be a lively one from start to finish. The music is attractive. Assisting Mr. Leech are Roma Snyder, Gladys Claire, and Christine Cook, who are better known as the Three Rosebuds. Among the others are such well known people as John McVeigh, Lillian Bayer, Art Brock, Mary Karr, Harry Davies, Winifred Young and chorus of thirty.

WEEK OF VAUDEVILLE.

This evening the week of vaudeville which Manager Condon has arranged for the patrons of his theater will open. The numbers will include some of the most popular now touring the vaudeville circuits and will without doubt give satisfaction here as they have everywhere they have appeared. Vaudeville is the most popular form of amusement today and there is no reason why its success elsewhere should not be duplicated in Duluth.

"THE VIRGINIAN."

Tomorrow and Wednesday evenings at the Lyceum "The Virginian" will be produced. The play which is dramatized from Owen Wister's novel of the same name, is said to retain most of the telling incidents of the book, and to intensify the interest in the delightful romance of the cowboy hero and Molly Wood. Dustin Farnum and Helen Holmes will appear as the two lovers.

PADEREWSKI.

Ignace Paderewski was only 18 years of age when he was nominated a teacher of piano and technique in the Warsaw Conservatory of Music at Warsaw, Poland. The elevation of one so young to such a responsible position in the conservatory was an unheard of thing, and it caused wide comment at the time. But the young Pole proved well his abilities to fill the place. For eleven years he had continuously studied the piano with Sowinski at Padolia; had taken a course in harmony with Ragrouski, and Kiel of Berlin. He also devoted much study to Latin history, science, Polish history and general literature. But all this did not satisfy his ambitions, and he took up a three years' course of highest technical practice with Leschezki of Vienna. Through years of severest practice he became the greatest of contemporary pianists. Paderewski now returns to this country on concert tour, and will be heard in this city on Thursday at the Lyceum.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to help the system discharge the humors, and strengthen it against their return.

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't put off treatment. Buy a bottle of Hood's today.

COLORED TAG SALE!

10% to 50% DISCOUNT

ON EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE!

Furniture, Carpets and Housefurnishings

ALL AT SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!



20% DISCOUNT

—ON ALL—

Stewart Steel Ranges

Stewart Heating Stoves



We Trust You.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226-228 W. Superior Street, Duluth.

Your Credit Is Good

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

One Man Killed, Two Injured By Explosion of Dynamite.

Calumet—A premature explosion of a charge of dynamite killed David McDowell and seriously injured Peter McGinn and another man employed in the Massachusetts Consolidated mine, in Ontonagon county. McDowell lived until taken to the surface, his body being horribly cut up. McGinn had both eyes blown out and his jaw broken, one arm was broken in five places and he sustained other severe injuries. The other man had a narrow escape and suffered scalp wounds. While trying to loosen some hanging rock Anbeletto Victoria was killed in the Osceola Consolidated mines. He was a trammer, aged 22 and came from Italy eight months ago.

Sault Ste. Marie—Testimony in the trial of Isaac Eagle showed that Eagle had said to a relative after the murder, "God told me to kill my wife." Eagle, it was testified, told a relative that he could plead insanity and get out of jail in six months. One of Eagle's attorneys is Former Attorney General Horace M. Oren Eagle, according to the evidence, asserted to a relative that Judge J. H. Steere, who was then a candidate for the state supreme justiceship, would go away and Mr. Oren would be elected judge and he would get clear. Eagle declares that his children have been told to testify against him.

Eagle acted strangely previous to the murder, it was testified, and several persons said they believed he was mentally unbalanced.

The 10-year-old daughter of Robert Hubbard, living on the McKnight road, out from the Soo, has a badly malmed hand as a result of playing with a feed cutter. Three fingers were so seriously injured it was necessary to amputate them.

Rudyard—John Kokola, the man arrested near Rudyard, Chippewa county, on the charge of snaring deer, was found guilty when arraigned in justice court at Brimley. He was fined $25 and costs, in lieu of which thirty days was the jail sentence. He is endeavoring to raise the money.

Menominee—John Nelligan, former lumberman, but now proprietor of a fine farm located about seven miles up the state road, from Menominee, says that wolves are getting alarmingly thick up his way of late, and that their tracks can be seen all about the place. A few days ago he sighted a wolf in the road ahead of him and could have easily killed the animal had he been armed.

The case in which Charles Erickson, accused of the murder of his business partner, Gust Adams, was the defendant, and the trial of which resulted in a verdict of guilty was the costliest legal transaction that Menominee county has ever known. John Stiles, ex-sheriff of the county, and who worked on the affair for over a year, has made a rough estimate of the cost and he says the case cost between $3,500 and $4,000. In addition to this sum the county has paid out, Erickson himself has had to pay out the greater share of all the money he had in the world in his own defense. It has been stated on good authority that Erickson paid Doyle & Mills the sum of $1,500 for defending him, and his other large expenses will bring the total to fully $2,500. This makes an aggregate of more than $6,000 that the case has cost both sides.

Hancock—Ivor Lankrane, a farmer residing near the Franklin location on Quincy hill, is a patient in St. Joseph's hospital, at Hancock, suffering from terrible injuries to his hands, the result of being bitten by a horse. He went into the barn to feed the animal, when the horse snapped at him, biting his left wrist was badly lacerated and the fingers of his right hand were nearly severed. His arms swelled up badly to the elbows and for a time it was feared that amputation of his hand would be necessary. Surgical attention at the hospital, however, brought him through that danger, and it is now thought he will recover without any serious effects.

GIVE YOUR STOMACH A REST.

Your food must be properly digested and assimilated to be of any value to you. If your stomach is weak or diseased take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest, enabling it to recuperate, take on new life and grow strong again. Kodol cures sour stomach, gas, bloating, heart palpitation and all digestive disorders. Sold by all druggists.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Instrumental Number by Local Composers a Feature.

The Third Regiment band concert at the Lyceum last evening drew a large audience and the numbers were received with evidence of satisfaction. "The Herald March," written by Prof. Will Emory of this city, was played and made a hit with the audience. It is musical and has a pleasant march rythm. Leroy Thomas and F. Kretschmar played a clarinet duet, composed by Mr. Thomas, and a very creditable piece of composition. A piccolo solo by H. Lignell was another feature.

George Tyler sang "Come Into the Garden," by Balfe and for an encore "The Sand o' Dee."

A question frequently asked by male patrons of these concerts is why the women do not remove their hats. They submit that there is just as much reason for a woman to remove her hat at a concert as at a theatrical performance, for the listener is just as much interested in the personality of the performer.

WRECK VICTIM DIES.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—D. M. Way, of Marengo, who was injured in the wreck which took place a week ago on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Melbourne, died today in a hospital in this city.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE"

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 2-Pie 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

INAUGURAL PROGRAM

Shows That Record-Breaking Splendor Will Mark Event.

Throngs From Every Part of Country to Honor Chief.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Walter Wellman says in a Washington special to the Record-Herald that the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt on March 4, as president of the United States, is to be a record-breaking inauguration of a record-breaking president. All the indications are that the event of March 4 next, is to eclipse in splendor and in size of the crowds of visitors from all parts of the Union any similar affair of the past. The extraordinary popularity of Mr. Roosevelt and the great number of men who have formed friendly personal relations with him during his various activities of the last twenty years are the "drawing cards" which assure the national capitol of a full house. Scores of thousands are already preparing to come to Washington to "whoop it up for Teddy."

The inauguration program has been officially announced as follows:

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

11 a. m.—President Roosevelt leaves White House for capitol, accompanied by congressional committee on arrangements and escorted by the members of the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., and a detachment of the United Spanish War veterans.

11 a. m.—Doors of senate chamber opened to high government officials, ministers and ambassadors to the United States. Senate galleries open to guests with cards.

11:35 a. m.—President Roosevelt enters senate chamber and is seated in front of the desk of the presiding officer.

12 noon—President pro tempore of senate declares senate adjourned, sine die, and administers the oath of office to vice president-elect. Mr. Fairbanks delivers his inauguration address.

12:30 p. m.—Entire assemblage proceeds to stand at east front of the capitol, where President Roosevelt takes the oath of office and delivers his inaugural address.

2 p. m.—President returns to White House, escorted by Rough Riders and Squadron "A" of New York city. Grand parade follows.

7:30 p. m.—Illumination of the city and display of fireworks on ellipse south of White House.

8 p. m.—Doors of Pension building opened for the reception of guests to the inauguration ball.

9 p. m.—Inauguration ball opened by President Roosevelt.

At midnight all inaugural festivities will conclude.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

10:30 a. m.—Dedicatory concert by Marine band at Pension building in honor of the United States army.

2 p. m.—Dedicatory concert by Marine band at Pension building in honor of the United States navy.

8 p. m.—Dedicatory concert by Marine band at Pension building in honor of the states of the Union.

Two hundred thousand visitors are expected in Washington for the inauguration.

Four years ago, at the second inauguration of McKinley, the out-of-town crowd was 136,000. It is certain that total will be greatly exceeded this year. Demands for accommodations from civic organizations, military commands and individuals have nearly swamped the committee on public comfort and foretell the coming of a vast multitude. But word is sent out that there will be suitable accommodations for all, and no one need stay away for fear that charges for lodging will be beyond the reach of modest purses.

The committee of citizens charged with providing for the comfort of the prospective guests has listed all the hotels and boardinghouses in the city and is prepared to apportion to every visitor a temporary abiding place at from $1 to $40 a day. There will be no homeless and friendless wanderers in Washington on March 4 if this committee can help it. Members of subcommittees will be at the railroad stations and at the wharves, wearing brightly colored badges, so they may easily be distinguished.

* * *

This year's inauguration parade will be the most picturesque affair of the sort ever seen on far-famed Pennsylvania avenue. In the line of march will be company after company of regular troops, detachments from every branch of the military service, cadets from Annapolis and West Point, Indian renegades, converted bandits, cow-punchers with fringed leather suits and bucking broncbos, and Filipinos and Porto Ricans, wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam's army.

The famous Apache chief, Geronimo, who guided General Miles on the trails of Arizona, and who for years defied Generals Crook, Lawton and Wade, will be here in all his feathers and war paint. With him will come a score of other red men. Away out in Deadwood, S. D., Seth Bullock, sheriff, scout, pioneer, plainsman and bosom friend of the president, is rounding up a gang of genuine western cowpunchers, who are to join in the show. Six-shooters, ponies and all. If the proceedings become slow they may do a few bucking stunts and shoot out half a dozen police lights on their way back from the parade. Mr. Bullock has assured the president, however, that his boys will do nothing really "naughty," and will conduct themselves as true sons of the wild and woolly plains.

The Porto Rico provisional regiment will be here, followed by a battalion of Filipino scouts, the same marvelously drilled men who created such a sensation at the St. Louis exposition. Then there will be Irish infantry and German artillery and Hungarian hussars, and several other kinds of military organizations, all marching beneath the Stars and Stripes.

* * *

Here in Washington the inaugural event is already casting its shadows before. Huge stands are being erected in front of the White House and all along the line of march, assuring seats for scores of thousands of spectators. Within a stone's throw of the president's office a big sawmill has been set up and is noisily turning out the lumber needed for the stands. The great stand in La Fayette Park, in front of the White House, will hold 6,000 people. Seats in windows or on balconies may be secured along Pennsylvania avenue at prices ranging from $5 to $20 per chair. Seats in the public stands sell at from $1 to $5 apiece.

The railroads have made liberal rates for inauguration visitors. From the New England states and the northern states as far west as Chicago the rate will be one fare and one-third for the round trip, with the privilege of remaining in Washington until March 18. This is an extraordinary concession, as heretofore visitors could remain only one week. From all other parts of the country the fare will be one fare for the round trip.

* * *

The inaugural ballroom, the huge pension office, is to be a dream of beauty. Visitors to the pension office on the evening of March 4 will not be greeted by the dazzling electric display, myriads of flags and endless yards of red, white and blue bunting which in the past have been combined to create a brilliant crush of light and color. Instead the first impression will be that of entering a tropical garden on a June evening. Beautiful and fragrant blooms will please the senses of sight and smell. Thousands of roses, tulips and other flowers will conceal the first arcade, completely encircling the huge court. A second banking of flowers will decorate the higher arcade, the top of which will be crowned with a series of pedestals and American eagles with green cedar trees in the background. There will be no canopy of brilliant bunting as in the past decorations. Instead blue draperies will be hung from the roof down the sides, completely shutting out the upper galleries and ugly windows. The system of lights will be so arranged that the upper regions of the hall will dissolve a misty blue, giving the effect of a summer sky overhead. Every inch of the decorative bunting will be treated by a process which will render it fireproof.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL TOILET ARTICLES! BOYCE.

A chance to get high price Perfumes at very low prices until we move. BOYCE, The Druggist.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Alleged Murderer Said to Have Gone to Canada.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—A letter from Alie Martin of Forman, N. D., to a friend here, Charles A. McGogy, may be the means of locating Elmer Young, wanted by the officers, who charge him with the Todd murder. The young woman said that a man who was at Forman last summer gave his name as Young, and a picture indicates that it was Elmer. He is supposed to have gone to Canada. One of the murders charged against Young is that of Jacob Johnson. The sheriff here, however, believes the Johnson is alive, and a brother in the Black Hills is said to hold the same opinion. A brother at Sioux Falls consulted a fortune-teller, who told him that Jacob was dead and that the body was buried six miles northeast of his farm, where there are deep water holes and ravines. The brother will make a complete search there in the spring. The reward for the body is $500. Ed Dunn claims to have evidence to prove that the body he found in North Dakota was Johnson's, but the county commissioners at the last meeting postponed action. John A. Young, confined in the Huron jail charged with the Todd murder, declares he will not live until spring to be tried. Hemorrhages and rush of blood to the head constitute his ailment. He is asking for a trial in his home county, Jerauld, on the ground of prejudice. The people here, to the number of 300, met him when he first was arrested and followed him in a demonstrative manner.

Deadwood—Dr. Herman A. Drechsler of this city has been granted a licence to practice medicine in South Dakota by the state medical board of examiners of this state. Last summer Dr. Drechsler came to this city from St. Paul and attempted to practice under a Minnesota license. He arrived here too late to take the July examination, and asked for a permit from the state board allowing him to practice until the next examination. Black Hills physicians refused to allow him to practice, and he was arrested and fined for practicing without a license. He later took the examination at Aberdeen and passed with high marks. His license even then was held up, but now it has been finally granted.

The company of cowboys which is planning to go to Washington to take part in the inauguration of President Roosevelt will not stop at the capitol city longer than March 4, providing they accept an invitation given by the Horse Fair Association of New York.

This association wants the Western cowboys to take part in the riding and roping contests which are given yearly at Madison Square Garden, beginning on April 24. The association offers to pay the expenses of the cowboys taking part in the events from the time intervening between March 4 and April 42, and also to buy the cow ponies after the exhibitions.

Capt. Bullock already has more cowboys on the list than he can possibly take. They have been writing from Texas, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington.

Sturgis—The cold spell has abated. Reports from the ranges seem to be uniform that the cattle are holding their own, and are not suffering from want of food or water. Last year at this time the range stock was weak and many were dying. The season is now so far advanced that even should there be several severe storms, the stock have the flesh to carry them through without loss.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—Minot is to have a new bank with a capital stock of $50,000, to be known as the Union National bank of Minot. It will be located in the front of Martin Jacobson's hardware store. G. J. Albrecht of Pine City, Minn., has been in the city completing arrangements. Officers and directors were elected as follows: F. H. Welcome of Minneapolis, president; Martin Jacobson of this city, vice-president; G. J. Albrecht of Pine City, Minn., cashier. F. H. Welcome, the president, is also president of the Union Investment company of Minneapolis. The directors expect to have the bank ready to open about the middle of April.

A building and loan association was organized last week. The officers elected are as follows: R. C. Sanborn, president; W. B. Hawley, vice-president; R. A. Barron, treasurer J. H. Stenerson, secretary.

Oakes—George H. Fay of this city was appointed probate judge by the board of county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Flemington.

Pembina—Both state and defense in the trial of Edward T. Bescorn for the murder of Byron Stoddard have concluded their testimony. The last witness in rebuttal was Senator Putnam of Blue Earth, Minn., who testified he was for six years county attorney of that county and that he knew and was well acquainted with Stoddard and that Stoddard was a good, peaceable and law-abiding citizen. On cross-examination he was asked if, while an official and acting as county attorney, an indictment was found against Stoddard for assault. This was objected to by the state and the objection was sustained.

Grand Forks—A message received from Regina, N. W. T., announces the arrest of J. E. Lewis, who left here about two weeks ago and whose accounts in the Grand Forks Mercantile company are alleged to be short $36,000. Lewis was manager of the mercantile company. He has agreed to return without requisition papers.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by greatly moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

A MILLION HIDDEN

Mrs. Chadwick Declared to Have Vast Fortune Secreted.

Authorities Learn of Plan For Flight to Belgium.

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—One million dollars have been securely hidden, it is now declared, by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Collector of Customs Leach of this city has traced so minutely the operations of this woman in the last four years that he is in a position to know the amount saved by her from her many financial transactions. In addition to the $1,000,000 cash, Mrs. Chadwick is believed to have placed just as securely beyond the reach of her creditors and the government jewels worth $150,000. The perusal of her private papers by the federal authorities has also laid bare her plan to leave the United States and make her home in Brussels, where she would be safe from extradition because of the peculiar treaty existing between this country and Belgium. Her arrest nipped her plans just as they were about to bloom.

It was her desire, the papers indicate, to make one more deal whereby she would receive $500,000. That accomplished, she expected to land in the Belgian capital with a fortune of $2,000,000, where she might enjoy the proceeds of her short career among hard-headed bankers and tight-fisted money lenders of this country.

It was just a year ago that she began in a methodical way to achieve this purpose. In February, 1904, Dr. Chadwick and his daughter went to Brussels. They lived at the Hotel Metropole, one of the most fashionable on the continent, dressed well, and spent money freely.

Mrs. Chadwick was working hard to obtain the $500,000 by what she had determined would be her last operation. The intended victims in Pittsburg were several times her guests during this period. They were lavishly entertained at the Chadwick mansion.

On these occasions her servants were appropriately dressed and made to pose as scions of prominent Clevelanders. But the money refused to come hand. Wished brought back certain of her jewels which were in Brussels. The doctor and his daughter returned to this country Aug. 19, 1904. Late in October Mrs. Chadwick believed her efforts to get the $500,000 were about to succeed.

Dr. Chadwick and his daughter returned to Europe. The Newton suit, its attendant publicity, the conference in New York City, promises of payment all to her all creditors, her attempt at flight and finally her arrest are all well known.

The United States authorities have discovered that Mrs. Chadwick's financial transactions in the last four years netted her $1,529,000, as follows: From Lorain county, $494,000; Cleveland, $120,000; other Ohio points, $50,000; Pittsburg, $600,000; New York city, $250,000, and Boston, $125,000. Her expenditures for the same period of time are estimated at $590,000, as follows: Jewelry, $300,000; furniture and bric-a-brac, $50,000; four years' traveling and living expenses, as approximated in memoranda, $100,000; attorney fees, $50,000.

The woman's success in hoodwinking customs officials at New York, which has been revealed by the search of the treasury agents in this country and Europe, has created great surprise. She made three trips to Europe, and passed through the customhouse at New York on Sept. 5, 1898; Dec. 29, 1900, and June 10, 1902. On the first trip she could have had but little that was dutiable, as her financial deals had only begun. On the second trip the officers had been informed of her heavy purchases and were on the lookout. They stopped her and her four companions, holding the party for inspection for five hours.

Mrs. Chadwick stormed and fumed, declaring that the $21,000 worth of jewelry which she voluntarily entered was all she had with her. Of this $10,000 was not subject to duty, as it had been purchased in this country. She was allowed to pass, the officers believing the Paris agents had been mistaken. It is now said that on this occasion she had $60,000 worth of dutiable goods in her possession concealed in the many trunks of the party.

On the third trip an agent followed her from Brussels, saw her make a nominal entry and then waited until she passed out of the barge office before springing upon her and snatching a costly necklace which he believed had been purchased in Europe. She proved conclusively the necklace was bought in this city. While she was being taken to the private apologetic of the discomfited agent she knew that in the folds of her many dresses packed in the trunks were costly laces together with gems concealed in the small hand satchel of the maid, all worth $100,000.

The treasury department has traced to date purchases in Paris and Brussels amounting to $122,000, and there are a number of other firms to be heard from. She bought at Paris, Geneva, Venice, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main and London with a lavish hand, never haggling over the price. She purchased white opalescent, black pink, canary, rose and brown and blue diamonds of all shapes, many of them ten carats in size. For a blue stone she believed was once in the lost necklace of Marie Antoinette, weighing nine and one-half carats, she paid $7,000.

For three of these she paid $150 apiece. She gave her husband a seal-lined overcoat which cost $1,100. She brought to this country a seal dress trimmed with heads of unborn seal. The government has receipts of pieces fit for the use of royalty.

There is a rope of 241 oriental pearls, valued in this country between $35,000 and $40,000. Another necklace of diamonds and cabochon rubies has in it 100 karats of diamonds alone. There is a ring which the officials are now on the track of which is valued at $2,500.

Collector Leach has already seized $60,000 worth of jewelry and laces. He has under his control $80,000 worth more. Government agents have tracked these jewels to the many money lenders with whom Mrs. Chadwick had pledged them or to people whom she wished to use in her efforts to borrow money. She made presents to bank directors and cashiers and their wives. She even gave jewels to relatives of her husband only to obtain later heavy loans from them.

All skirt worries vanish when Surefast supporter is used. All dealers.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion ticke's will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Special Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On Feb. 21 and March 7 and 21, "The Northwestern Line" will sell special "homeseekers'" excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee at $29.90 for the round trip. For further information call at city ticket office, or address city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Duluth Minn.

If we could suspend the law of cause and effect now and then you could safely "ease up" on your advertising occasionaly.

BOOM FOR DUBLIN

With Irish-American Capital Planned By Gaelic League.

New Irish Play Arouses Ire of Newspaper Critics.

Dublin, Feb. 20.—A remarkable gathering convened by the Gaelic league assembled in Dublin city hall a few days ago. It comprised men of all creeds, classes and political views, who met to devise ways and means of developing the industries of the country. As the outcome of the conference a Dublin industrial development association has been established, and the founders are sanguine that it will succeed in revivifying many of the industries which once flourished in Dublin. By this example it is hoped to stimulate the other cities and towns of Ireland, which, with a few exceptions, such as that of Wexford, present everywhere a spectacle of decay to industrial enterprise.

The great obstacle to the industrial revival is the lack of capitalists here. Those we have in Ireland are nine-tenths pro-English, and invest their money only in English undertakings. Therefore longing eyes are turned by the revivalists toward wealthy Irish-Americans, who have not, however, as yet shown any inclination to employ a portion of their wealth in developing the industries of the old land. It is certain that until some real industrial development takes place in Ireland, the emigration which threatens the nation with extinction cannot be materially stayed.

Mr. Yeates is losing popularity in Dublin by the peculiar type of plays he is presenting at his theater as Irish. Saturday night, Mr. Lynge, whose former play, "In the Shadow of the Glen," led to the resignation of a number of members and founders of the Irish National Theater society, had another play produced at the Abby theater before a small audience. The play is entitled "The Well of the Saints" and is harshly written. The central character is Martin Doul, a blind man married to a blind woman, who, though in reality excessively ugly, he believes, from the half-jocular, half-sympathetic descriptions given by the neighbors, to be the most beautiful woman in the world. She, on her side, similarly believes him to me "the finest man in Ireland." They live happily until a saint passes along the way and insists on miraculously restoring them their sight by an application of holy water. On opening their eyes to the world they are dismayed to discover each a paragon of ugliness instead of beauty, and quarrel fiercely and bitterly.

In the second act the man is discovered bemoaning the hardships the restoration of sight has imposed upon him—he has now no wife and is compelled to labor. In this act the play for a moment becomes powerful. The erstwhile blind man passionately entreats his employer's sweetheart to flee with him to "the warm South," and for a moment the seriousness of the appeal and the scene overcomes the spectators. She indignantly refuses, and heaven, wrathful at the sinful man, afflicts him again with blindness, and he is once more sent out wandering through the world.

He meets his wife, who, too, has again been stricken as a judgment for her sins of another character, and they are reconciled; but the saint again appears on the scene and insists on curing them once more. This they implore him not to do, but the well-meaning saint persists, and in desperation the blind man knocks the holy water bowl out of his hand and spills it upon the ground. The peasants, horrified at what they consider sacrilege, thereupon beat the blind man and his wife out of the street.

The play is, of course, intended as an allegory, but it is inartistically constructed and occasionally needlessly offensive. The peasants neither talk nor act like Irish peasants, with an often ludicrous result. All the newspapers comment adversely on the play, and the proof of its unpopularity is emphasized by the fact that since the first night of its production the audiences at the theater have dwindled to less than 100 each night.

All Alumni and Former Students of the University of Minnesota

Are requested to meet at the Commercial club, Friday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock, to take action regarding the removal of the university from the board of control, and other matters of vital interest to the university.

COMMITTEE.

POISON FOR RICH WIDOW

Mysterious Attempt Made On Life of Mrs. Stanford.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The sudden departure of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford for the Orient Thursday caused much comment among her friends. Now it leaks out that this departure, which upset all plans, was hastened by an attempt in the latter part of January to poison Mrs. Stanford at her residence on Nob Hill.

Poison was placed in a bottle of mineral water. Mrs. Stanford drank three times of the deadly mixture, but the poison had been used in such quantity that it served as an emetic, which saved Mrs. Stanford's life, though she was taken violently ill.

The contents of her stomach and water left in the bottle from which she had taken three glasses and analyzed by a chemist. Sufficient poison was found to kill a dozen persons had it been properly used. Detectives are watching the servants in the Nob Hill residence.

Mrs. Stanford was to have entertained splendidly at her home in California street, Feb. 8 in honor of the social debut of Miss Jennie Lathrop, her niece and daughter of Charles G. Lathrop. Five days before the proposed reception all invitations were withdrawn. The reason given was that Mrs. Stanford was ill. Soon afterward the widow of the senator and university founder unexpectedly announced that she would start for Japan Feb. 16.

Several circumstances are under investigation. About a year ago Mrs. Stanford returned from a trip around the world. With her on the voyage were Miss Bertha Benner, her secretary; a man named Beverly, who was her butler, and a maid. Soon after her return to this country Beverly was discharged and another man was employed.

Just what led to the discharge of the butler is not known. Beverly had a particular friend in Mrs. Stanford's secretary, and Miss Benner made many pleas to have him reinstated in the household. Beverly was not again employed and Miss Benner sailed Thursday with Mrs. Stanford on the Korea.

In the residence on Nob Hill, when Mrs. Stanford was poisoned, were eight persons besides herself, her butler and Miss Benner. They were servants—five Chinese and three white women.

Mrs. Stanford enjoys the distinction of having given more to the cause of education than any other woman of her generation. She not only signed with her husband the deeds that transferred property worth more than $20,000,000 to the trustees of the Leland Standford Junior University, but since the death of her husband she has added $10,000,000 to their joint gift, and it is said she has plans for still further extensive endowment of the institution.

Mrs. Stanford has given also more than $200,000 to establish kindergartens in San Francisco, and has built in her native city, Albany, N. Y., a free hospital for children at a cost of $100,000, and endowed it with another gift of $100,000. Her private benefactions have been many and large. Most of her time in the last few years has been spent in planning for the university and considering other philanthropic work.

POPE FROWNS ON LOW NECKS

Approves Crusade of a New Society In New York.

New York, Feb. 20.—Pope Pius X. has at last placed the seal of approbation on the Society of Filiae Fidei, better known as the Daughters of the Faith.

The society was organized by Miss Eliza O'Brien Lummis to fight divorce, and low necked dresses, and gambling among women. Miss Lummis visited Rome and, gaining an audience with the holy father, asked him for official approval of the society.

The pope gave her a papal brief, conceding her request. The translation of the brief, which has just been made public, follows:

"To our beloved daughter in Christ, Eliza O'Brien Lummis, moderator of the Society of Filiae Fidei: Health and apostolic blessing. It is with a feeling of sweet consolation that we have learned what you have made known to us concerning the society which you have founded, its organization, and its excellent results. Indeed, we cannot but rejoice greatly when we see most worthy ladies, particularly those whose position, wealth, or name give them most powerful influence in society, uniting for the purpose of reviving, by striving, according to all the resources at their command, against that naturalism which is ever the increasing evil of the present day, which, breathing only love of pleasure and sensuality, weakens and enervates the minds of men, and even in the conscience of Catholics themselves effaces the sense of the most revered ecclesiastics.

"Among these duties we mention particularly that protecting Christian marriage against the disgraceful stain of divorce, of providing for proper education within domestic walls as well as in schools, of checking those pests of human society—namely: the shameless license of spectacular representations, of immoral books, of idle, wanton conversation at gatherings, and of shameful extravagance of dress. Therefore, beloved daughter in Christ, the work you have inaugurated, not without divine inspiration and guidance, which you have prosecuted with the approbation of the head of your diocese—that work we wish you to continue henceforth with greater ardor, while relying on the support of our authority.

"At the same time we trust many more will be stirred up by your example, that your associates may be led to join your organization, that your leadership, be diffused to other dioceses also; that it may induce even Catholic men to bind themselves by a similar compact to tend to similar purpose.

"In the meantime, as an augury of the assurance of divine blessing and a token of our paternal benevolence, we lovingly impart to you, beloved daughter in Christ, and your whole society, and to all those who in any way forward the same, our apostolic benediction.

"Given from St. Peter's, Nov. 22 1904, at the feast of St. Cecelia, virgin and martwr, in the second year of our pontificate.

"PIUS, P. P. X."

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

PAUPER HAD MUCH MONEY.

Roll of $1,665 Dropped From His Clothes.

Boston, Feb. 20.—A man at the Cambridge poor farm, or the city home, as it is commonly called, has $1,665 standing to his credit in the office of the superintendent.

His name is Arthur Southerland and he was a resident of Cambridge for many years. He is also a veteran of the Civil war. A few days ago the attention of an agent of the State Aid society was called to him, as he was thought to be very poor, and after an investigation it was decided the best place for the man to go was the city home.

As he was removing his clothes in preparation for the required bath the attendant was nearly struck dumb to see a roll of bills of large denominations drop from his clothes. When counted it was found there was $1,665.

At first Southerland would not make any explanation, but he finally said it was money that he had saved from his pension and state aid he had received during the last twenty years.

The authorities were in a quandary at first to know what to do, but it was finally settled the man should stay there if he would pay his board, which he agreed to do. Southerland was a janitor of one of the Cambridge schools for many years and has two unmarried daughters living in Cambridge.

See the new dress goods in black and colors—prices right.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

See the new silk waists and wool waists for spring—second floor

Folding go-carts just arrived

We place on sale Tuesday morning **eight different styles** of folding go-carts, for which Duluth babies have been clamoring for some weeks past—



$3.25 to $10.50



Are the prices on the styles that have arrived, and every price is lower than the same carts sell for at "installment houses."

Come and see how pretty, how useful, how convenient, how practical and withal how cheap these go-carts are—come and save money—as you never fail to do when you buy at the Big Glass Block Store.

QUAIL DIE BY THOUSANDS.

Victims of Cold Scattered Over Nebraska Prairies.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 20.—Unable to get at anything to eat, with no place to stay but out in the wind and the cold and the snow, too timid to beg for food from the farmers, and too proud besides, the family of Bob White, after being as weak as weak could be from an unsatisfied hunger, has come to a point of starvation and has laid down to die by the thousands and thousands in the state of Nebraska this winter.

Apparently protected by the laws of the state, but unprotected from the famine which follows a siege of deep snow, the little creatures have diminished so rapidly in the northern portion of the state that it will take another five years of absolute protection from the government to replace those that have died.

Their feathers dampened by the wet crystals that blow against them, the pretty creatures have been forced to huddle helplessly together beneath a tree where, chilled by the wintry winds, they form easy targets for the passing youth or the unsportsmanlike hunter. And, instead of being fed by the farmers, whose best friend is the quail, these birds are in many cases slain by the people whose groves were filled with them last fall.

Cats, too, sneaking upon a whole family are easily able to catch as many as they like, merely persistently pursuing the covey as it flits from drift to drift.

Rural roads are dotted with the birds that have died from starvation, and hunters bring in thirty to fifty as results of an afternoon's shoot.

Not in five years had Nebraska woods been so well filled with these valuable feathered creatures, and not in another five—perhaps never again—will they be so well filled. The thickets that teemed with the quail are now strewn with little dead ones, because of the winter's severity here.

WHITE MEN AND INDIAN MAIDENS.

There have been many stories published about Indian maidens and their large fortunes. In the interest of truth the Muskogee Times states that most of these stories are overdrawn. Its article bearing on this subject is as follows:

"For the past decade there have been stories written and published, largely by journals far removed from Indian Territory, about white men rushing to Indian Territory to marry Indian girls who had large estates of land and tribal funds, and in many sections of the country this misinformation has become accepted as fact, and public officials often receive letters from persons making inquiries about marriageable Indian girls with lots of land. Except for the unconscious stigma thus placed upon the country, such stories would amuse people who are acquainted with the people and conditions of Indian Territory. Nothing could be further from the facts than these 'Indian maiden' stories. White men are not now and never have been making a race for Indian Territory for the purpose of marrying Indian girls to secure possession of their lands and money.

"The Indian girl is a misrepresented creature where unknown. There are no modern Hiawathas. White men are not rushing in to marry them, for the simple reason that the Indian girls will no more premit such action than would the average college-bred girl of the state, and they resent such imputations just as thoroughly. The average Indian girl is educated in modern colleges, thoroughly conversant with society, and passes almost anywhere as an American girl. There are very few full-blood Indian girls, and many of them are fairly well educated. Not one white man in fifty who has married into an Indian tribe has married a fullblood woman. When a white man marries an 'Indian,' she is always a woman of part Indian blood who would pass almost anywhere as an American woman, both from culture and feature. White men who have married Indian girls have married them because they were in love with them, and believed they would make good wives, and in most instances their belief has been sustained. The fabulous wealth of Indian girls has been overestimated. The name 'Indian maiden' seems to have a fascination for romancer and writer that cannot be resisted, and romance demands that she shall have wealth. She does in the stories that have misrepresented her, but in fact she usually has about enough to educate herself, which she usually does, and then marries a white man and keeps house for him."

A "TYPICAL" FRENCH CHILD.

Let me take Felice Boulanger (which isn't her name) as a typical French child of my experience, gained after nearly three years' residence in France, writes Louis Becke to the London Mail.

She is one of five children ranging in age from her brother of sixteen to the youngest girl of six. Felice has a skin like the sheen of a pearl (which is marvellous considering the amount of indigestible food she bolts five times a day); big, deer-like eyes, long-lashed; daintily shaped but seldom clean hands; a thin, rasping and petulant voice even in her merriest mood, and a physique like that of a starved and homeless cat—narrow-chested, spider-legged and staminaless generally. Yet she seems full of vitality—nervous, irritable vitality—eats as much food as an English navy, and certainly has, as my American lady friend says, "heaps of sense." But to see the child eating is painful, though interesting in a way.

An English girl of eleven years of age, like Felice, would be sent to bed at, say, 9 o'clock. Felice and her typo and her younger sisters sit down to dinner at 6:30 p. m. and stay up until 11 or later, listening to the conversation of their elders.

FADS OF MEN OF MONEY.

These strong men of money have their weak sides; they have their fads, and will spend money like water on them, says the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Keene's weakness is the race-horse; Mr. Morgan's is pictures; the late Mr. Whitney's was rugs (he is said to have paid $25,000 for one, and the transaction would have been all right had he left the two last clothes off the price); Mr. Brady's, of the Tobacco trust, is black pearls; Mr. Addick's, of Bay State Gas, is emeralds; while Mr. Lawson will go in pawn to buy a ruby.

Mr. Lawson travels beyond fads and owns to superstitions. He pins his faith to the numeral three and its multiples. His telephones are 3332 and 3339; his offices are 53 State street; one of his pet copper mines is the Trinity, and he bigins his great enterprises on the third of the month. His "big medicine," as the Indians would call it, is a chain of 333 golden beads, each with a gypsy girl's face enamelled thereon, and this fetish he consults and communes with in ways knows only to himself.

When there are not enough people coming into your store it means that there is not enough advertising copy going out to The Herald.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	†7:10 p.m
*5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*5:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m.	Appleton	*1:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	Ashland and East	*7:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m. All Points East.

†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:33	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

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TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE WHEAT DUTY REBATE.

The Kansas City Star, discussing the duty on wheat in connection with the decision of Secretary Shaw to permit a rebate on wheat imported for grinding, makes the same mistake as its New York contemporary, the World, saying:

"The yield of 1904 was so small owing to a succession of disasters to the crop that wheat in the United States is selling at prices high enough to admit of imports from Canada and even from Argentina and Russia, but for the import duty. The result of this condition is that in the East there has been a vigorous agitation to remove or modify the duty so as to cheapen bread. What is 10 to 20 cents a bushel higher now than it would be if there were no duty, and the farmer is getting an actual, direct benefit from the tariff, for the first time."

Wheat is not a cent higher than it would be if there were no duty. There is plenty American-grown wheat for home consumption and hundreds of thousands of bushels of American wheat is being exported daily, much more than is being imported by the millers under the rebate arrangement and much more than would be imported if there were no duty. Wheat is higher because the world's supply is lower than formerly.

The American farmer is getting no benefit whatever, either direct or indirect, from the tariff on wheat, and never will receive a penny benefit therefrom until the supply of American wheat falls below the home demand.

If the tariff should be entirely removed from wheat imports tomorrow the millers would not be compelled to sell their flour a penny cheaper. The price of wheat and flour is fixed in the European markets and the price in any other part of the world where supply exceeds demand is the European price less the cost of transportation.

The wheat rebate plan is a makeshift designed to keep American mills busy. It injures the American farmer not a particle, but does help him by creating a greater demand for his other products nearer home. These facts are so simple and so plain that it seems rather remarkable that men of ordinary intelligence should not thoroughly understand them. They are so plain that the action of the Minnesota legislature in protesting to congress against the rebate system is little less than amazing. It is a direct blow at the best interests of the state and an especial injury to the farmers in whose behalf the protest was made.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

This question agitates many feminine minds and properly so. It is meet and proper that every woman should be just as beautiful as she can. That was her special mission on earth. Real beauty of face or form cannot exist without inward goodness. External beauty is impossible without internal grace.

At the Hotel Astor in New York the other day Mrs. Vance Cheney advised some of her sisters on the correct method of becoming truly beautiful. Her ideas are so sound that The Herald gladly gives them space and endorsement. Such few women of Duluth as need advice in this matter may harken unto this:

"If you want to be beautiful, don't use a cosmetic. Just make it the purpose of your life. Keep it always before you. State it and restate it mentally until it becomes a fact to you. Take an eminence above all unkind criticism. That does away with any tendency to envy, jealousy, suspicion or anxiety which are expressed upon the body in ugliness or illness and so delay the beautifying process. Now add enthusiasm—quarts of it—and your subconscious possession of beauty will appear in the flesh."

It is often said, and said truly, that a man's character will be reflected in his countenance. What is true of man is equally true of woman. No matter how finely chiseled the features may be, if the heart is filled with envy, hatred, malice and uncharitableness the beauty of those features will be destroyed.

The woman who delights only in idle or vicious gossip or whose chief concern is the fashions and follies of life will have revealed in her face the vapid inanities that fill her heart. The woman who advises her sisters that they may become beautiful through the aid of cosmetics or external appliances is an enemy of her sex. She is also an enemy of the race. Health of skin, clearness of complexion and symmetry of body can only be brought about by rational living, which includes proper diet, dress and exercise. But it is the spirit alone that can supply real beauty—that can make or mar.

Enthusiasm, love, honor, kindness and many other virtues assist in the making of the woman beautiful, but the greatest of these virtues is charity.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF MIND.

It is an old saying that wise men change their minds, fools never. Measured by this standard President Roosevelt is a wise man. He has changed his mind oftener than any other prominently in public life. It appears that he has also changed his opinions as to the purpose of the Monroe doctrine and this nation's duties thereunder. In his first message to congress on Dec. 3, 1901, he said:

"This (Monroe) doctrine has nothing to do with the commercial relations of any American power, save that it in truth allows each of them to form such as it desires. In other words, it is really a guarantee of the commercial independence of the Americas. We do not ask under this doctrine for any exclusive commercial dealings with any other American state. We do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided that punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power."

When the president wrote this he had a proper understanding of the Monroe doctrine. The sole purpose of that document was to prevent acquirement of additional American territory by any foreign power and not to protect any nation from misconduct. Now he holds that in order to prevent foreign governments from acquiring territory on this continent the United States must assume the role of policeman and see to it that all other American countries do not misbehave.

That is a dangerous doctrine for the United States to adopt. It will involve endless trouble, annoyance and expense. It may involve needless warfare in case an effort is made in future to regulate the affairs of some country less complacent than Santo Domingo. It might bring about a combination of other American powers to oppose the United States. This country has no more right to act as policeman and collector than any of the others.

It is also an error for the United States to admit the justice of that so-called international law which permits a nation to act as collector for its citizens. The citizen has no right to such protection. If he loans money to a foreign government he should do so absolutely at his own risk.

The senate would not only be justified in rejecting this treaty with Santo Domingo but it is a plain duty to do so. This country should mind its own business and if there is any necessity for meddling with the business of other governments it should be done through the Hague tribunal or some other duly constituted international court.

GRAFT AT PANAMA BEGINS.

The game of graft has started in early at Panama. An investigation of the affairs of the Panama railrood before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce reveals the fact that members of the board of directors and executive committee of the road who are also members of the canal commission are receiving double pay for their services.

By reason of their appointment as canal commissioners these gentlemen became also directors of the railroad, of which the government holds a majority of the stock. Their salaries were fixed by congress, and were meant to cover their services both as canal commissioners and as directors of the road. But they added to their fixed stipend by accepting fees and mileage for attending the meetings of the board of directors of the railroad.

But the most startling fact connected with the matter is that some of them, who were a little dubious about accepting this extra compensation, submitted the matter to President Roosevelt and were informed that this was "such a little thing" that there would be no objection to their acceptance of this extra compensation. This is certainly a peculiar position for the president to take—especially a president who has been so loud in his denunciation of official graft.

These men have no more right to accept pay for attending meetings of the railroad directory than they would, while under pay of the government, to accept pay for services rendered to private parties. It is a matter of satisfaction that at least one of the commissioners refused to accept this extra compensation. His position is the proper one and congress should see to it that the other members return to the treasury of the road the amounts they have received as extra pay.

This may be "a little thing," as the president says, but it is these little things that lead to big robberies of public funds. If the canal commissioners do not care to serve for the ample compensation fixed by congress they they should resign and permit the appointment of others who will.

The president will not raise himself in public estimation by giving his endorsement to such peculations. The De Lesseps fiasco was a result of enormous graft which started with "little things" like this. The people of United States want no repetition of the De Lesseps scandal. They want their money used in digging the canal, not in fattening the private fortunes of dishonest officials.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Nations, like individuals, are powerful in the degree that they command the respect of their neighbors. And respect will neither follow injustice nor unwarranted interference with the business of others.

* * *

A Detroit paper nominates Andrew Carnegie for president on account of his well-known peace proclivities. There is only one thing that would seriously interfere—a remembrance of the Homestead riots.

* * *

There is a water famine at Watertown, N. Y., and soon the punsters will drive their readers to drink.

* * *

All the South American nations need to do to meet with President Roosevelt's favor is to pay back $2 for every dollar they borrow.

* * *

The New York subway's net earnings from Oct. 27 to Dec. 31, after paying operating expenses and fixed charges, were $192,194. That is why some people oppose government operation of public utilities, although they do not object to government ownership. The taxpayers of New York provided and paid for the subway and now a corporation is reaping the benefits. These figures also show that the New York Sun and Brooklyn Eagle were needlessly alarmed when the subway management acceded to the demands of the motormen and paid them decent wages. As The Herald anticipated, the subway corporation will be able to pay fair dividends.

* * *

Minnesota will soon be in a position to supply everything for the table with the best in the world. It has the best flour, the best butter, the best beef and now Minnesota maccaroni has received the gold medal at the St. Louis fair as the best manufactured. As Lake Superior produces the best fish Minnesota is already in a position to supply the best from soup to pie.

* * *

Thousands of women, yes hundreds of thousands, throughout the country, united in a petition to Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania to commute the death sentence of Mrs. Edwards, the woman murderer, to life imprisonment. Yet under the laws the governor is forbidden to do so. There are many women who signed this petition who are very indignant when the mayor of a city fails to enforce all the laws concerning saloons, even when the overwhelming sentiment of the community is in favor of non-enforcement.

* * *

It is an unfortunate coincidence that usually when the senate "stands up for its rights" it does the wrong thing.

* * *

If Gen. Stoessel is as fierce as his whiskers in his latest photograph the charge of cowardice will fall to the ground.

* * *

Many a theater is considered "reasonably safe" until after a fire occurs.

Hotel Gossip.

Merchants' excursions to Duluth, conventions and a federal court session are responsible in a large degree for the thriving business that the local hotels are having at the present time. During the past two weeks business with the hostelries has been very lively, better, by far than for any other period since the first of the year. The outlook is as good for another busy week. The Minnesota Hardware association's convention from Wednesday morning until Friday, of this week is expected to bring some 500 to 600 visitors to the city. Some of them, in fact, are already arriving. Inquiry at several of the hotels this morning disclosed the fact that they are pretty well filled up at the present time. Many of the orders for rooms this week were placed with the hotel managements almost a year ago by persons who anticipated the coming convention of the hardware men of this state.

* * *

M. Adson, general agent at this point for the South Shore road, has a distinction that is somewhat unique and which, so far as can be learned, was never before conferred on a railroad man at the Head of the Lakes. Somewhere out in the Western part of this state, or in North Dakota, is a youngster who was born on the South Shore morning train to Duluth, one day last summer, while his mother was en route from Sweden to join the father, who had come to this country a few months previous and who had established a home.

When the train bearing the mother and babe reached Duluth, local South Shore officials headed by Mr. Adson, provided every possible means for their comfort, having an ambulance ready to take them to the hospital, where the railway company engaged a room and medical attendance and provided for the woman's welfare until such a time as she could proceed on her way. A letter has been received in the city within the last few days by a friend of the woman, in which she expresses the deepest gratitude for the kindness and attention which she received during her stay here. She is especially grateful toward the South Shore road management, and announces that the young son has been christened "Martin Adson."

* * *

"I have often heard remarks made about 'woman's logic,'" said a traveling man at the St. Louis, yesterday, "but until yesterday I never before fully realized what it is. Saturday morning I had occasion to pass along Superior street, toward Lake avenue and happened to walk along behind two young ladies, who from their talk were evidently school teachers, and who had just come from a teachers' meeting at the high school building. As they were passing the show window of one of the large drygoods stores they slowed up and, woman fashion, began looking at the attractive things displayed, when one of them suddenly said:

"Let's go in."

"Do you want to buy anyting," asked the other.

"No," responded the first.

"All right, then, let's go in."

And they went in.

* * *

The story is going the rounds about three well-known Duluth young men who have heretofore passed themselves off to their lady acquaintances in Duluth as models of constancy and propriety, and who were inadvertently caught doing the "Johnnie" act at the stage entrance of a local place of amusement a few nights ago. The parties who chanced to discover the young men peeking in at the stage entrance door and showing unmistakable signs that they were waiting for somebody, were so much surprised that they felt it eminently proper to discuss the matter with other friends. The result is that the trio of young men are now placed in a somewhat embarrassing position as to explaining their actions to a number of Duluth's fair representatives, who feel that an explanation is due. It is also said that the young men in question, attempted to bluff by walking away from the stage entrance for some distance, but were seen to go back to their former station, and a number of young women here in Duluth declare that the trio will henceforth be regarded as "marked men," unless they can do the seeming impossible, that of making a satisfactory explanation.

* * *

William O'Neil of Washburn, superintendent of logging on the Chippewa reservation, under the Morris act, was a guest of the St. Louis over last evening. Mr. O'Neil believes that the state legislature should pass a law, this winter, providing that all the brush from lumbering operations should be burned as soon as practicable. He is influenced in this belief through his observations on the reservation. Mr. O'Neil says that if some such law had been passed years ago some of the large areas that have been burned over would look very much different than they do today. In this connection it is also of interest to note that one of the leading journals devoted to the interests of the lumbermen says that work on the Chippewa reservation, under the Morris act, has proven that the tops and slashings left from logging operations can be burned at an average cost of only 25 cents per thousand of timber logged and that if this holds true in all cases, the average logger will not object to doing it as strenuously as he has in the past.

* * *

Edward Hines, head of the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago, accompanied by Isaac Baker, another prominent official of the concern at Chicago, S. J. Cusson, manager for the company's interests in the Northwest, and M. McDermott, its timber man, were guests of the Spalding over Sunday. It is understood that the present visit is due to a desire by the officials to look over the situation regarding the lumber company's sawing opeartions at the Head of the Lakes.

* * *

Thomas Bardon of Ashland was registered at the Spalding Saturday and Sunday. Mr Bardon came here to attend a meting of the directors of the Shattuck Arizona Copper Mining company, in which he is a stockholder.

* * *

P. E. Dowling of Eveleth, member of the legislature from the range, was a guest of the St. Louis yesterday.

* * *

B. O. Seymour and W. M. Ferguson of Grand Forks, well known representatives in the "Peters' Bunch," arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the Spalding. They are here to attend the state convention of hardware men.

* * *

At the St. Louis: B. M. Hoppenhagen, Ashland; H. Beck, Ashland; Harry O. Williams, St. Paul; M. D. Kelly, St. Paul; P. E. Dowling, Eveleth; H. J. Fisher, Eveleth; J. R. Carey, Cloquet; H. F. Kelly, Wadena; W. J. Moorhead, Chicago; William O'Neil, Washburn; G. M. Gates, Chicago; F. E. Lawrence, Cloquet; Frank Hense, Aitkin; W. E. Green, Minneapolis; John Long, Joseph O'Neil, J. F. Bryan, Joseph Loisel, Cloquet; J. W. Nelson, Taylors Falls; Edward Freeman, Chisholm; J. W. McGuire, Blanchard, N. D.

* * *

At the Spalding: G. H. Prudden, St. Paul; Leslie D. Wood, Chicago; A. Angst, St. Paul; E. N. Welch, Boston; L. A. Moore, St. Paul; R. H. Grimsted, Minneapolis; B. O. Seymour, William Ferguson, Grand Forks, N. D.; W. A. Chapman, E. E. Johnson, Minneapolis; C. D. Britton, South Bend, Ind.; J. Vandermay, Holland; A. H. Smith, Kalamazoo; G. B. Penney, Minneapolis; Otto Meyer, St. Louis; Edward Hines, Chicago; J. J. Murphy, Woodstock, Ill.; S. J. Cusson, Isaac Baker, M. McDermott, Chicago; M. W. McNally, J. E. McNally, New Richmond.

* * *

At the McKay: E. M. Clark, Hibbing; Will R. McNeil, Ashland; F. J. May, St. Paul; James F. Carey, Eveleth; H. E. Pierce, Eveleth; J. E. Quinlane, Chicago; J. P. Walters, Chicago; P. Monsoon, Willow River; George McDonald, Grand Rapids; John Finn, Two Harbors; W. H. Congdon, Jr., Tower; J. W. Thompson, Tower; W. L. Riley, St. Cloud; Charles H. Adams, Menominee; Angus Cameron, Eau Claire; R. H. Satterlee, Chicago; W. N. Berdenbach, St. Paul.

Literature and Crime.

Public Opinion: The young fellow who was arrested in New York last week as the perpetrator of several daring hold-ups has confessed that he began his criminal career not for gain, but for the pleasurable excitement of it. He further admitted that the suggestion of burglarious exploits came to him from a certain popular play which has a burglar for its hero. This play is made from a popular book, not a "dime novel" but a well-written story from the pen of a man who would appear to be morally obtuse. These de luxe stories of criminals are worse in their effectiveness with young imaginations than the badly written, poorly dressed stories of the ten-cent variety.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 20.—From the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic coast temperatures range generally from 20 deg. to 30 deg. above zero, except that zero weather prevails in the Adirondacks, while in the gulf states the range is from 40 deg. to 60 deg. above zero. Snow or rain fell over Southeastern and Pacific states. The barometer is high off the North Atlantic coast and low immediately north of Montana.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	26	Miles City	26
Atlanta	32	Milwaukee	18
Battleford	12	Minnedosa	16
Bismarck	22	Modena	32
Boston	18	Montgomery	38
Buffalo	24	Moorhead	20
Calgary	18	New Orleans	48
Charleston	44	New York	28
Chicago	28	Norfolk	32
Cincinnati	34	Northfield	—6
Davenport	16	North Platte	4
Denver	34	Oklahoma	22
Detroit	22	Omaha	24
Dodge	22	Phoenix	48
Duluth	22	Port Arthur	—14
Edmonton	12	Portland	48
El Paso	38	Prince Albert	8
Escanaba	22	Qu'Appelle	20
Galveston	38	Rapid City	34
Green Bay	24	San Francisco	52
Havre	38	Santa Fe	22
Helena	26	Shreveport	34
Houghton	—18	Spokane	36
Huron	16	St. Louis	30
Jacksonville	50	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	30	S. Ste. Marie	20
La Crosse	22	Swift Current	28
Lander	16	Washington	28
Little Rock	34	Williston	14
Los Angeles	54	Winnemucca	34
Marquette	32	Winnipeg	6
Medicine Hat	38		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; fresh southerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight, followed by snow flurries Tuesday in north portion; moderate temperature.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy and threatening tonight and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

POINTERS FOR MEN.

Sauk Center Herald: Nine women out of ten would prefer a husband to a position.

Scientific mothers do not seem to be developing any better men and women than the old-fashioned ones who depended on catnip tea and witches.

A woman often indulges in anger because she feels so good when she gets over it.

There is nothing a woman enjoys more than worrying over things she knows will never happen.

The first lawyer was a woman created who would not lie in the interests of those she loved.

Every girl some time in her life, has trigged herself up to see how she would look with a mustache and a beard.

A girl always pokes back her hair with the hand that wears the handsomest ring.

The three happiest periods in a woman's life is when she gets her first long dress, her first beau and her first baby.

It pleases a girl more to call her "An awful flirt" than "A true hearted damsel."

No man ever did anything but some woman thought she coud have done it better.

A girl with curly hair and a pretty face doesn't mind being bow-legged.

The girl that is always reasonable and rational usually dies an old maid.

WHEN "BAT" GOES TRAILING

The New York American prints the following, apropos of the appointment of "Bat" Masterton, once sheriff of Ford county, Kan., "the sheriff of Dodge," to be a deputy United States marshal for New York:

Aha! Signor Mafia, with your entertaining way
Of stealing stealthily about stilettoing your prey,
You do not know the person from the Wild and Wooly West,
Who always wears a forty-four beneath his buckskin vest.
The finer nature of the dagger game seems much dissolved in doubt—
Bat Masterton will land you if you
Don't watch out.

Oh, Mister Counterfeiter, there is little chance of cheer
For you who find your fortune in the shoving of the queer;
A very different officer is coming after you
From the effete and Eastern deputy that you aforetime knew.
You'll have to grow accustomed to a Kansas shooting bout,
Or Masterson will get you if you
Don't watch out.

Hi, yi! You silken smugglers who declare your worthless junk,
But omit to tell about the headlights in your trunk;
The Western way for such as you is load you full of lead—
You're easier arrested when you're very good and dead.
You'd better move to Russia, where you only get the knout,
For Masterson will get you if you
Don't watch out.

And, Messrs. Evildoers, with the manifest intent
Of planting any flim-flam game upon the government,
The methods of detection in which you are fully versed
Will be supplanted by the rule that's, briefly, "fire first."
You'd better shy the crooked trail and sweetly face about,
Or Masterson will get you if you
Don't watch out.

—JAMES MONTAGUE.

THE QUESTION OF SALARIES.

Mankato Free Press: "The economy which demands that public officials be paid a meager salary is a false economy."

This declaration of the Bemidji Pioneer will receive the indorsement of a large number of people for the reason that it is sound doctrine.

The Pioneer goes further, stating among other things that when public officials make a demand for a larger salary the stock reply is that everyone seems to be anxious to take office at the present salaries; why should more be paid? The argument is a poor one. Everyone is not anxious to take public office under the present circumstances. Do we not all know it for a fact that the men most eminently qualified for public life repeatedly refuse to have anything to do with it on the ground that they cannot afford it? So accustomed to this fact have we become that in many instances the general public never thinks of calling the men most qualified; we know that they are out of the question. Suppose the salary of every county official in Minnesota were to be raised $900 per year, does anybody doubt that the morale of the public service would be decidedly raised and that the public would in the end save far more than they would have expended in increased salaries?

Liberal salaries would undoubtedly make the unqualized more eager than ever to obtain office, but they would also make available the best men in the state, and under such conditions there can be no question of the ultimate decision of the people.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***George F. Fagen, the well-known contractor, returned yesterday from Michipicoten, where he has been engaged on the Canadian Pacific. The prospects are now so good here that he expects to remain in Duluth.

***Col. Graves, Owen Fargusson, W. T. Hooker and H. T. Swart are in St. Paul watching the progress of the grain inspection bill now before the legislature.

***W. W. McMillan departed yesterday for his old home in Washington, Iowa.

***North Star lodge of the Royal Adelphia was organized last night by Alfred Terry, of Detroit, supreme past commander. The following officers were elected: Commander, E. L. Fisher; vice commander, A. E. Townsend; assistant commander, Simon Clark; secretary, E. R. Brace; treasurer, H. A. Blume; past commander, W. Parsons; trustees, Dr. McCormick, A. Fraser and W. L. Jackson.

***A building on Rice's Point owned by James Drahan and occupied as a boarding house by Peter Carey, took fire yesterday afternoon. The second story was badly injured.

***The sites of the two new elevators are being laid out by Stick & Fairchild.

***J. T. Triggs is building a dwelling in Endion division, east of Chester creek.

***Five hundred acres of mineral land were entered by Michigan men yesterday.

JUST FOR FUN.

Houston Post: "Yes," said Between Acts to his wife, "I like a spice of danger."

"Well, the next time you take ma to the theater and go out between the acts you will learn that the clove is a spice of danger."

I like to think how 'twould buis
Were I the bride of a grand marquis;
All day long
His love song
Would he sing while he sighed for muis.
—New Orleans Picayune.

New Yorker: Mrs. Cheery—You shold always make light of your troubles, dear.

Mr. Cheery—I do. Whenever a shopkeeper sends me a bill I burn it.

Boston Transcript: Harry—So you consider Charley rather clever?

Dick—Better than that, he is really very smart. He actually makes people believe he is clever.

Chicago News: He—Miss Upperton seems to be shy of common courtesy.

She—Yes; but aren't her society manners just too lovely for anything.

Chicago Tribune: At last the telephone girl condescended to answer.

"What's that, sir!" she exclaimed. "Are you swearing?"

"Not audibly, miss," said the man at the other end of the wire. "But I confess that as a long-distance mind-reader you are an expert."

SOCIALISM'S HIGH PRIEST.

New York World: The Kansas senate has passed a bill appropriating $400,000 for a state oil refinery.

The Standard Oil company has answered the senate by threatening to close all its refineries in order "to teach the State of Kansas a lesson."

The Kansas house of representatives will answer the Standard Oil company by passing the senate bill, which Governor Hoch will sign.

It will be months before a state refinery can be erected, and its capacity will hardly equal one-fourth of the total production, but Kansas purposes to find out whether or not the Standard Oil company is more powerful than a sovereign state.

The warfare between the trust and the state illuminates an extraordinary condition of affairs. There is no private competition in refining oil in Kansas. Private capital dare not compete with the Standard Oil company. If the state tried to regulate the company it could close its refineries and ruin the producers. There is, then, in Kansas no middle ground between a private monopoly and a public monopoly, between Rockefeller power and state socialism.

Corporate greed is becoming the most eloquent of all the priests of socialism. It makes more converts in a day than all the curestone agitators together can make in a year.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Rush City Post: There should be no objection to private banks being placed under strict supervision of the state. While they are just as necessary as state and national banks they should be regulated by the same law.

Pine County Pioneer: Provided the legislators abide by the wishes of an overwhelming majority of their constituents the anti-pass bill will surely be enacted. The 2-cent rate will also be most acceptable.

Owatonna Chronicle: The test of the American people's intelligence is now at hand. Will the subterfuge of the senate to escape the consequences of its intended failure to pass upon or adopt the railroad rate legislation avail with the people, or will they see through this hoary political trick and wither with a scorching typhoon of popular disgust and indignation the blind assumption of the senate that it can over-ride the people's wishes with impunity? It will be interesting to note from more complete reports what the attitude of Senators Nelson and Clapp was in the matter.

McIntosh Times: The claim that Minnesota railroad rates are reasonable and that the companies do not discriminate has already been punctured beyond recognition by the investigation now on before the joint legislative committee.

Anoka Herald: Possibly when we adopt the plan of electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people they will be a little more mindful of the wishes of these people.

Virginia Enterprise: The editor of the Long Prairie Leader is out in a denunciatory article upon Public Examiner Johnson and his pre-election tactics, and opines that if "election were held tomorrow Dunn's plurality would rival that of Roosevelt." The Long Prairie Leader man would find plenty of boys in the Republican camp to take the other end of any bet offered on the hypothesis.

Sauk Center Herald: We never tried to obtain cheap notoriety by ostentatiously returning a pass of any kind and widely advertising the fact for the benefit of the public. As long as passes are issued and they are sent to us we will use them. We are frank to state, however, that the issuance of such passes is absolutely indefensible from any point of view. That they are intended to influence the action of the receivers is evidenced by the fact that they are not issued to any parties except those who possess the power of conferring favors of some kind on the issuers, and when the receivers no longer possess such power they don't get any more passes.

Two Harbors News: Representative Block's bill, to sell to the farmers of Minnesota bindtwine manufactured at the state prison, in Stillwater, at cost, suggests a number of possibilities which might result. If the state can furnish farmers binding twine at cost, there is no reason why it cannot buy the shoe plant, and furnish them shoes at cost, or put a squad of the prisoners at work manufacturing Sunday suits for the farmers at cost, or establish a grist mill in the back yard of the prison for grinding their flour at cost, or setting the female prisoners to turning out spring hats for the farmers' wives and girls at cost. The posibilities whereby the granger population of the state is limitless. Mr. Block's proposition is worthy of consideration.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A fool and his honey are soon married.

A woman considers she is large minded when she judges a railroad president's abilities by the necktie he wears.

Some girls are so immodest they can't help blushing when they hear a man had his leg cut off in a railway accident.

You can never make a woman believe that cutting bread up into nice pretty shapes won't makes sandwiches out of things that aren't.

A REAL CULTURE HERO.

New York Sun: The sceptre has passed away from Boston. Her great literary lights have been snuffed out. The actual capital of baked beans, which are to her what the olive was to the city of the violet crown, is in the West, perhaps in Kalamazoo, where they make the celery. But one Boston glory shines undimmed and will not cease to shine, we hope, while the Sacred Codfish is in the State House and the rum in Medford.

Boston brown bread, the happy marriage of rye and "injun," is not to be made by alien hands. Some guess or imitation is to be had in many places. Too often it is sloppy and soggy.

In saying this we don't forget the distich of the New England poet, was it Dole of Norridgewock, was it Wheelwright of Boston?

"But one brown bread there is; all other brands are bogus,
The real old Indian brown bread is only baked in Togus."

Togus! To think how many foolish millions go to Rome and only a few discerning souls to Togus. The brown bread of Togus has no rye in it. Glooskap, the Algonkin culture hero, would find nothing to complain of in Togus brown bread. It's better than old Nokomis or young Minnehaha used to make.

But we prefer the union of the two civilizations in Boston brown bread.

There died in Charlestown, Mass., almost unmarked, the other day, Thomas Blackburn, baker. The Boston Herald proclaimed him "the first producer of brown bread in Boston"; therefore, the foremost man, the most illustrious artist, the best philanthropist in Boston. May earth lie light as his own bread upon him!

HOCH SETS HIMSELF RIGHT

Kansas City Star: From all sides the fact is borne in on the public that the spirit of the age is commercial. To a marked extent business is above the law. Eminent New York financiers felt terribly aggrieved that the government brought suit against the Northern Securities company without consulting them. Railroad managers remark with a sigh that they would be so happy to obey the statutes against the growing of rebates if they only could. Now comes Mr. Johann Hoch of Chicago with an appeal to the same sentiment.

This amiable husband of ten wives evidently feels that a degree of disgrace would attach to his conduct were he suspected of an undue softness of heart. People might naturally regard him with contempt if they believed him to be the victim of sundry infatuations. If he were to be pointed out as the blind adorer of feminine charms he would lose standing in the community. Therefore, the gentleman hastens to clear up any misconceptions and to vindicate himself in the eyes of the world. Hear him:

"People are led to believe I am a regular Romeo. I am not. I did not love any of my wives. I have no use for women. It was purely a business proposition with me. When I found they had money I went after it. When I got it I left them."

Thus does Mr. Hoch, with unerring instinct, set himself right with the world. People had condemned him hastily, not understanding his sagacious motives. Now that he has shown that his violation of the law against bigamy was merely an incident in a series of commercial transactions, there will undoubtedly be a revulsion of feeling. At worst he will be accounted guilty of what might be called in the slang of the legal profession a "conventional crime."

A generation which is ready to condone anything that contributes to money making owes its handsomest apologies to that ingenious financier, Mr. Johann Hoch of Chicago.

A Bud.

There was once a young fellow named Budd,
Who, while young, was sober as mudd;
But, when just in his prime,
He went out for a time,
For, you bet, he had sport in his bludd.
—Cincinnati Post.

A Trying Experience.

Hardeman Free Press. We had an awful experience during this cold spell Our licker gave out and the ice had broke down the telephone line to the saloon. We make it a point of etiket never to go skating after our licker gives out. So we looked out of the window and seen the cuperlow of the saloon over the long distance, and couldn't tell whether we was most like Tarantulus or Promiscuous Snowbound.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM TONIGHT!
A WHIRLWIND OF FUN AND SONG.
Al Leech and the Three Rosebuds
In the Musical Absurdity,
"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS"
Don't miss it. Prices low—only 25c to $1.00.

Seats ready today for... "The Virginian" Mat. 25c to $1 today for... Nights 25c-$1.50
Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Mat.
"THE VIRGINIAN" AT SUPERIOR TONIGHT.
Saturday Evening—Edna Wallace Hopper

METROPOLITAN
ALL WEEK, Beginning TONIGHT,
MATINEES DAILY EXCEPT TODAY.
High-Class Vaudeville
INCLUDING THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES BY THE KINODROME.
Matinees 10c, 25c; Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

LYCEUM THEATER.
Thursday Ev'g, Feb. 23, at 8:15.
Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.
PADEREWSKI
Tickets with reserved seats: Parquet, $3; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $1.00; Box Seats, $2.50. Sale opens Monday, Feb. 20 at box office. Orders by mail, accompanied by check or money order payable to C. A. Marshall will be filled in order received, and seats will be assigned as nearly as possible to location desired.

CAUSE FOR WORRY

New Immigrant Law Is Bothering the Steamship Companies.

Will Be Heavily Fined For Transporting Diseased Aliens.

Duluth steamship companies which have passenger boats in operation along the north shore during the open season of navigation have found new cause for worry in a recent ruling affecting the transportation of aliens into this country from a foreign port. According to the provisions of this ruling the company responsible for bringing to the United States an immigrant who is afflicted with a contagious disease is liable to a fine of $100 for each offense, whether such foreigner has landed from the vessel or not.

Under the new law it is claimed that almost the whole profits of an entire season of the Booth and White Line transportation companies might possibly be wiped out and paid as fines to the government unless an extraordinary degree of care is exercised. It will probably be considered necessary to keep a competent physician on board each vessel which has anything to do with the carrying of passengers between Duluth and Canadian points along the north shore, for during the season of navigation hundreds of immigrants are carried by the north shore boats and, as has been shown in the past, it not infrequently happens that some of these people are afflicted with a contagious disease.

If a person is thus afflicted he is generally taken in charge by government authorities on his arrival at his destination, for the government regularly employs a physician to examine immigrants at all points where they enter the United States in numbers, as at Duluth, and the diseased alien is ordered deported, but during the time he has been on the vessel he may have exposed from a score to a hundred or more persons, and they may later be taken with the disease. It is to guard against this that the new law has been passed, it is understood. If the ruling is strictly enforced it will mean that all steamship companies having to do with immigrants will necessarily have to see that each alien passenger taken on board is given an examination as to his physical condition before he is allowed to embark.

Duluth has felt the effect of the immigration laws in more ways than one since the establishment here of an immigrant inspector. Not only this city, but the whole tributary territory, has felt the benefits, for it is the duty of Immigrant Inspector Dean to see that no foreigners who are liable to become public charges, or who are criminals, enter this country. If such persons do get into the United States, either through this port or elsewhere, and later, within two years after landing, become criminals or public charges, they may be taken in charge by the inspector in whose district they are found and ordered deported.

An instance of this was seen in Duluth only yesterday, when Mr. Dean left for Winnipeg with Miss Ida Anderson, a young Swedish woman who, being unable to care for herself, had been taken to the Bethel Rescue Home. The case was brought to the attention of the inspector and in order for her deportation resulted within less than a month after the time of her arriving in the United States. Many may maintain that this particular case contained more of the inhuman than the beneficial, but the law in this respect if observed at all, is generally followed out to the letter, for obvious reasons, no matter what the results may be to the person most directly concerned.

The benefits are more easily seen in the case of Alfred Lonegmo, a young Norwegian who was arrested in Duluth about three weeks ago on the charge of stealing $8 and a gold watch from a friend. He was found guilty on being arraigned in municipal court and was sentenced to serve 90 days in the county jail. It was learned that he had been in the United States less than two years and an investigation of the matter was made by Inspector Dean. As a result of this an order of deportation is expected within the next few days. It would doubtless have been here before this but Longmo, in telling of his arrival in this country, said that he landed at New York from the steamer Cedric, of the Red Star line when in reality he was a passenger on the Celtic of the White Star line. This fact occasioned a delay in getting out the order.

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 60c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fire Sunday gutted the top floor of the Macheka building, a seven story office structure in New Orleans, entailing a loss of $150,000.

The story to the effect that an attempt was made recently to poison Mrs. J. L. Stanford at her home in San Francisco is characterized by Mrs. Stanford's friends as sensational and without foundation.

Fire Sunday almost entirely destroyed the plant of the Detroit Steel Casting company, causing a loss of $100,000. Two hundred and twenty-five men are thrown out of employment.

The body of the late Harry Sylvester Scovel, the well known war correspondent during the Spanish-American war, who died in Havana last Sunday from the effects of a surgical operation, was buried Sunday in Wooster cemetery with military honors. The military company known as "McKinley's Own" acted as military escort to the body.

After a trial consuming seventeen days, Prof. T. J. Gifford, charged with the murder of S. A. Biglow, on Nov. 5, 1904, was pronounced insane by the jury at Decorah, Iowa, Sunday. Prof. Gifford was a prominent educator.

Fire destroyed seven business houses at Tyler, Texas, Sunday, causing a loss of $150,000.

The Symes block, a three story structure, occupied by stores and offices, was destroyed by fire at Denver, Sunday, entailing loss estimated at $300,000.

A wonderful tonic for the sick and afflicted. Get strength, health and happiness by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A bracing family medicine. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WANTED IN SANDSTONE

Second Forgery Suspect Is Arrested By Duluth Police.

Clarence Dickinson was arrested by the police Saturday afternoon, and will be taken back to Sandstone today to answer the charge of forgery.

Dickinson is claimed to have been implicated with Charles Smith, who was arrested by Lieutenant Briggs Thursday while coming through West Duluth on the train. Smith was taken back to Sandstone and Saturday he waived preliminary examination on a forgery charge there, and was bound over to the district court.

Dickinson is claimed to have been implicated in the same offense, which consisted in raising a check of $3 to $73 and a second check to $23. Officers from Sandstone will arrive to take Dickinson in charge today.

CURLING SCORES.

Two Games Are Played at Duluth Rink.

Two games were played at the curling rink Saturday evening, Rev. Alexander Milne's rink winning from F. A. Greene's rink in the Manley-McLennan agency trophy, and P. S. Anneke's rink winning from A. B. Black's in the same trophy. The scores and players were:

Rev. H. S. Webster,	John Trestee,
Frank Crasswellor,	G. M. Charles,
Rev. T. H. Cleland,	S. McPhail,
Rev. Alex Milne.	F. A. Greene.
Skip—15.	Skip—14.
W. C. Sherwood,	J. Vivian,
S. M. Stocker,	L. A. Arbogast,
T. F. McGilvray,	F. A. Currier,
P. S. Anneke.	A. B. Black.
Skip—17.	Skip—5.

EMPLOYES BANQUET.

Water & Light Department Men Are Entertained.

The employes of the city water and light department were entertained at their third annual banquet on Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Herrington, 107 Second avenue east. Mr. Herrington is chief of the sales department. The evening proved a delightful one. The informal program of song and story passed the time charmingly, and the supper following at 11 o'clock was itself a testimonial to Mrs. Herrington. The program was purely informal, during which Comptroller McCormick recited "Ostler Joe," Miss Eva Sawyer of West Duluth gave "The Death Bridge of the Tay," Louis Dworshak sang "The King" and "Davy Jones' Locker," Miss Edith Herrington gave two violin selections and Miss Mabel Herrington won the audience with two descriptive piano numbers. Those present were:

Manager L. N. Case and wife, Harry Baker, H. G. Magie, Charles Chartier, T. E. McKibbon, William Harper, Edward Mannheim, F. G. Pitt, James Pearce, Fred Ames, C. B. Eberhart, W. C. Carlson, Neil McGuirl, Frank Conlon, P. E. Johnson, E. A. Anderson, H. B. Young, J. D. Young, A. W. Johnson, E. G. Schneider, E. Axford, Ray Patterson, D. Keefe, George Harkness, J. S. Matteson and R. A. Casson.

EAGLES' CONVENTION.

Dates Will Be Fixed at St. Paul Meeting.

Arrangements for the date of the state convention of the Eagles which will be held here in June will be made tomorrow. President W. E. Brown of the local aerie will go to St. Paul tonight to confer with State President Chadwell in this matter. It is expected that there will be about 4,000 delegates and as many more members of the fraternity are expected to attend as spectators and funmakers. This week special committees are at work arranging the financial part of the program and it is expected that by April 1, this matter will have been wholly arranged and all preparation made for the biggest state convention the order has ever held.

ONLY ONE SALE

Tower Lumber Company Said to Have Sold Norway Stock.

Little Doing at Present In Local Lumber Circles.

Outside of the reported sale of the season's cut of Norway pine boards, amounting to 17,000,000, by the Tower Lumber company, there is little doing in the way of sales in local lumber circles, and many of the commission men have taken advantage of the lull in business to take their annual vacations.

The reported sale of the Tower Lumber company is the largest deal in Norway pine yet recorded this year. Rumors are current of other sales negotiating, particularly with interior mills.

Of the lumber to be sawed the first half of the season of 1905 it is claimed there is very little remaining unsold, and about all the dry stock has now been placed.

It is quite certain that more lumber from interior mills will come out through Duluth this season than in previous years and manufacturers up the St. Louis and on the ranges are preparing for a good trade the coming year.

Prices have undergone no change and are strong. Some of the buyers have asserted that it is impossible for them to see any profit in the sale of lumber of the Lakes timber at present prices, and some of the Eastern consumers have not only raised their offers correspondingly with the local market, but have actually bought lumber elsewhere at lower prices.

The Taber Lumber company of Keokuk, Iowa, which has been represented here lately by E. Carroll Taber, is getting out about 6,000,000 feet of logs on the line of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road, North of Virginia. These operations will clean up the company's woods work for some time to come, with the exception of some timber near Pelican lake. The company will not log in this district until the railroad is extended to Pelican lake.

The Scott-Graff company has completed its log cut at Mesaba station and is now on a cut of 15,000,000 feet near Drummond. It will carry on operation there all summer.

The completion of the Duluth & Northeastern road into Cloquet is an interesting comment on driving conditions, not on small streams that go dry at certain periods of the year, but on one of the large streams that usually has plenty of water the year around. The road formerly extended from Hornby on the Duluth & Iron Range road South to Island lake, on the Cloquet river, a distance of twenty-seven miles, the logs being dumped in the river at that point and driven to Cloquet. With the road now built all logs into Cloquet the logs will travel by the rail route.

There is another railway project under consideration that is attracting some attention from the lumbermen. It is believed that the Bayfield, Great Harbor & Western, which has been regarded as a small local line to extend Westerly along the lake shore from Chequagamon bay towards Duluth is now in the hands of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha company, and is to be built at once. While the proposed road will reach little pine it will be a great factor in the development of the cordwood, cedar pulp wood and tie industries, as well as in local traffic.

MIDDY FALLS DEAD.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 20.—Midshipman Samuel Westray Batle of the second class at the naval academy, and a son of Surgeon Batle, retired, of Asheville, N. C., dropped dead as the brigade of midshipmen were called to dinner formation, shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday. Young Battle had just taken his place as third petty officer of the Second battalion's Company 9, when he was stricken with heart failure. He fell before anyone reached him and was dead when picked up by his mates.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

WATCH! WAIT!

For the Grand Opening of the

DULUTH BARGAIN STORE,

30 E. Superior St.,

With a full and complete line of Ladies', Children's and Men's Wearables at astonishing low prices—prices unheard of in the City of Duluth before.

Saturday, Feb. 25, IS THE OPENING DAY.

Come and Get Real, Genuine Bargains at

30 E. Sup. St.

Remember the Date of the Grand Opening, SATURDAY, FEB. 25.

FIRE LOSS OF $1,100,000

Indianapolis Has Serious Blaze In Her Wholesale District.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Fire in the center of the wholesale district last night caused a loss of $1,100,000, and for four hours threatened the entire wholesale district of the city. The principal losses and insurance are:

Fahnley & McCrea, wholesale millinery, loss $285,000, insurance, $280,000; the A. Kelfer Drug company, loss $295,000, insurance $245,000; Griffith Bros.' wholesale millinery, loss $200,000, insurance $160,000; E. C. Delmetch company, wholesale novelties and druggists' supplies, loss $90,000, insurance $65,000.

The fire started in the wholesale millinery establishment of Fahnley & McCrea, whose store was stocked for the annual spring opening today.

Falling walls at intervals added to the danger incurred by the firemen, one of whom suffered a broken leg by a piece of flying cornice from a falling building. There were many narrow escapes from death. The fire was confined to the burned district which adjoins the Union station, with the greatest difficulty.

MANY WOMEN AFTER BOWDER

One Hundred and Twenty-Six Proposals of Marriage.

Waterloo, Iowa, Feb. 20.—Turned down by one woman and overwhelmed by proposals from other women is the fate of George K. Bowder of this city. One hundred and twenty-six proposals of marriage have found their way to Mr. Bowder during the past two months.

The Bowder notoriety came in a manner assuredly not pleasing to himself. About two years ago he became infatuated with Mrs. Effie Hartman, widow of the late William Hartman of the Waterloo Daily Courier. For a year he paid attention to the lady. They became engaged and were to have been wedded last November. They had planned on meeting in Chicago and there having the ceremony performed. They met, but Mrs. Hartman excused herself for a day, and when next she met Mr. Bowder in Chicago she presented to him a man who she endeared with the term of "hubby." The gentleman was E. F. Curtiss, one of the leading merchants and citizens of Waverly, Iowa. Bowder took the first train from Chicago to Waterloo, and when later Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss returned from their honeymoon in the East they were greeted by an officer who served upon Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss notice of suit for breach of promise. In the suit Bowder asked for balm for his wounded feelings, the sum of $15,000, and for money actually spent upon the lady, the sum of $3,500.

Mrs. Curtiss and her disappointed lover were leading society people of Waterloo. The lady was a Southern belle, and at once took social lead when coming to this city from her Southern home as the bride of Mr. Hartman. Bowder is a real estate dealer, formerly of Minneapolis, and engaged in his business of Minnesota and Canada lands. Since filing his suit he has made his home in Chicago, coming to this city only at times when necessary to confer with his attorneys. He feels his disappointment deeply.

It was while in the city recently on matters concerning the suit for damages that Bowder opened his grip and showed to his friends the letters from love-lorn women, all of whom would be pleased to become his lady love. The letters are from all parts of the country, East and West, North and South, from ladies rich and ladies poor, from ladies beautiful and ladies ugly, from leading social lights to plain housekeepers; in fact, from all stages of life and from all directions have the letters come to Mr. Bowder. They all tell the same story. They have heard of Mr. Bowder's trouble; they sympathize with him, and so deeply has his predicament touched them that they are ready to instantly step into the sphere as a kind and loving wife.

Many of the letters are accompanied by photoes showing the lady in her most winsome attire, and wearing her most beautiful smile, while others confine themselves to elaborately portraying their beauty and charms by the unexpressive means of writing.

NEW AUDITORIUM

At Gustavus Adolphus College Has Been Finished.

St. Peter, Minn., Feb. 20.—The board of directors of Gustavus Adolphus college has accepted the new auditorium, which has been in course of construction for several months and which was erected at a cost of $30,000. Ground for the building was broken last August, and it is now being occupied by the college administration, the classical department and part of the conservatory of music. The structure itself is regarded as one of the finest college buildings in the state. It is three stories in height, 70 by 99 feet in size, and contains eighteen class rooms, two offices, a students' assembly hall and the auditorium proper, which has a seating capacity of 800. Subscriptions toward the auditorium fund now amount to a total of $29,000, and when it is fully paid for Col. C. A. Smith, the Minneapolis millionaire, will have given $5,000 toward its erection. The board has settled upon April 11 as the date for holding the ceremonies of dedication.

On April 13 the debating teams of Gustavus Adolphus and St. Olaf colleges will meet in this city and argue government ownership of railroads, the local institution having the negative. Eight students tried for places on the Gustavus Adolphus team, and it will be made up of V. N. Valgren, P. J. Youngdahl and C. A. Gunderson.

William Geer, who walked around the world on a wager and then jumped a board bill in St. Peter, is serving a sentence of sixty days in the county jail. The globe trotter was arrested in St. Paul and when arraigned pleaded guilty to the charge.

MOB DISPERSED.

Revolutionary Sympathizers Gather In New York.

New York, Feb. 20.—Police reserves were called out last night to disperse a crowd said to be sympathizers with the Russian revolutionary party.

Eight men were arrested, all giving foreign names and charged with parading without a permit, collecting a crowd and holding and unlawful meeting.

The trouble started when two policemen came upon a crowd, cheering and applauding a speech made by one of their number. The policemen were unsuccessful in dispersing the people and called for the reserves. It was said that a red flag was being waved, and later a sergeant of police who assisted in the raid made the statement that on one man arrested was "inflammatory and revolutionary literature." This man's name was given as Albert Argentier, and the police found on him a subscription list for the Russian revolutionaries, said to have been issued by the pro-revolution committee for Russia. All the men arrested said they were tailors and protested against being taken into custody.

Argentier demanded to know if this city was to be like Moscow and honest workingmen denied the right to meet and denounce tyrants.

"You can meet all right," said the sergeant in charge at Madison street, "but not in the street where the meeting might turn into a riot and a lot of people get broken heads. Obey the law and we will not molest your meetings."

NO CLEW TO ASSASSIN

Identity of Murderer of Sergius Still a Mystery.

Moscow, Feb. 20.—A thin layer of snow yesterday dimmed the bloodstains in the senate square. The windows in the palace of justice have been reglazed and other hasty efforts have been made to obliterate araces of Friday's tragedy. Evidence, however, is being found in most unexpected places. Soldiers yesterday afternoon discovered many pieces of the carriage in which Grand Duke Sergius was riding when he met his death, and fragments of flesh were found on the top of the 12-foot parapet of the arsenal, among the Napoleonic guns.

Until the funeral, which has been fixed for Thursday, Feb. 23, the remains of Grand Duke Sergius will rest in the ancient dining room of the Chaudoff monastery, to which throughout the day the people of Moscow have been admitted to pay their last respects in parties of 100. This precaution was taken because it was thought necessary to avoid the possibility of demonstrations. The body of the grand duke, dressed in the uniform of the Fifth (Kieff) grenadiers, of which he was the honorary colonel, rests in an oaken coffin. Only the breast of the uniform, upon which is an ikon of the Savior, and the orders of the grand duke, is visible. The Bible beside the head of the coffin bears the orthodox cross in silver and the imperial eagles.

The assassin remains persistently silent. His identity has not yet been established, and although the police have been investigating diligently, they have been unable to gather up the threads of the plot, or find any clews to any possible accomplice. The assassin's papers and clothes offer no means of identification, and his pass evidently was forged, and appears never to have been vized. Photographs have been taken, to be dispatched to all the universities; but if the assassin is actually a workman and not a student, the police may find themselves utterly at sea.

Grand Duke Sergius' coachman, who was thought to be dying at the time of the affair, is still alive and better, but is not yet out of danger.

The city presented an aspect of deep gloom yesterday. There was no music in the restaurants and there were no performances at the theater. The imperial manifesto voicing the grief of the emperor is posted at street corners throughout the city, and the crime still forms the only topic of discussion.

Many mourning wreaths from royal personages and prominent officials have arrived and been placed in the monastery around the coffin.

COMMANDER

Flour Makes the Best Bread.

This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Great Lecturer to Be Heard This Week.

Tomorrow evening George R. Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church on "The Man From Galilee," it being one of the Star course series. He is among the greatest orators on the platform has, and has been likened by Professor Swing to Ingersoll and Cook in power and greatness as an orator. The lecture he will deliver here is one of



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"Beauty of diction, force of logic, and earnestness are the leading characteristics of Mr. Wending on the platform. His impassioned apostrophe was something never to be forgotten. The delineation was masterful, the peroration was sublime."

IN MEMORY OF QUAY.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The house of representatives yesterday conducted memorial exercises in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dalzell presided. Several members eulogized Mr. Quay's life and character. The remarks were especially expressive of the esteem in which he was held and extolled him as a man, as a useful public servant and as an organizer of wonderful ability.

THE SUNSHINE OF SPRING.

The Salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises and Piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill, says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

Mining Company Meets.

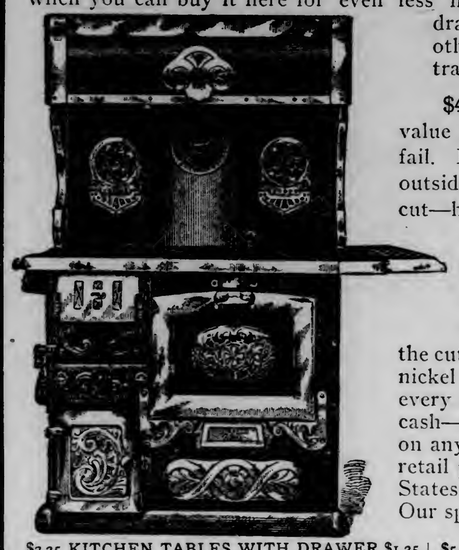
The annual meeting of the Shattuck-Arizona Copper company was held at the Spalding Saturday evening. All of the business was not transacted and it was determined to adjourn until April 10, at the company's office at Bisbee, Ariz. Those present at the meeting were Thomas Bardon of Ashland, Martin Pattison of Superior, A. M. Chisholm of Duluth, and A. Guthrie of St. Paul. These, with L. C. Shattuck of Bisbee, constitute the board of directors.

SCHOOL DEDICATION.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cass Lake's new public school building, which was completed some two months ago, will be formally dedicated to the public on Friday evening of this week. The program arranged for the evening includes a dedicatory address by Hon. J. W. Olson, state superintendent of schools, and an address by W. A. Shoemaker, director of the state normal school at St. Cloud.

Why Send to Chicago or Elsewhere for a Steel Range

when you can buy it here for even less money than you would have to pay drayage, and run the risk of breakage in others, besides paying your freight and transportation.



$40 Steel Range for $27.95.—Here is a value you could travel miles to equal—and fail. In fact, you cannot equal it anywhere outside of this store. Fine steel range like cut—has six holes—Duplex grate—will burn wood or coal—extra large fire pot; has pouch feed which makes it easy to put coal in when in use; large ash pan beneath; size of oven is 14 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 21 inches deep; high closet as shown in the cut; all trimmings are of the finest nickel; nickel rim in front; positively guaranteed in every way. If you do not want to pay all cash—**$1.00 down and $1.00 a week will do** on any stove or range in the house. Regular retail price in any good store in the United States is $40.00. Our special..... **$27.95**

$2.25 KITCHEN TABLES WITH DRAWER $1.25—made of the best selected white maple with pure white basswood top; has good, large drawer that works smoothly. Sells everywhere for $1.95 to $2.25—our special..... **$1.25**

$2.50 QUARTERED OAK PARLOR TABLE $1.25—made of fine selected quartered oak with shaped rim around top, turned legs and extra shelf below. A table we are not ashamed to set before you—regular price $2.50—for..... **$1.25**

$5.00 COMMODES, SPECIAL FOR $2.95—made of finest selected birch in golden finish—has one large roomy drawer at top and double closet below, splasher back, all nicely finished and castored, worth $5.00, for..... **$2.95**

WE WANT YOU TO REMEMBER our large new housefurnishing department when wanting anything in this line. You can save money here on all the little needful things wanted about the house.

We invite you to open a charge account at this store and assure you the most liberal and courteous treatment. We will sell you one piece or furnish your home complete on easy payments.

Cor. 2nd Avenue West and First St.

BAYHA & CO.

Duluth's Mamm'th Furnit're Store.

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SIGNS FROM HEAVEN.

Strange Lights In Connection With Welsh Revival.

New York, Feb. 20.—A London cable to the World says: In conclusion with the religious revival in Wales, great interest has been aroused by alleged supernatural lights, which are said to accompany Mrs. Mary Jones, one of the most fervent revival preachers. There is considerable speculation as to the meaning and design of the lights, but the general belief in Wales is that they are a sign from heaven.

There seems to be no doubt they actually have been seen by several people at different times and places, but up to the present they are a complete mystery. One journalist reports:

'Suddenly I saw what appeared to be a ball of fire above the roof of the chapel. It had a steady, intense, yellow brilliance and did not move.

'Later two lights flashed out, one on each side of the chapel, about 100 feet apart and considerably higher in the air looked like large, brilliant motor car lights.

"Just after 10:30 I was startled by a flash on the dark hillside. It looked like a solid ball of light, six inches in diameter."

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo....	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah.....	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.....	32.90
Portland and Ashland, Ore.....	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

HOMESTEADER BURNED.

Settler Named Olenberg Meets Death In Flames.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 20.—Word comes from Jelle postoffice that a homesteader named Olenberg was burned to death in his cabin while asleep. The letter giving the information is dated Feb. 8, but Jelle is located near the town of Benville, and it takes mail a week to travel from there to Bemidji. The cabin caught fire while Olenberg was asleep and before he awakened the whole interior was in a mass of flames. He made a desperate attempt to escape and finally succeeded in getting through one of the windows of the shanty, but not before he was fatally burned, and he expired a few minutes later.

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

GOV. JOHNSON TALKS FOR MIDDLE WEST

Addresses Chicago Club on "Commercial and Political Integrity."

Deals Largely With the Subject of Railroad Transportation.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—On Saturday night at the banquet of the Merchants' club the chief speakers were Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, and Governor A. B. Cummins of Iowa. Governor Johnson chose for the subject of his address "Commercial and Political Integrity." He dealt largely with the subject of railroad transportation. His speech was as follows:

Not since the days leading up to the abolition of slavery has there been such a political awakening in city, state and nation as at the present time. For a half century the republic has been lulled to a sense of security and rest. Weary after four years of civil war, the nation slumbered in peace. Reconstruction was undertaken and accomplished. The people prospered and the republic grew. The great ship of state drifted on the tide of prosperity. Suddenly, through the mist, officers, crew and passengers heard the warning sound of breakers on the reefs—reefs of political graft, reefs of commercialism, reefs of public control for private ends. On the night of Nov. 8 the order went ringing to the man at the wheel, "Change your course, mind your compass of the constitution and public consciences, the heart beat of the people is running the craft."

For the first time in a half century the nation is startled by the news that a political revolution has taken place and that it is without a parallel in American history. The old Bay state, casting its vote for the presidential candidate of one party, elects for its governor a champion of the people, nominated by the opposition party. Missouri elects Folk and then casts its presidential vote for a man of different political complexion. In your own state a champion of human right is chosen as the chief executive. In my own beloved state the anomaly appears of the people choosing a Democrat as governor in a presidential year, when they give a 100,000 plurality or more to President Theodore Roosevelt.

You ask the cause of these anomlies, of this revolution for independence. There comes the answer, the people are smarting under the lash of real or fancied wrongs. They have arisen in their might to correct the abuses of a system of political and commercial dishonesty which has reached a climax. Wherein lies the dishonesty? For fifty years the people of this nation have been voluntary slaves of a political and partisan system which has been the means of almost wrecking the very foundations of our government.

THE GREAT ENDS OF JUSTICE.

Three months ago the voice of the people was lifted for the president of the republic, and he was swept into the presidential chair by a tidal wave that was almost equivalent to a unanimous choice. Today the great captains of industry, who did so much to bring about the result, are arrayed in solid phalanx for the control of the national congress to defeat the very ends of justice as he understands them, and as the American people understand them in him. The people stand amazed as they behold the conflict. The press teems with praises for the one and condemnation for the other. In the Middle West and in the Northwest we watch the fight with interest; for our people, controlled for years by unwholesome influences, have awakened to their sense of responsibility. They are engaged in solving the problem of popular control, of realizing good citizenship, decent politics and honest administration, of punishing and preventing criminal interference with the sovereign right of the people to honest government for and by themselves. Their cry for justice and equal rights is not the roar of the anarchist or the wail of the agitator. It is the intelligent and patriotic demand of a sober people too long accustomed to endure a situation as un-American as it is unjust.

But yesterday a prosecuting attorney in the city of St. Louis brought to bay a long line of corrupt officials who had put up the honor and fair name of a state to barter and trade. Your own state legislature has been pictured as a public auction, where the rights of the people are sold as wheat in the pit or options on 'change. The governor of Indiana brings his state before the court of public opinion with the charge of bribery and corruption. In Minnesota the people arise in revolt to resent the interference of the corporation and of the army of trespassers in the selection of public officials. From everywhere we hear the same story: Privileged interests are in control; legislative bodies are corrupt; executive officials are untrue to the trusts reposed in them.

For years we have deliverately stultified ourselves. The great Northwest, under the lash of the party whip, has subscribed to a tariff doctrine wholly inconsistent with its needs and interests. Candidates for congress, elected on the promise of tariff revision and reform, have gone to the nation's capital to aid the friends of high tariff to revise the schedules upward and still higher on the royal highway of trust paternalism. The Middle West has conceded the right of its commercial competitor, the East, to fix every economic policy of government. It has surrendered to the East the control of congress and centered in the grasp of the great special interests of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the powers and prerogatives which the Constitution guaranteed to the people and all the people, as the American bill of rights.

TAKES ALL AND GIVES LITTLE.

The Republican and the Democrat has been equally blind in his partisanship. A splendid example of obedient stupidity was illustrated in the democracy of the nation bending the pregnant hinges of its knee to the great juggernaut of the prostrate form and then back up and practically complete the party's annihilation. The Western Republican rejoices over the misfortune of his neighbor, not realizing that in different form he has been equally the victim of the calamity of a political system which has taken all and given him little in return. He, too, for years has been the victim of a conspiracy which has yielded him the rare and gracious privilege of subscribing to his own undoing. He has delighted himself with the thought that he was saving the country; while he was voting faithfully and prayerfully, early and often, year after year, for a party policy of special privilege, devised by Pennsylvania, whose every congressional representative is controlled by the Pennsylvania and Standard Oil; revised by New Jersey, the nursery of trust incorporation, and finally drafted into party platforms and law by New York, where the trust managers live, move and have their place of business.

The public mind is aroused. It is learning its lesson. The process of disillusionment may be slow, but it will be sure. The voter is beginning to realize that there has been too much partisanship and too little intelligence; too much partisanship, too little independence; too much partisanship, too little patriotism; too much politics; too little love of country.

Today the congress of the United States is in the absolute control and domination of a section and the other sections sit supinely by and tolerate the condition. Why should the city of Chicago be the political servant of its great commercial rivals, New York and Philadelphia? The balance of power should rest in that great central empire of our domain, the principal metropolis of which is Chicago. There must eventually, and possibly very soon, be a new political alignment; but even under the old alignment the great center of political power should be close to the population center and industrial center of the nation. It should be in the Mississippi valley instead of the Atlantic coast. The star of political power, following the westward course of population and industrial achievement, will yet rest over the great empire of the interior, with the Father of Waters and the Great Lakes as its outlet to the ocean, and with Chicago as its main depot. New York, with its vice, and New England, with its virtue to balance the ledger, today control the economic policy of the nation. The time has come to transfer the seat of empire across the Adirondacks to Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Missouri and the Dakotas. The best brain and the surest brawn of the nation is found here and it should be organized into one mighty moral, material and patriotic force to overthrow paternalism and plunder and regenerate politics and the republic.

MEN, NOT MONEY.

As Americans we are proud of the fact that the bank clearings of New York are today one-half greater than those of London, and that the cash reserve of the New York clearing house banks is double that of the Bank of England. But the location of the counting house in Wall street does not justify the transfer of the power of the ballot there. Rather let the ballot follow population and industry. The republic rests on men, not money. This Central West of ours, where the Mississippi flows to the sea, is settled by the best class of inhabitants the world has ever brought together, a people rugged in their honesty, loyal in the love of country, intelligent and progressive, and a change must come, sooner or later, that power for good which is the nation's hope.

The great central basin lying between the Adirondacks and the Rockies produces three-fourths of the necessaries and comforts which sustain the nation's life. It contains over half of the working and voting population, and more than one-half of the miles of railroads, and three-fifths of the farms and railways. The internal commerce, the product of the labor and capital of this central empire, is many times our total foreign trade. Through the "Soo" canal passes a freight tonnage nearly double that of the Suez canal and not far short of that of all our Atlantic ports. The lake port of Duluth-Superior alone handles a tonnage one-third that of all the ocean ports of the United States. The so-called "agricultural state" of Minnesota, which leads the world in bread and butter, besides standing first in the manufacture of flour, produced last year one-half of the iron ore of the United States and one-fourth that of the globe. The star of empire is Westward. The other day the steamship Minnesota—product of the transportation genius of the North Star state—steamed out of Seattle for the Orient, carrying the greatest cargo ever shipped within the holds of a single vessel in the world's maritime history. To the resources, the energies and genius of the West, the nation looks not only to build up its commercial and industrial greatness, but its moral and political strength.

NATION'S GREATEST PERIL.

I am not among those who believe the nation is tottering, but among those who behold grave danger and have faith that this danger will be averted. The greatest peril lies in the oblivi-ousness of the many to the existence of disease, and one of contagion and infection. In Shakespeare's time, "Foul subordination" was dominant. Today it is rampant in almost every state in the Union. It shows itself in legislation and administration, in commerce and finance. Lawson tells us an appalling story of financial chicanery and graft, of men at the head of vast industries appropriate the money of the people to their own uses. Steffins tells us of municipal corruption that makes the story of Athens and Rome seem cheap. And all this time the man of affairs will allow "business interests" to corrupt men in places of authority, while he shudders and stands aghast at the wrongdoing of an ordinary criminal. We boast today of a commercial reign unequaled in the world's history. It almost equals the Bourbon splendor which preceded the French revolution and which Carlyle designated as the rainbow over Niagara. It may be that our era of commercial splendor is but a rainbow over our own Niagara. In this city are scores of multi-millionaires. In it are 100,000 who stay the hungry edge of appetite by the bare imagination of a feast. Not all this is due to our political of commercial system, but in a measure to lack of personal effort. But there is much on which the hungry can predicate his complaint. Our political system and our commercial system are out of tune. The tendency of the great to crush the small, with the indifference of the elephant to the worm is too common.

False capitalization is one of the great causes that has brought a shock to the faith of the people. Watered stock is the mirage in the desert of our commercial life. The billion dollar steel trust, quoted at 75 cents on the dollar today and at 8 cents tomorrow, typifies the class. Watered stock has become a common phase of legalized larceny. If the mad race is to ston before the runner falls, corporate business must be reorganized on a rational basis. No corporation should be permitted by law to issue a share of stock that does not stand for paid-in cash and certified to by state examination. Every dollar invested in a commercial enterprise should earn a fair profit and every investor is entitled to a fair rate of interest on his investment. But it is not entitled to a rate of interest and profit on stock which has no capital basis. Public service corporations, railway corporations and other corporations fix a charge, altogether out of proportion to the investment.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY INSTANSE.

I have in mind an electric railway company with 250 miles of track, and with an equipment to correspond, which earns 6 to 7 per cent interest and dividends on stocks and bonds amounting to $30,000,000. If it cost to equip and build the road as nigh as $30,000 per mile, or a total of $7,500,000, we have a corporation charging the public and collecting profits on an inflation or franchise value four times actual cost. This practice is common to steam railway companies in too great a degree, and yet more common to the industrial trusts. Added to the gross misuse of franchise privileges, railways are guilty of the still worse crime of discrimination. Is it a wonder that the president has taken up the war of the people to regulate transportation charges? Is it a wonder that governors of states and legislatures are stirring themselve sto correct the evil? The corporation based on an inflated value complains of confiscation when the matter of government control is suggested. Government control is coming, and the people who oppose it want to remember that the pendulum has been too long on the one side. When it comes back it may swing as far to the other side. Railway interests want to bear in mind that if government control is too earnestly resisted, government ownership is apt to follow, which would be still more undesirable, at least from their standpoint.

The railway problem specially appeals to the great Middle West. Chicago is the greatest railway hub and the center of the greatest internal commerce on the globe. What London is to ocean commerce, what New York is to the world's bank clearings, that is Chicago to internal commerce carried by rail. The United States has over one-half the rail mileage of the globe, and the lion's share of it has a terminal in Chicago. Your city is the transcontinental gateway of Atlantic-Pacific traffic. The gross earnings of the railroads which enter Chicago were enough last year to pay off 75 per cent of the national debt, and greater than those of all the railroads of the United Kingdom by over $100,000,000. Three Chicago railroads running into Minnesota carry alone a freight tonnage greater than the total ocean tonnage of the United States; while the total freight tonnage of all roads entering Chicago approximates the ocean tonnage of the world. The Western trend of industrial production is told by the significant comparison that in 1903 railroads doing business in Massachusetts showed for her entire lines gross earnings under $100,000,000, in New York something over $300,000,000, and in Illinois close upon $700,000,000. At the same time, by reason of greater volume of traffic, the average rate per ton per mile was 40 per cent lower in Illinois than in Massachusetts. In the settlement of the great railway problem of America it is plain that this nation must look, not to the Atlantic coast, which now controls our stock markets and national legislation, but to the great valley of the Mississippi, which already supports as many people as Great Britain, with a farm product equal to that of France and Germany combined, and a railway mileage which approximates that of the entire continent of Europe.

SPEAKS OF BEEF TRUST.

Railroad discrimination, namely, the rebate and the private car has brought into existence, with headquarters in Chicago, one of the most powerful trusts on the globe, the great beef trust, which by control of the refrigerator car service of America fixes both the purchase and selling prices, not only of live stock and meat, but of fruit and dairy produce, vegetables and game, robbing producer and consumer alike, and forcing the retail dealers of the land to become its army of obedient agents.

Rail rebate plus special tariff privileges and monopoly of natural resources have created Standard Oil and the coal combine, which levy upon American homes and business a volume of tolls sufficient to yield 20 to 40 per cent dividends upon a colossal capitalization.

Rail rebates and control plus special tariff privilege and monopoly of natural resources have produced the United States corporation, which declares dividends upon a three-fold watering of the capital of its constituent companies by doubling the price of iron and steel to the American consumer, while selling its product abroad at one-third less than the American price.

You wonder at the unrest of the people. In a county in my state are the greatest iron mines in the world. On the Mesaba range has been so lavish of her wealth, that great open pits a half a mile to a mile in diameter are mined with steam shovels and railroad trains, as you would mine earth from a gravel pit; a single steam shovel loading 800 tons an hour and sending three or four train loads of high grade ore to the Lake Superior docks in a day. In twenty-four hours last summer one of the Mesaba mines loaded 440 cars with 19,680 long tons, or ten train loads of forty-four cars to the train. The soft ore of the Mesaba is mined as easily and cheaply as sand. The labor cost is about 16 cents per ton; while the great steel trust which operates the mines is protected by a tariff of 5 cents per ton from "the pauper labor of Europe."

AND THE STEEL TRUST.

But the steel trust owns the two principal ore carrying roads, and the rate for hauling the ore seventy-five miles to the lake for shipment to Eastern furnaces has been fixed so high that the independent mine owner is either robbed of the profits of mining or compelled to sell his mine to the hungry syndicate which controls both the mining industry and transportation. One or three iron range roads, which operates only 210 miles of track, voted itself last year a dividend of $4,500,000, or over 150 per cent upon its common stock; and the other, operating 169 miles of track, distributed a dividend of $3,057,750, or 140 per cent upon its stock outstanding. The two commercial parallel roads, operating an aggregate of thirty-seven miles of track, issued a dividend total of more than $8,000,000, or upwards of $230,000 per mile, which is more than twice the gross earnings, nearly eight times the net earnings, and close upon twenty times the dividends per mile of the average American railroad. And yet this sanie billion-dollar corporation, with all its extortionate charges, with its dividends upon an ocean of watered stock, and its control of the iron and steel industry of the nation, adds insult to injury by demanding national bounty and protection, and has actually scurried to the hands of congress for the protection of its practices more pages of American tariff schedules than perhaps all the infant industries of the United States combined.

Is it not true that the law of the land was invoked for the protection of the common citizen instead of such a corporation and such practices? Is it not time that the functions of government were employed for more legitimate uses? Is it not time the authority of the nation is exercised to prevent, instead of to protect, such discrimination and special privilege? Rate discrimination, monopoly of natural resources, fictitious capitalization, special tariff bounties and transportation rebates have been promoted under the cloak of law until the public conscience is in revolt. Surrender of government functions to private corporations under guise of protecting the national welfare cannot much longer receive the sanction of an intelligent people who believe the government was instituted for the protection of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

PUBLIC SERVANTS PRIVATE AGENTS.

As long as government is the fountain of special privileges, powerful interests will dominate legislation, law will be dictated by the corrupt lobby, corporations wil control legislators and even judges will betray their trusts. As long as the law of the land is made the source of corporate dividends, the campaign contributions of corporate interests will control political conventions and the party machine for the nomination and election of its candidates, and our so-called "public servants" will be private agents for the public undoing. There is just one remedy for official bribery and campaign corruption, and that is to remove the motive by cutting off all government grants of special privileges. The enforced guaranty of equal rights to all will free the party organization from corporate grasp and restore it to the common people.

The Republican is no more and no less to blame than the Democrat. Francis of Assisi was as honest as Luther. The Bernardine monk was as sincere as Knox. The hope is not in the Democrat or Republican as a follower of the party of his choice, but in the man who believes his country is greater than his party and is not afraid of the charge of heresy—the man in the office, shop and field, whose patriotism and moral fiber respond to the nation's need. The republic is in no danger from the man who, following the plow, hums, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." He does not understand the awful harmony of Wagner, but he knows and feels the melody of the folk-song, the tunes which soften the heart and make men god and great. This man may be slow, but a lion when aroused. Today he is enlisting in the nation's struggle for honest government and he will win. The republic is in no danger of ruin or decay. The tax dodger the boodler, the assassin of state and national honor may strike at the public welfare; the nation will grow in glory and power because of the manhood of its common citizenship. The country will survive through the courage and loyalty of voters regardless of party, who will uplift the hands of a president in his desire to do right and uphold the majesty of the law. Through the very robbery of the citizen by the corporate trust, the nation may be aroused and clothed with power. The mountain hunter may send an eagle fluttering down the crags, but the nestling brood in the aerie will rise to greater heights. The bleeding doe may be arrested in her race for life, but the Matterhorn will still lift its cap of snow to a peace beyond the clouds.

RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

We are confronted with vast opportunities and responsibilities, and with lost ground to recover. A bad economic policy of commercial treachery cost us the benefits of commercial freedom with Canada. Had we been fair and decent with our sister country across the boundary, the trade of Canada would have been ours, and commercially, if not politically, the two countries would have been one. We are told it is now too late. Canada has grown away from us, instead of toward us. A false policy has robbed us of our own. Congressmen elected to represent our interests in reciprocity with Canada have gone to Washington in the interests of a pine land combine and worked to make reciprocity impossible. The American flag ought now to float over all North America; but that union, either politically or commercially, can never take place until a larger patriotism can rise above political cant and private greed.

Forsaking the old ideals, we are confronted with a centralized commercialism more than feudal in its power. The principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln are supplanted by the influences of Harriman, Armour and Rockefeller. The constitution no longer goes with the flag; the declaration of independence is pictured as a relic of the past. The great commoner from the Sangamon broke the chain of the millions and released them from slavery to grow into a condition of civilization. Washington founded a nation, and his people submit to commercial serfdom. Our republic rests on the freedom and purity of the ballot; and Montana boasts the election of a delegate to a national convention at the cost of $190,000. The governor of Wisconsin declares that corporate wealth owned his state; and Standard Oil appears in the troubled waters of Chicago. In the kremlin, fear of revolution blanches the cheek of the czar; in our country there is a snake that might be fanned into flame. Our duty is to prevent conflagration by stopping the manufacture of inflammable material. The price of good government is good citizenship, even at the sacrifice of party affiliation. Will you do your share, and will I do mine?

Let us here dedicate ourselves to the republic's upbuilding, to the reconstruction of party and of national policy on broader and bigger plans. Let us demand leadership consecrated to the public weal by the strong and simple ties of common honesty, equality and manhood. Let us consecrate our efforts to uphold the majesty of the law by enforcing its observance upon the most powerful as upon the humble. Political parties will survive, but let it be a survival of the fittest. I care not for the name of the party I choose so long as it stands for the rights of the people.

WORLD POWER IN MANY WAYS.

Politically the name of America is a world power—the synonym of justice, equality and freedom. Industrially America is a world power—with manufactures and agriculture greater than those of any other two nations, and supplying food and machines to all peoples. Commercially the United States is a world power—with an internal commerce developed under freedom of trade between the states to a volume many times greater than the foreign commerce of all nations. At this hour we stand in possession of the gateways to the great trade of the Pacific ocean, which in half a century may rival that of the Atlantic. The construction of the Ishmian canal will place America in control of the trade channel between Europe and Asia. For commercial expansion North and South we have the Dominion at our Northern doors and South and Central America at the mouth of the Mississippi. The commercial federation of America is our opportunity and duty. The Isthmian canal may serve as an invaluable regulator of transcontinental railroad rates. The chief engineer of the government war department estimates that the "Soo" canal and lake transportation save the shippers of America $30,000,000 per annum as compared with rail rates. What then may be the effect of the Panama canal in reducing rates between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards?

The world is undergoing transformation. In the far East there are 800,000,000 people waking from centuries of lethargy to become a world power. On the steppes of Russia the toiling millions are rising with dreams of constitutional liberty. In America the patriotism and intelligence of the greatest people on earth demand the divorce of government from plutocracy and paternalism. The pesimist finds much in the present situation on which to base his lack of faith in our institutions, but the conditions which afford him opportunity for exultation will be dissipated by future events. The turn of the optimist is near at hand. The tempest is raging now, but when the winds have spent their force the troubled waters will again be smooth. Ours is a new country. Our West has been created within the memory of men still living. Our development knows no parallel in history. Out of the present industrial and political chaos will come order. The yeomanry of the land struck for liberty at Bunker Hill. They brought the ship of state through the awful night of civil war. They are responding to a new call of duty and through them will come the reclamation and regeneration of the nation. It will not come from the extremist who does not believe in government—it will not come from the theorist who believes commercial progress is wrong—it will not come from those who deny the property rights of others—but it will come through the sober common sense of those toilers who create the wealth so essential to our prosperity as a nation and as individuals. It will come, not through excitement, anger or hate, but after a calm study of the true conditions and a fearless determination to arrive at what is best for all the people. The true grandeur of the nation will assert itself; if not today, then tomorrow. An enlightened and quickened conscience has issued the American doctrine—equal rights to all; special privileges to none.

"Wealth seeks out but one man in ten thousand." The rest of us have to advertise.

One Million Dollars

For a New Stomach.

"It Is Reported That Mr. Rockefeller Has Offered This Amount," Says Mr. Boyce, Our Local Druggist.

"I've read about Mr. Rockefeller's offer," said Mr. S. F. Boyce to our reporter, "and I wouldn't be surprised if it were true.

"I know that hundreds of Duluth people would be willing to part with all they possess if they could only find some relief from dreaded Dyspepsia. They, like John D. Rockefeller, are too busy to worry about the condition of their stomach. It is said Mr. Rockefeller allowed his dyspepsia to run from bad to worse until it is now incurable. That's just what will happen to some of our fellow townsmen if they don't get after their trouble now. There are no new stomachs for sale, you know, but there is is a cure for old ones. I am selling a tablet that will make old stomachs new or I'll pay for the medicine. Yes—They're Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, and I sell more of them than all other dyspepsia cures combined."

"Do you have many come back?" was asked Mr. Boyce. "No less than one-third of one per cent, that's proof that they're good. Why do I guarantee Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets and not others?—Simply because I know what they are composed of and what they will do. Confidence you may call it, but when you have sold as many cures for Dyspepsia as I have, and see how many are failures, you can understand why I loan my name to Rexall and endorse its formulas. Read the testimonial from a civil war veteran. Its only one case out of the thousands that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets have cured:"

"I have suffered from acute dyspepsia for the past eight years and could find no relief from doctors or medicine until I procured a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. These, I am pleased to say, gave me immediate relief. They do all that is claimed for them and are easy and pleasant to take."—Captain Geo. W. Cook, 102 Mullet street, Detroit, Mich.

Anyone who is suffering from Dyspepsia or stomach trouble, loss of appetite or flesh, can secure a large trial box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets for twenty-five cents from S. F. Boyce, the druggist, who will refund them their money if dissatisfied.

Brains Repaired on GRAPE-NUTS

Ten Days' Trial Shows.

THERE'S A REASON.

GROWTH OF COTTON

Industry In British India In Recent Years Is Large.

India Is Second Largest Cotton Producing Country.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The cotton industry of British India and its growth in recent years, discussed in a report just received by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, is of especial interest to the people of the United States at the present time in view of recent developments regarding the cotton producing and manufacturing industries of the country. The report shows that the number of mills in India at the end of the fiscal year 1903-04 (year ending March 31, 1904) was 204, against 137 in the fiscal year 1893-94 and in 1903-04 the number of spindles was 5,213,344, against 3,539,681 in 1893-94. The number of persons employed (daily average) was 186,271 in 1903-04, against 130,570 in 1893-94. The nominal capital and debentures in 1893-94 amounted to about $65,000,000, of which $50,000,000 was paid up. The production of yarns in the mills for 1903-04 is reported at 355,000,000 pounds, against 430,000,000 in 1895-96, the earliest available year; the quantity of woven goods in 1903-04, 132,000,000 pounds, against 83,000,000 in 1896-97, the earliest available year.

A comparison of the figures of the cotton industry of India and its growth with those of the United States shows that the number of spindles in the United States 1903-04 was 22,850,000 against 15,700,000 in 1893-94, an increase of 7,150,000 spindles while the number of spindles in India in 1903-04 was, as above stated, 5,213,344, against in 1893-94 3,539,681, an increase of 1,673,663 spindles. The number of spindles in the United States is thus about four times as great as that of India 167,000 per annum during the past dacade.

These figures indicating the growth in the cotton manufacturing industries of India and the United States, respectively, and the relative manufacturing facilities of the two countries, are especially interesting in view of the fact that India is the second largest cotton producing country of the world, her total production averaging about 2,000,000 bales annually, against an average of about 10,000,000 bales for the United States, while Egypt ranks third with an average production of over 1,000,000 bales annually. The statistics of the commerce of India show that that country, with its population of 300,000,000 people demanding cotton manufactures and its large supply of cheap labor exported in 1903-04, the latest available year, 888,281,000 pounds of raw cotton, 252,000,000 pounds of twist and yarn valued at $28,600,000, and 76,000,000 yards of cotton piece goods, valued at $4,800,000; and in the same year imported 2,033,000 yards of cotton piece goods, valued at about $89,000,000. It thus appears that India although a cotton-growing country and possessed of an unlimited supply of cheap labor and with British capital available for investment in its industries, exports but about one-half of the raw cotton which it produces and imports about $93,500,000 worth of cotton manufactures annually.

The following is a summarization of the article referred to in the above discussion, taken from a recent issue of the British Board of Trade Journal:

At the end of 1903-04 (year ending 31st March) there were in India 204 cotton mills, containing 46,421 looms and 5,213,344 spindles. Of this number 143 were exclusively spinning mills, 5 were exclusively weaving mills, and in 56 both spinning and weaving were carried on. A daily average of 186,271 persons were employed, viz, 118,640 men, 36,737 women, 19,159 young persons, and 11,735 children. Nine of these 204 mills, with 171,960 spindles and 1,365 looms, were closed throughout the year.

The nominal capital of the mills, as far as this information has been furnished, is 171,569,688 rupees, including the sterling capital of £1,067,245, of which £805,259 is paid up, and of the rupee capital 125,523,391 rupees is paid up. There are further sterling debentures amounting to £80,000 and rupee debentures to the value of 19,-661,-684 rupees issued by 39 companies. Twelve mills also out of 3 worked by private proprietary have not reported the capital employed by them, and for these 10,000,000 rupees would seem to be a moderate estimate. The aggregate of the nominal capital and debentures is thus slightly in excess of 200,000,000 rupees, and of this 158,500,000 rupees, or £10,500,000, in paid up.

The Bombay presidency possesses 59 per cent of the mills, 70 per cent of the spindles, and 76 per cent of the looms. In the native states and French territory there are 19 mills, with 3,304 looms and 267,902 spindles. Only 33 of the mills are owned otherwise than by joint stock companies.

The industry dates from 1851, when the first mill was started. In the last twenty years the number of mills has increased by 152 per cent and their working capacity has been proportionately augumented, the number of looms having increased by 182 per cent of spindles by 156 per cent.

The total production of yarn in the mills in British India is, so far as reported, as follows:

Year ending March 31—	Total production Pounds.
1900	501,085,195
1901	342,777,547
1902	560,060,848
1903	558,812,043
1904	556,190,792

The great decline in 1901 was due partly to the drought in India, which impaired the purchasing power of the people at the same time that it raised the price of the raw material, and partly to the collapse of the markets in China, which, after being overstocked with supplies from India and Japan, were prevented from operating by the serious disturbances in that country. With the passing away of these causes of depression, and a reduction in the prices of raw cotton following on larger crops, the mills resumde operations with great activity; but the price of yarn made profitable business difficult, so that several mills either closed or worked short time.

The spinning of yarn is in a large degree confined to Bombay, the mills of that province producing nearly 75 per cent of the quantity produced in British India. Bengal produced 8 per cent, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh about 5 per cent, Madras 5 per cent, and the Central Provinces 4-4 per cent. Elsewhere the production is as yet very limited.

The production of woven goods during the last five years was as follows:

Year ending March 31	Gray Pounds.	Other kinds Pounds.
1900	82,628,414	13,291,944
1901	79,583,066	16,201,544
1902	96,210,170	19,755,989
1903	94,443,353	22,841,279
1904	105,741,417	26,134,869

The weaving mills were less affected than the spinning mills by the high price of raw cotton in 1903-4, for there was a considerable advance in the price of cloth, and both the home and the foreign demand was good. The production last year therefore increased by about 12½ per cent.

Weaving is concentrated in the Bombay mills to an even greater degree than spinning, the mills of that province producing about 86 per cent of the whole quantity woven in British India. Madras and the United Provinces each produce about 4 per cent, and the Central Provinces about 6 per cent of the whole. The goods woven are mainly gray (unbleached) goods, these representing 80 per cent of the whole production.

The following table shows the most important kinds of gray goods woven in the mills:

Classes of cotton goods—	1902-03 Pounds	1903-04 Pounds
Shirting and longcloths	32,455,119	38,033,248
Dhutis	22,139,024	25,518,100
T cloths, domestics, and sheetings	16,767,952	17,470,866
Chadars	13,575,269	13,712,811

The proportion of woven goods, other than gray goods, was highest in Madras, where last year it was nearly 64 per cent. In the central provinces the proportion was 29 per cent, and in Bombay about 18 per cent.

It should be noted that the information in the above article is exclusive of hand spinning and weaving.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor. Caused Untold Agony. Doctor Did No Good. Mother Discouraged.

CUTICURA CURED AT ONCE

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."



A BASELESS ATTACK.

Why Success Was Merited.

MANY attacks have been made upon patent medicines of late. For some reason certain persons have felt themselves called upon to decry their use, to throw doubt upon their efficacy, to question their honesty as well as the honor of those who have spent a lifetime in perfecting them and making their value known to the public. But in answer to these attacks an investigation was demanded and it was proven that the medicines which for nearly forty years had retained the confidence of the public did have merit and honesty behind them. The thing which is of no value in this world has a short existence, and if the Pierce Family Medicines were not what they are claimed to be they would not have a proved record of millions of cures in the period during which they have been upon the market.

There lives in Buffalo, N. Y., a man who is widely known as the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dr. Pierce lately came into added publicity because of the unwarranted attack made upon his medicines by a certain periodical, which charged that they were not what they were represented to be by the doctor. He promptly met that attack by suing the owners of the journal in question for $200,000 damages. Upon the filing of this suit a retraction was printed by the editors, who acknowledged that their statement was entirely without foundation, but notwithstanding this covert attacks have still been made upon Dr. Pierce and his business. Such well-known chemists as Prof. Henry Leffmann and Chas. H. Lawall, of Philadelphia, State Chemist John A. Miller, of Buffalo, N. Y., Prof. Wilbur L. Scoville, of Boston, Edward Gudeman, P. H. D., of Chicago, have all testified to the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol, opium or any harmful drugs, they having purchased bottles of the medicine in the open market in their respective cities and made careful analysis of same. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a pure compound of medicinal plants scientifically extracted. Dr. Pierce himself is a man of honor, respected in the community and enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens, whom he represented in Congress some years ago. A high-class manufacturer is not likely to put an utterly worthless medicine on the market, for it would react on his good name and lose him his business or reputation. The "Favorite Prescription" is a medicine for the sole purpose of curing the ills with which women are burdened. The women who refuses to try a thoroughly established remedy of known composition merely because it is a so-called patent medicine are guilty of narrow-minded fanaticism. Probably your mother used one of Dr. Pierce's well-known medicines for sickness in the family, and what was good enough for your mother ought to be good enough for yourself. The thing which is of no value in this world has a short existence, and if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was not what it claimed to be, there would not be the enormous sale for it that there is to-day.

There is no reason why women should suffer so from headache, backache, pain in the back of the neck—pain everywhere. It is absolutely possible for them to rid themselves of these troubles for good and all by turning to the right remedy.

When witnesses are examined the Court insists that they shall tell only what they *know*, not what they think or believe. Time and again the wandering witness is brought back to the point by the stern voice of the judge: "Madam, we are not interested in what you *think*, we want to hear what you actually know."

There's no such trouble experienced with the worthy women witnesses to the cures wrought by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. They *know* what they are talking about. Women who suffered from painful irregularities, from inflammation, ulceration, displaced organs, bearing-down pains, or any other form of female disorder, which undermines the health and shatters the nerves,—such women know when they are well and why they are well. They do not hesitate to say: "I know 'Favorite Prescription' cured me." There are half a million women witnesses like these:

"It is a great pleasure to me to give my testimony to such great remedies as your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. B. F. Dooley, of No. 308 South Upper Street, Lexington, Ky. "I was afflicted for several years with female weakness, and, four years ago got so bad I had nervous prostration, mentally and bodily. I was thinking all the time I would go insane if I did not get relief, when a neighbor of mine gave me your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' to look over and see if I could find anything to do me any good. I could not do any of my housework, had to be helped to and into the buggy to go and see my doctor. After finding that he could not give me any relief I commenced taking your medicines and before I had taken two bottles commenced to feel better. After taking thirteen bottles I became sound and well. Before taking your remedies I only weighed 135 pounds, now weigh 165 pounds and feel ten years younger. (Present age 41 years.) I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Don't you want a reliable doctor book? By sending 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to cover cost of mailing *only*, you will get by return mail a free copy of his great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated. 1008 pages, in paper covers. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

$1,000 REWARD

Is Offered as a Guarantee that

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

contains no alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. Any one publishing false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted. This medicine is compounded of medicinal principles, scientifically extracted from indigenous roots that cure the diseases for which it is recommended. It has enjoyed the public confidence for over a third of a century.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

R. V. Pierce

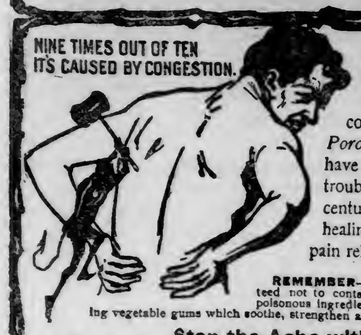
PRESIDENT.

BUILD HEADQUARTERS.

Salvation Army May Put Up Building.

If enough money can be raised to start it, the Scandinavian branch of the Salvation Army will erect at Seventeenth avenue west and Superior street, a modernly planned headquarters in which there will be not only a meeting room but a salvage store, where poor people can purchase their needs at a reasonable price, a temperance home, a reading room and free baths. The army has just purchased the quarters it has occupied for twelve years at Seventeenth avenue west and Superior street and wishes to replace the present building with a new one. Capt. Christopherson, division leader of the army with headquarters in Minneapolis, in in Duluth to secure financial aid if possible.

OH! THAT BACKACHE.



The simplest, easiest and most effective remedy for this most common complaint is an *Allcock's Porous Plaster.* Millions have been cured of back trouble during the past half century by this wonderful, healing, strengthening and pain relieving plaster.

REMEMBER—*Allcock's Plasters* are guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poisonous ingredients. They are made of healing vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.

Stop the Ache with an

Allcock's PLASTER

Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

SUNDAY'S TEXTS

Rev. Donald MacRae Heard at Second Presbyterian Church.

Mass Meeting For Men Attended By Large Crowd.

At the Second Presbyterian church yesterday, Rev. Donald N. MacRae of Forest Lake, Minn., pleased large congregations both morning and evening, and it is likely that he will be called to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Rev. I. I. Gorby.

Mr. MacRae was educated at McGill university, Montreal, and received his theological training at Manitoba college, Winnipeg, and at Macalester college, St. Paul, graduating from that institution in 1903.

Mr. MacRae is the son of Dr. D. MacRae, who is now assistant to Dr. D. Gordon, the principal of Queen's university, Kingston, the oldest university in Canada.

"And there were also with Him other little ships," was the subject of Mr. MacRae's sermon in the morning.

"When Jesus spoke the word that brought calm to the disciples struggling in their boat, the blessing was not confined to the disciples. But the men fighting in those other little ships also received the benefits. Throughout this world are other men fighting the same battles as you are. You may think that your griefs and troubles are different from all others but probably near you is another man with the same griefs or the same troubles.

"The story that is told of Robert Louis Stevenson during his childhood illustrates the point. Stevenson was a very delicate child when young, and frequently at night when he was unable to sleep his faithful nurse would take him up in her arms and taking him to the window point out to him the lights in other houses, telling him that probably in those other houses there was a boy who could not sleep and who was sick, as he was. The thought, Stevenson said, that there were others having the same troubles as he, and who could sympathize with him, was always a comfort to him.

"So it is in life with these other little ships. The lights of friendship gleaming here and there through the night of sorrow, do much to drive away the gloom."

In the evening Mr. MacRae spoke on "The Best Way of Conquering."

* * *

The afternoon lecture in the Lyceum, delivered by Dr. Lyman B. Sperry of Oberlin, Ohio, was well attended. He spoke to a gathering of men only, on the subject of "Personal Purity Among Men."

Dr. Sperry did not attempt to make any oratorical appeal for purity, but dealt with his subject from a layman's standpoint, telling of the laws of nature, and pointing out the care taken by men in rasing crops to provide himself with food, and stock for which he always selects the finest animals of his herd.

"It is the universal law that all forms of life shall multiply and increase after their own kind," he said. "To man alone is granted the control of the kind. It therefore behooves him that he should see to it that that kind shall be as in the beginning when God first looked at His created image and saw that it was good."

Secretary Bevis of the Y. M. C. A. acted as chairman, and several prominent local clergymen were present on the platform. Dr. M. S. Rice made a short address following that of Dr. Sperry.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell of the Endion Methodist church, yesterday morning brought to a close a very interesting series of sermons on "Scientific Principles in Religious Life." His subject was "Evolution—the Kingdom of God" and was a sequel to a sermon delivered a week ago on "Evolution—the Soul." The sermon was probably the most interesting of the five in the series, and the little church was crowded.

* * *

"Sin's Self Discovery" was the subject chosen by Rev. J. W. Robinson of Grace M. E. church yesterday morning.

"Until conscience is dead, Christ has not gone from the soul of any man," said Mr. Robinson.

"Self-deception is never difficult. Men are adverse to calling things by their true name. Often a man's degradation is clear to those about him before he is aware of it himself."

PRIVATE CAR IS DAMAGED

Accident to Supt. Blanchard's at the Union Depot.

Through mistake on the part of the engineer and fireman the private car of Division Superintendent Blanchard of the Northern Pacific was backed through the gates at the union depot last evening and badly damaged.

The accident occurred about 5:30 o'clock. The officials attribute it to an oversight on the part of the engineer. The train which leaves Duluth at 7:30 for Staples is backed in about an hour earlier. The usual length is four cars and the engineer had a point marked on the depot wall at which to stop the engine, leaving a space of about five feet between the end of the rear couch and the end butts. The private car was attached to the rear of the train in the yards and the engineer evidently forgot the fact in making the stop.

The car was sent with considerable force direct into the gates. The small structure used by the gateman was completely demolished, the gates were torn down and the trucks of the coach twisted. Several people were on the train at the time the accident occurred.

FAVORS THE OPEN SHOP

Duluth Concern to Employ Tinners Without Discrimination.

The Duluth Corregating & Roofing company has made announcement that in the future the plant will be run on the open shop plan. This announcement follows as a result of the recent strike of the union tinners employed by the concern.

Recently many of the men who went out on a strike have applied for their old positions. Representatives of the union and members of the firm have met several times with a view to adjusting the differences. It is stated that an agreement has been reached which is satisfactory to the company but which has not yet been ratified by the union.

The State Federation of Labor has been called upon to make investigation and the matter is now in the hands of Secretary McEwen. It is alleged that the company is tired of waiting for a settlement and has declared for the open shop as a result. Union labor will hereafter be employed with non-union without discrimination, according to an official of the company.

W. J. Douglass Advances.

W. J. Douglass, for some time superintendent of the Mutual Transit company has resigned that position to accept the general superintendency of the Rutland Transit company. The New York Central has recently acquired control of the latter company and in assuming his new work Mr. Douglass takes a distinct step in advance. He was in Duluth recently on business connected with the Mutual company.

BOY KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—One person was killed, two others were injured, and several narrowly escaped, as the result of the collapse of a ruined building at 519 West Fourteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The structure, which was wrecked by fire two years ago, fell while boys were searching in it for wood for fuel. One of the youngsters had chopped through one of the main supports when the wall suddenly collapsed. Harry Goldberg, aged 17, was caught by a falling timber and probably instantly killed. His body was pulled out by firemen.

BOILS AND ERUPTIONS

Have been suffering from Impure Blood for many years, having Boils and other Eruptions. Having heard of S. S. S. I decided to try it, and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. I intend to continue to use it, as I believe it to be the best Blood Medicine on the market.

Cleveland, Tenn. W. K. DEVERS.

For over fifteen years I have suffered more or less from Impure Blood. About a year ago I had a boil appear on my leg below the knee, which was followed by three more on my neck. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. After taking three bottles all Boils disappeared and I have not been troubled any since.

GEO. G. FERTIG.

114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Newark, Ohio, May 23, 1903.

From childhood I had been bothered with bad blood, skin eruptions and boils. I had boils ranging from five to twenty in number each season. The burning accompanying the eruption was terrible. S. S. S. seemed to be just the medicine needed in my case. It drove out all impurities and bad blood, giving me permanent relief from the skin eruption and boils. This has been ten years ago, and I have never had a return of the disease.

MRS. J. D. ATHERTON.

SSS

Write for our book on blood and skin diseases.

Medical advice or any special information about your case will cost you nothing.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

INHUMAN BRUTE

Gnesen Farmer Found Guilty of the Grossest Cruelty.

Judge Windom Gives Prisoner the Limit of the Law.

The trial of Louis Sobczyk, the Gnesen farmer arrested for cruelty to his wife, resulted in the proving of most of the charges made in the complaint sworn out by Humane Officer Withrow, and the man, after being treated to a scathing lecture by Judge Windom, was given the maximum sentence of ninety days in jail or a fine of $100 and costs.

Emily and Minnie Herman, the two little daughters of Mrs. Sobczyk, told how the care of their sick mother and the little baby, only a few days' old, was left entirely to them. They stated that their father came home in a drunken stupor and threw himself on the bed on top of the baby, breaking its leg.

"I know its leg was broken because I could twist it everyway," said one of the little girls, only 11 years of age. At the request of the court she illustrated how the baby's limb swung limply from its body.

The baby subsequently died, and the girl testified that she had seen its body in the closet a week after its death.

The little girl stated that her mother had had no food during her illness because the husband refused to go and get it.

"We would introduce the testimony of the woman," said Assistant City Attorney McKeon, "only she is lying at the point of death in St. Mary's hospital. Her condition I believe is the result of this man's brutality."

Evidence was submitted which showed that Sobczyk had told his wife when she was ill that if she died he would hitch up the horses and take her body to the refuse heap.

Humane Officer Withrow, who investigated the case, stated that the man had been in court several years ago for beating his former wife with a strap nailed to the lower part of a deer's leg. The weapon is now in the police collection.

"My father and mother beat me with straps in the old country and I can do the same," said the prisoner.

"Not in this country," said the city attorney.

"The prisoner admits everything charged in the complaint," said Judge Windom. "He evidently has no conception of what is the proper way to treat his wife. It must be a terrible thing for a woman to be tied to such a brute sixteen miles in the country, where she has no near neighbors and is practically at his mercy. I find him guilty and will give him the limit of my authority. If he were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years it would be none too severe."

THE BOWLING RESULTS

Scores Made By Five Men Teams at Milwaukee Tourney.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20.—Following are the five-men teams score made at the American Bowling Tourney yesterday:

Rock River, Hustisford, Wis., 2,398; Richelieu, Waukegan, Ill., 2,417; Chippewas, Milwaukee, 2,345; Hustings Sodas, Milwaukee, 2,219; Plumbers, Milwaukee, 2,440; Milwaukees, Milwaukee, 2,398; Ragaboos, Milwaukee, 2,438; Regulators, La Crosse, 2,500; Redmans, West Bend, Wis., 2,513; Noxals, Oconomowoc, 2,250; Stonewalls, Milwaukee, 2,277; Crescents, Chicago, 2,531; Blatzweiners, Milwaukee, 2,164; Rough Riders, La Crosse, 2,341; Schreiners, Dubuque, 2,332; Edelweiss, Chicago, 2,440; Schindlers, Chicago, 2,707; Juniors, Chicago, 2,375; Stars, Peoria, 2,608; Leisslein, Jr., Peoria, 2,397; Centrals, Rock Island, 2,641; Columbias, Green Bay, 2,525; Celsey, Peoria, 2,594; Mill Springs, St. Paul, 2,498; Des Moines, Des Moines, 2,568; Ames, Ames, Ia., 2,420; Hopkins Brothers, Des Moines, 2,993; B. B. C. Co., Chicago, 2,550; Athletics, Milwaukee, 2,573; Rosebands, Chicago, 2,383; St. Joseph, St. Joseph, Mich., 2,245; Clarendon, Chicago, 2,584; P. Lukas, Chicago, 2,253; Capitols, St. Paul, 2,368; Iroquois, Toledo, 2,641; Crescent, Toledo, 2,722; Times, 2,571; Levy, Chicago, 2,483; Viel, Dubuque, 2,540; Boers, Toledo, 2,344; Poerts, Port Washington, Wis., 2,223; Ansons, No. 2, Chicago, 2,514; Independents, St. Paul, 2,358; Ansons, No. 1, Chicago, 2,649; Plow City, Moline, 2,575; Ansons, No. 3, Chicago, 2,491; Athletes, Chicago, 2,525; Elks, No. 410, "A," Madison, 2,479; O'Leary's, Chicago, 2,634; Carl Richter's, Chicago, 2,490; Hemmers, Chicago, 2,526; Prima Tonies, Chicago, 2,327; Elks, No. 4, 10 "B" Madison, 2,283; Bensingers, Chicago, 1,921; Howard Highballs, Chicago, 1,830; Nationals, Madison, 2,584; Pfisters, Milwaukee, 2,360; Atwood, Stillwater, 2,528; Maywood, Maywood, 2,586; Illinois, Chicago, 2,640; Teasers, Madison, 2,565; Watertown, Watertown, S. D., 2,343; Remnants, Madison, 2,602; B. B. C. Co. Kids, Chicago, 2,594; Century, No. 2, Chicago, 2,617; Walss, Chicago, 2,625; Ruehl, Chicago, 2,553; Century, No. 1, Chicago, 2,778.

In the last five-men squad which rolled last night Century No. 1 team of Chicago rolled up a score of 2778, capturing first place so far in the series. This puts the bowling leaders down a peg. There are still a large number of five-men teams to bowl.

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me. Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

PRAISE FOR STOESSEL

Russian Captains Say He Held Out to Last Minute.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Three paroled Russian naval captains and eleven lieutenants arrived here yesterday from Port Arthur en route to Russia on the steamship Siberia.

The party consisted of Capt. N. O. B. Von Essen, commander of the battleship Sovastopol; Capt. Esconvitch, commander of the battleship Retvizan; Capt. N. A. Saxo, commander of the naval transport Yermad; Lieutenants Bestoujeff-Rumy, A. J. Bezestuzeff, V. Eklemsheff, V. Butkevitch, K. Kvotkoff, F. O. Stelzki, A. Rigey, S. Tirtoff, P. Wesselken, J. Dennioff and D. Kovalevski.

The naval officers had no criticism of Gen. Stoessel or the conduct of the defenses of Port Arthur, beyond the fact that the Russian fleet was undermanned and had not sufficient supply of ammunition when the war began.

Port Arthur, they said, would have fallen the latter part of August had it not been for the strengthening oof the land forces with guns and men from the fleet.

"Gen. Stoessel," said Capt. Von Essen, "is a brave soldier, a great general and a true patriot. He held to the last minute. He had plenty of ammunition certainly, but I never heard of an army which could live on ammunition. Lack of food was the main reason for the surrender. There were not more than 10,000 able bodied soldier in the garrison when it was surrendered."

According to the statements of the officers, but little food was carried through the blockade by junks.

The Russian officers will leave for New York in a few days from which place they will report to the Russian ambassador at Washington. They speak in the highest terms of the treatment accorded them by the Japanese.

None would express any opinion of the Russian domestic conditions, but they were hopeful that the war would have a successful ending.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SWEDE SAM'S HARD LUCK

Lost $11,000 and Then Gambling Houses Were Closed.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 20.—To lose more than $11,000 in three sittings at faro, and then have the houses closed, thus precluding an opportunity to regain a portion of that sum, is the tale of Samuel Wallin of Butte, more familiarly known as "Swede Sam" throughout sporting circles of the country. Wallin, who for years has been a resident of Montana, is perhaps one of the best known characters in the sporting fraternity of the Northwest.

Five years ago he left Helena practically penniless, after a residence of more than fifteen years. He went to Butte, and was fortunate in securing a start, and within two years had accumulated a small fortune. He then essayed a visit to Sweden to meet his parents and provide for them a home and sufficient funds to meet any wants. But before he reached the station in lost this all at faro and the visit was postponed.

A year later, having recouped his finances to an appreciable extent, he again departed on a similar mission, and succeeded in getting as far as New Orleans. Here a disastrous season at the race track compelled him to telegraph for a railroad ticket to return to Montana. The next year, however, having for the third time acquired a fortune, which common report placed in the neighborhood of $200,000, Wallin made his visit to Sweden and provided for the future wants of his relatives.

Returning by way of Hot Springs, Ark., he lost during a month's stay $90,000, and reached Butte with but a small vestige of his former fortune. He also made a heavy losing at Garfield's in New York before going to Hot Springs.

Fortune, however, again smiled upon him and within a short time, he had an interest in houses in Helena, Butte and Billings. He then went to San Francisco, where he conducted a book at the Oakland race track, which proved quite disastrous.

Two weeks ago he came to Helena and as if in substantiation of a remark he made to United States Senator Clark that he would not give a snap of his finger for the senator's fortune unless he could gamble with it, he began playing faro in one of the houses in which he was not interested, with the result that he lost $3,900, $2,800 and $5,200, respectively. Then came the order because of a licensed gambling bill being introduced in the legislature closing the houses in Helena, and Wallin returned to Butte, with a spirit of revenge in his heart, but no method wreaking it.

HOLDING FARMER

Uses a Shotgun In a Murderous Way.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 20.—Matthew Noga, a well-known farmer of Holding town, may have to face the serious charge of attempting to kill his wife and daughter. The report says that Noga went home Thursday in an intoxicated condition and securing a shotgun began firing upon his wife and daughter, who fortunately succeeded in escaping to the home of a neighbor. The 14-year-old daughter, clad only in her nightclothes and the thermometer registering below zero, froze both legs very badly in running through the snow across the eight-acre pasture. A doctor at Holdingford attended the girl and it is now believed that both limbs will be saved.

T. B. CLEMENT ACCUSED.

New Receiver Appointed For the Robinson Estate.

Faribault, Minn., Feb. 20.—An order was made Saturday by Judge Buckham, appointing Stephen Jewett receiver of the estate of the late George Robinson on the petition of Mrs. Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield, and Mrs. Ehle of Minneapolis, the heirs. The defendants in the action, T. B. Clement, Dr. Rogers and John Hutchinson, executors of the estate, did not appear. This is the suit in which T. B. Clement is charged with misappropriating $60,000 of the proceeds of the estate. The defendants are required to turn over all property in their hands to Mr. Jewett.

CAR CLEANER SET ON FIRE BY FELLOW WORKMEN.

New York, Feb. 20.—His hands tied and his clothing saturated with kerosene and then set on fire, was the treatment accorded to Max Spitz, a car cleaner, by fellow workmen in the yards of the New York Central railway, according to a statement made by Spitz to the police yesterday. Spitz said that the outrage was perpetrated in the roundhouse last Thursday and that upon escaping from his tormentors he ran away with his clothing all ablaze and rolled in the snow until the flames were extinguished. An examination by a surgeon showed that he had been terribly burned about the face, hands and body.

We Offer $5,000

As a Guarantee on Liquoze. The First Bottle is Free.

A great deal is said in these days about Liquozone.

Millions are telling of the good it has done; for one home in five—wherever you go—has some one whom Liquozone has cured.

This remarkable product has become the talk of the world. In the past two years, the sick of nine nations have come to employ it.

But so great a good could not be done to humanity without harming the interests of a few.

The consumption of medicine has immensely decreased. The popularity of the few physicians who cling solely to drugs has diminished. And in numberless homes where Liquozone is in daily use, sickness has been almost banished.

These facts have injured some interests. And a few of the injured attack what they blame for the injury. They denounce that which has done the good.

The usual method is to insinuate that Liquozone itself is a medicine; that, despite our claims, it is a compound of acids and drugs.

Such statements are oft repeated; and we cannot doubt that some are led to believe them.

Our answer to all is this:

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas, by a process requiring immense apparatus and from 8 to 14 days' time. The gas is made, in large part, from the best oxygen producers.

Nothing whatever enters into the product, save the gas and the liquid used to absorb it, plus a touch of color.

And to emphasize this answer, we offer $5,000 to any one who can disprove it.

In this business, methods which are subject to criticism are most carefully avoided. We permit no misrepresentation; no claims which have not been fulfilled. Our product is too vital to humanity to be laid open to prejudice.

What we say about Liquozone is true. What we claim it can do has, again and again, been done. And in any disease which we claim that Liquozone will help, we assume the whole risk on a two-months' test with every patient who asks it.

Before we bought the rights to Liquozone, it had been tested for years in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We found that diseases which had resisted medicine for years yielded at once to it. Sickness which had been pronounced incurable was cured.

The value of the product was placed beyond possible question, before we staked our fortunes and reputations on it. It was amply proved that, in germ troubles, Liquozone did what medicine could not do.

Then we gave the product away—gave millions of bottles, one to each of millions of sick ones.

We have published no testimonials; no evidence of cures. We have never asked a soul to buy it.

Our method has been to buy the first bottle ourselves; to let the sick try it without the cost of a penny; to let the product itself prove its power.

Most of you know the result. There is no neighborhood—no hamlet so remote—but knows some wonders which Liquozone has wrought.

And Liquozone is probably doing more to cure sickness, and to prevent it, than all drugs, all medicines combined.

How petty is that self-interest which would have you go back to the old methods—to the days before Liquozone! Back to the time when the very cause of disease was unknown, or when no one knew how to meet it!

What Liquozone Is.

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in its germicidal powers. It is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

Yet it is absolutely harmless to the human body. Not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. Even a well person feels its instant benefit.

Liquozone is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be given internally. Medicine is almost helpless in dealing with inside germs.

But germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetal matter. This fact—above all others—gives Liquozone its value. There is no other way to directly end the cause of any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

First Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want these results, you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer today. Let us show you, at our expense, what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquozone Company, 453-461 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

694D Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

INDEPENDENT WHISKY MEN

Say Whisky Trust Seeks Commercial Advantage By Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia is in receipt of a remarkable letter from a well-known Pittsburg manufacturer of "bottled in bond" whisky, containing the startling statement that "no whisky can be genuine and pure without fusel oil." Recently the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association has undertaken an active campaign to have the pure food bill amended so as to include "bottled in bond" whiskys. In a confidential circular to the trade, issued a few days ago, the executive committee states that "of all all the whisky on the market, bottled in bond whisky is most impure, on account of the excessive quantity of fusel oil in it, and, therefore, it is the most deleterious to the health of the drinker."

The letter received by Senator Elkins quotes the above charge, and, without denying the dangerous character of fusel oil, recognized as the most poisonous of the higher forms of alcohol, the writer asserts that the presence of fusel oil is a charcteristic of "genuine and pure" whisky. He therefore urges upon Senator Elkins "that no amendment or substitute be tacked upon the pending pure food bill on the subject of whisky."

The National association has charged that "the pending bill is so worded as not to touch bottled in bond whisky, or to require any label upon such bottles warning the public of its dangerous character and the large percentage of fusel oil which it contains." The association therefore "favors the passage of laws, both state and federal, which will absolutely prohibit the sale of whiskies containing any poisonous or deleterious substances whatever, whether added or otherwise." Such an amendment is opposed by the manufacturers of bottled in bond goods, who, as the writer of the letter to Senator Elkins states, desire the pending bill passed without amendment. The independents charge that their opponents are in a combination, known as the "whisky trust," and seek "to obtain commercial advantage through legislation."

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER AND KIDNEY ILLS.

Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU

FREE OUR BOOK

SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD

Boy Who Edits a School Review In Iowa.

Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 20.—Probably the youngest newspaper man in the state of Iowa is George J. Edick of this city, who, at the age of 18 years, successfully edits, publishes and writes for the School Review, a little four-page folio which makes its appearance every two weeks and which is an interesting little publication, brimming full of stories, school news, advertisements, etc. Edick does all of his work out of school hours, and is a hustler. He writes a story for his paper each issue, besides soliciting the advertisements and getting out and selling copies of the paper to patrons of the school who are not regular subscribers. His leading article this week is entitled, "Two Weeks in the Ox-Bowls," being a true story of the wilds of Northern Minnesota, and, besides giving an account of a bear hunt, describes in detail a visit to Minneapolis and St. Paul while en route to the northern part of Minnesota.

GHOST WITH A TRUNK.

Mystery That Is Disturbing Four Iowa Counties.

Webster City, Iowa, Feb. 20.—The citizens of the counties of Webster, Pocahontas, Calhoun and Humboldt, in the northwestern part of the state, are stirred up over the supposed appearance of ghosts in a farm house situated five miles south of Gilmore City, which is on the border line of Humboldt and Pocahontas counties. The farm in question was, up to a few days ago, occupied by Will Henneberry, a newly married man. While seated at supper with his wife and a young lady friend, strange noises were heard in the attic above. The young lady jocularly invited the visitors to come down and join them in their supper. The visitor took her at her word, and presently sounds were heard as of a trunk being lifted down the stairs, one step at a time, and a figure, clad in a fur coat, appeared, driving the occupants out of the house. Since that time the house has not been occupied, Henneberry only goes there in the daytime to do his chores and attend to the stock. Parties have been formed from neighboring towns. Some claim to have heard noises and seen things, while others claim to have been undisturbed.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

STARVATION AND EXPOSURE KILLS TWO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—A case of starvation and exposure, which resulted in two deaths, was revealed by the police yesterday, who were called upon to investigate a mysterious death on East Haines street. They found Sarah Smith, aged 62 years, dead; Benjamin Smith, 70 years old, a brother, dying, and Louis Smith, 64 years old, another brother, in a serious condition. The house they lived in was a two-story frame affair. There was no fire in the place, nor was there any food to be found. Benjamin Smith was removed to a hospital, where he died last night, and the other brother was taken to the almshouse.

A strange feature of the case is that the brother had been pensioned by their former employer, and a balance was still standing to their credit. Neighbors say that all three were eccentric.

OLD VESSEL SOLD.

China, Well Known Here, Will Go to Montreal.

C. Arthur Jacques, a prominent shipping man of Montreal, has purchased the freight and passenger steamer China, former property of the Anchor line, and one of the old warhorses in the lake trade. The China has long been a familiar sight in Duluth harbor and her permanent departure is generally regretted by shipping men.

The Anchor line is planning to place several new vessels in the trade giving Duluth better service than heretofore. The Japan and India will be placed in Lake Michigan waters this spring.

The new owner of the China will refit her for fast freight service on the Montreal and Toledo run.

Raised Postal Order.

Deputy United States Marshall Converse arrived Saturday evening from Little Falls having in custody William Bisson an 18-year-old Indian lad who has confessed to having raised a postal order in that city recently. Bisson lives on the White Earth reservation. He has been held in $500 bonds to await trial in the federal court.

Why Endure Pain

the excruciating misery of blind, bleeding, itching piles, when there is an absolute cure?

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is an internal remedy that painlessly produces a positive and lasting cure. Pleasant to the taste, it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other injurious drugs. Simply take a spoonful three times daily before each meal.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Think what a relief it would be to you to be rid of these troubles and to avoid the almost certain consequence of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

IS AGAIN WEAK

Wheat Has Another Setback After a Fairly Steady Opening.

Bull Pool's Control Believed to Be Complete at Present.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 20.—The opening of the wheat market today was fairly firm but the price failed to hold and fell back after the first hour and refused to rally to any extent. The Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. Berlin ⅛c higher and Budapest ⅜c higher. The Northwest received more than 600 cars rather larger than was expected. The conviction is growing that the bull pool in the May option has the market in complete control at this time and that the effectiveness of its grip has been emphasized by the course of the market in the past week or ten days. The Duluth May option lost ⅝c, Chicago 1½-⅝c, Minneapolis ⅝c and New York 1c.

The world's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the week previous and the corresponding week of last year were as follows:

	Last Week.	Previous week.	Last year.
American	784,000	1,182,000	1,536,000
Russia	2,696,000	2,792,000	1,736,000
Danube	512,000	616,000	696,000
Argentine	3,344,000	2,640,000	2,888,000
India	632,000	1,280,000	400,000
Australia	2,040,000	1,144,000	1,216,000
Aus.-Hungary			160,000
Various	864,000	864,000	144,000
Total	10,312,000	9,888,000	8,776,000
CORN.			
America	4,056,000	2,184,000	1,952,000
Russia	136,000	72,000	464,000
Danube			80,000
Argentine	344,000	214,000	656,000
Total	4,552,000	2,470,000	3,996,000

The amount of wheat on passage increased 2,304,000 bus., and corn increased 1,117,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 33 against 19 last year, and at Minneapolis 587, holiday last year, making a total for the Northwest of 620 against 1 last year. Chicago received 12, holiday last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 766,000 bus, last year holiday. Shipments 714,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 78,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat last week decreased 640,000 bus, and is now 37,458,000 bus, against 36,847,000 bus, and a year ago.

Corn in Liverpool market closed ⅛@¼d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅛-¼c lower. May oats closed a shade lower. Primary receipts of corn were 417,000 bus, last year holiday. Shipments 233,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 291,000 bus. The visible supply of corn last week decreased 1,658,000 bus, and is now 8,7846,000 bus, against 8,712,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. May option opened ¼c lower at $1.14⅛, fell to $1.13⅝ at 9:40, advanced to $1.14⅝ at 10:15, and fell to $1.13⅝ at 11:55. It rallied to $1.14¼ at 12:30, fell to $1.13⅝ at 12:35 and closed at that price, a loss for the day of ⅝c. The July option closed ½c lower at $1.14.

Cash wheat opened the week on the same basis as last week, 1c under May for No. 1 northern and 3½c to 7c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull. The May option advanced ½c to $1.27½ and then lost the gain, closing unchanged at $1.27.

Oats and rye were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; on track, No. 1 northern, $.13⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.07⅝@1.08⅝. Durum No. 1, May, 94c; May, $1.14⅝; July, $1.14; September, 93c. Flax, to arrive, $1.27; on track, $1.27; May, $1.27. Oats, to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29½c. Rye, to arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley, feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 33; last year, 19; corn, 1; oats, 3; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 10; last year, 8.

Receipts—Wheat, 10,931; oats, 3,466; barley, 1; flax, 7,066.

Shipments—Wheat, 5,663; oats, 4,360; barley, 6,494; flax, 12,014.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars.....$1.14⅝
No. 2 northern wheat, 2 cars.....1.11⅛
No. 3 wheat, 1 car.....1.00
No. 3 wheat, 1 car.....1.01¼
No. 4 wheat, 1 car.....96¼
Rejected wheat, 1 car.....80
Flax, 4 cars.....1.27½
Flax, 3 cars.....1.27⅜
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white.....29⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Persistent Selling of Wheat Has Depressing Effect.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Persistent selling of May wheat by commission houses had a depressing influence on the general market today, but active covering by shorts checked the declining tendency. In sympathy with higher prices at Liverpool, sentiment in the pit at the start was quite bullish, July being up 1c to 1¼c at $1.01⅝ to $1.01¾. May was a shade higher to 1⅛@1¼c lower at $1.19 to $1.19¼. Under heavy offerings from commission houses, May broke to $1.18⅝ and July eased off in sympathy to $1.01⅜. Shorts bought freely on the decline, forcing May up to $1.19. July rallied to $1.01⅝. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 632 cars, against a holiday last week and also a year ago.

Later the market was quite firm for a short time on active buying by shorts. May advanced to $1.19⅝ while July sold up to $1.02⅛. Weakness of grain markets at St. Louis and Minneapolis, however, had a depressing effect, causing liquidation. The close was weak with May off 1@1⅛, at $1.18⅝. July closed at $1.01⅜, a net loss of 1⅛c.

A fair demand from pit traders held the corn market steady, notwithstanding moderate sales by commission houses. May opened ⅛c higher to a shade lower at 40⅝@40¾c to 40⅝c and sold off to 40⅜c. Local receipts were 231 cars, none of contract grade.

The market was steady the remainder of the day, May closing with a loss of 1⅛@1⅛c at 40⅜@40⅝c.

Trading in the oats market was very quiet, and a steady undertone prevailed. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 30¾@30⅞c to 30⅝c and eased off to 30¾c. Local receipts 149 cars.

Provisions were a trifle easier as a result of liberal receipts of hogs. Packers were moderate buyers. Offerings, however, were not large. May pork was off 2½@5c at $12.80. Lard and ribs were each a shade lower at $6.50 and $6.52½.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.18⅝; July, $1.01⅜; September, 92½@93c. Corn—February, 43¾c; May, 40¾@40⅝c; July, 40⅞@41c; September, 41⅞@42c. Oats—February, 30½c; May, 30⅝c; July, 30⅝c; September, 29c. Pork—February, $12.60; May, $12.77½; July, $12.90. Lard—February, $.72½; May, $6.90; July, $7.00@7.02½; September, $7.12½. Ribs—February, $6.45; May, $6.82½; July, $6.95. Rye—February, 75c; May, 75c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.26; Southwestern, $1.18; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.90; April, $2.90. Clover—February, $12.50. Barley—Cash, 38@48c. Cash wheat, 2 red, $1.22; 3 red, $1.19@$1.19; 2 hard, $1.17@$1.19; 3 hard, $1.16@$1.18; 1 northern, $1.19@1.22; 2 northern, $1.15@$1.20; 3 spring, $1.16@$1.29. Corn—2, 44½c; 3, 44¼c. Oats—2, 30½@31c; 3, 30@30½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 20.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.16⅜; July, $1.05; September, 95¾c. Corn—May, 51½c; July, 52¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Wheat spot nominal; futures quiet; March nominal; May 6s 1⅝d; July 6s 1¾d. Corn spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 2d. American mixed old 4s 1½d; futures quiet; March 4s 1½d; May 4s 2⅝d.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth Saturday, Feb. 18, 1905:

Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	4,067
No. 1 northern	1,328,693
No. 2 northern	40,103
No. 3 spring	119,152
No. 4 spring	2,579
Rejected	16,759
No grade	14,189
Western	18,460
Special bin	3,263,498
No.1 and No. 2 durum	3,424
Total	4,807,111
Increase	49,113
Stocks a year ago	3,366,568
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	74,821
Increase	3,127
Oats	4,068,636
Increase	29,650
Rye	175,799
Unchanged.	
Barley	370,059
Decrease	6,442
Flax	7,629,270
Decrease	22,386

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.14½	$1.16	$1.16-¼	$1.16⅞
High	1.14⅝	1.16¼	1.19⅜	1.17⅛-⅜
Low	1.14⅜	1.15¼-⅜	1.18⅛	1.16⅜
Close	1.14⅝B	1.16⅝A	1.18⅝A	1.16⅜B
Close 18th	1.14⅜	1.16¼	1.19⅛-¼	1.17⅜
July—				
Open	1.14⅛N	1.13⅞	1.01⅝-¾	1.05¼
High	.....	1.14⅜	1.02⅛	1.05⅝
Low	.....	1.13½	1.01¼	1.05
Close	1.14B	1.13⅝	1.01⅜B	1.05⅛
Close 18th	1.14⅜	1.14	1.01½	1.05⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅜@30⅝-⅞	40⅜-½@40⅝	$12.80
High	30⅞	40⅝	12.82
Low	30⅜-⅜	40¼	12.75
Close	30⅜	40¼-⅜	12.77

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 20.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.13⅜; July $1.13⅝; September, 94c. No. 1 hard, $1.16⅞; 1 nortehrn, $1.14⅞; 2 northern, $1.11⅜.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat has ruled irregular and nervous throughout the session, with a 1-cent range in prices for May. The bearish feeling shows no abatement whatever. The cash situation at the moment is even more dull than the speculative market, with flour reports conflicting. The action of the market seems to indicate the large interests have been inactive, aside from support apparently extended at the low point. The speculative situation to us looks unchanged. It seems to us the sentiment is still altogether too bearish. The result is generally speaking, is very much mixed as to the immediate course of prices, but considering large receipts and indifferent cash situation at the moment, the market seems to show considerable strength.

Corn—This market lacked snap all through the session. The large decrease in the visible had no effect whatever on prices, which seemed to indicate that the market at the moment is badly waterlogged and needs something more startling to get it out of its rut. Cash business shows no improvement, being of a retail character and mighty slow at that. We feel this is the factor through which its improvement must come.

Oats—Trade in this market shows no improvement. The decrease in the visible was disappointing. It reflects a slow condition of the cash trade and holds out little promise.

Provisions — Hog receipts unusually large, with prices steady. This market was scarcely active enough to establish quotations. Hogs continue to come to market in large volume, and the wonder is under these conditions the market does not decline more. The situation looks unchanged.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had a fairly liberal trade. Scattered holders were inclined to take profits on bulges on account of the approaching holiday and in anticipation of some reaction after Monday's statistics. There was no special feature to the news. Cash wheat is in good demand and the way No. 1 northern holds to the May price discounts all theories that the market is manipulated. The reaction today should not change the mind of the believers in higher markets, it only cheapens the price without increasing our samples of wheat, something we must wait for for six months. In the Southwest rains and higher temperatures are causing snow to disappear and should there be another cold wave a great many damage reports will be heard. We still feel that the market is in absolute control of the big Eastern interests and that prices will sell much higher eventually. Bull news will not be lacking as the situation is replete with arguments for an advancing.

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E. W. Dennis, Chicago: People wonder why our wheat position does not show more bullish. They wonder why our visible is not smaller and why primary receipts even run half as large as last year. They seem to forget that we have and are importing fully 15,000,000 bus. of wheat already from Oregon and Washington, something like 5,000,000 bus. have also come from Canada. This is all appearing in our primary receipts all the time, while we are exporting nothing and yet, with all this, we are decreasing our stocks. The Oregon wheat is practically done with now, and soon the decreasing stocks will be sensational. It is still five months to another crop. Don't forget that.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: With all the money at their command that is necessary the Wall street bull pool can easily take all the cash wheat that is ready to be delivered in May. Estimates as to how much is likely to be delivered in Chicago on May trades is a mere guess. It will depend upon the price here as compared with other markets. There are 300,000 bushels of contract now in store here, only 273,000 bushels of which is available for straight delivery, the balance being at a penalty of 2 cents. There is a shipping difference between Chicago and Kansas City and a little contract wheat may come from there. On Feb. 1 there were 7,500,000 bushels of contract wheat in the leading markets. Possibly there will be 10,000,000 bushels by the middle of May, but this is dependent entirely upon the price and consumption.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	31
Dairies, fancy	22
Renovated	22

EGGS.

Fresh	26
Storage	20

CHEESE.

Twins, full and cream	14
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full, cream, young America	12 @ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	14
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SYRUP.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15
Cocoanuts	60
Brazils, per lb	10
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12½

FRUITS.

Apples	2 25 @ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50
Grape fruit	3 00@3 50
California naval oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 15

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bu	2 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, per bus	1 25
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10
Beets, per cwt	1 65
Green onions	20
Spinach, bu	50
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	38
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	60
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens	15
Hens	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	20
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	5 @ 7
Mutton	9
Lard	7¼
Pork loins	8
Veal	8 8½

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	2 50
Fruit juice	5 00
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Butter, firm; creameries, 27@32c; dairies, 23@28c. Eggs, easy; at mark, cases included, 25@29c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 12c; young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 20.—Butter, strong; receipts, 3,246; street price, extra creamery, 35@35½c; official prices creamery, common to extra, 27@35c; held common to extra, 26@33½c; state dairy, common to extra, 21@32c; renovated, common to extra, 20@28c; Western imitation creamery, common to extra, 21@30c. Cheese, firm; receipts, 2,568; state full cream, small colored and white fancy, 13½c; fine, 12c; late made colored and white choice, 12½c; fair to good, 11¼@12¼c; poor, 10@11c; large colored and white, 11¼@12c; fine, 12¼@13c; late made colored and white, choice, 11@11¾c. Eggs, choice; receipts, 10,758; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 29c; choice, 37@38c; mixed extra, 26@37c; Western firsts, 35c; seconds, 32@34c; Southerns, 29@35c; refrigerators, 27@30c.

Low Rates to the South-West.

On Feb. 21st and March 21st, the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, at half rates, plus two dollars. For further information, call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

If you will cross-question your wife, after she has read The Herald, you will find that she is a little "hazy" about the status of the Eastern war, but that she has a sharp and clear notion of the "special sales" that are in progress at the various stores.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Closing Strong With Substantial Gain Over Saturday's Figures.

Market Was Again Largely Dominated By Union Pacific.

New York, Feb. 20.—The opening trading in the stock market today was very active in Pacifics, Chicago Great Western and Ontario & Western. First sales of Union Pacific were of 1,000 shares at an extreme advance of ⅝. St. Paul was up 1Z, Southern Pacific ¾ and Ontario & Western ½. Some of the specialties also showed sharp gains, Federal Mining rising 2¼, the preferred 1⅛. Lead 1⅜ and Smelting. Pacific Mail and Locomotive a large fraction to a point. Reading, Pennsylvania, Rock Island and Copper made small fractional losses. Otherwise prices were higher.

Notwithstanding the buoyancy displayed by Union Pacific and many specialties, general price movements were not uniform and heaviness developed in spots. Eastern and Southwestern railroad stocks and the United States Steel stocks were among the favorites that were sold steadily. The rise in Union Pacific to 131¼ was accomplished by the absorption of thousands and thousands of shares of stock. Southern Pacific kept pace with it in activity and gained 1⅛. Practically little else of interest transpired in the railroad quarter. Federal Mining continued to rise in a sensational manner, the first hour's gain reaching over 10 points. Other noteworthy improvements were Sloss-Sheffield Steel 3¼, the preferred 1⅜, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis 3, Republic Steel preferred and the Lead stocks 2 to 2½. Smelting 1⅜, Consolidated Gas 1½ and Louisville & Nashville, Linseed and Republic Steel 1. Pullman and Wabash preferred declined 1. Prices generally were below the best at 11 o'clock.

The reaction in Union Pacific was limited to 1 and the check to its decline steadied other stocks after some of them had reacted a point or more. Locomotive preferred fell to a point under last week. After a dull and sluggish period, heavy buying of Ontario & Western lifted it 2% and animated the market. Copper, Reading and Atchison preferred gained 1, Northwestern 1¼. Linseed preferred 2¼ and Manhattan Beach 2½. Union Pacific and St. Paul rallied to the top. Bonds were firm at noon.

Concerted buying in various quarters imparted an appearance of aggressive strength to the market after midday. St. Paul bulged to 179 and Northwestern gained 2¼. Some of the Eastern stocks came into active demand, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio rising a point and the Pennsylvania group generally selling over last week's close. In the specialties Sugar and Tennessee Coal were bid up over a point each. Profit-taking in Western stocks clipped off a point of the rise in St. Paul, Union Pacific and Northwestern, but the market rallied vigorously again under the leadership of the United States Steel stocks, the common rising a point.

The rapidity of the rise induced general realizing late in the afternoon. The leading western stocks and Ontario & Western ran off about a point, and Northwestern 2. Meanwhile the iron and steel were rising strongly. United States preferred, Colorado Fuel, the pipe stocks, Products advanced 1 to 1½. Federal Mining preferred 3¼ and Sloss-Sheffield steel preferred 2¾.

Great Northern preferred sold at 295, a gain of 5 points. General railroad in New Jersey, Rubber Goods preferred and Grass Twine lost a point each. Ontario & Western advanced to above 34 at 2 o'clock.

Erie followed the Ontario & Western gain with a gain of 1. Second preferred rose 1. But the disposition to realize profits affected prices, Union Pacific especially falling back. Metropolitan Street Railway and Kansas & Texas fell 1 below last week. Union Fruit advanced 4. Coppers rise to about 76 led a rally. Atchison gained 1. The closing was active and firm.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	102⅞	102	102⅝
do com	88½	87⅝	88½
Smelter, com	80	88⅞	89¼
American Ice	6⅜	6	6
Amalgamated Copper	76	74	76
Baltimore & Ohio Ry	105¼	104	104⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	63	62⅛	62½
Canadian Pacific	137⅝	137	137⅜
C. & O.	51⅝	50⅝	51⅜
C. F. I.	52⅜	50⅞	51⅛
C. G. W., com	24½	24⅛	24⅜
Erie 1st, pfd	80⅝	79½	80⅜
Erie, com	45½	43⅞	45⅜
Illinois Central	158⅜	157⅝	158
Lea, com	125	124	124½
Louisville & Nashville	128⅛	127⅜	128⅛
Mexican Central	23	22⅜	22⅜
Metropolitan Railway	121⅝	120½	120½
Missouri Pacific	107	106⅜	107
Manhattan	173½	172⅜	173⅜
Norfolk & Western	83	82⅝	83
New York Central	148⅛	146⅞	147⅝
Ontario & Western	54⅝	51½	54⅛
People's Gas	107¼	106⅜	106⅝
Pacific Mail	48½	47¾	47¾
Penn. Railway	132⅝	132⅜	132⅝
Rock Island, com	37⅝	34½	34⅜
Rock Island, pfd	81½	81	81
Reading, com	95¼	93½	95
R. I. & S., pfd	77⅝	76¾	77¼
R. I. & S., com	19⅝	18½	19¼
Rubber, com	44⅞	43¾	43⅞
St. Paul	179	176⅜	178
Sugar	145	143¼	144½
Southern Railway, com	34⅝	34	34⅝
Southern Pacific	69¼	68¼	68⅜
Soo, com	105¾	105	105
Tenn. Coal & Iron	82⅝	81½	82⅜
Texas Pacific	36¾	35⅞	36
U. S. Steel, pfd	95½	94¼	95⅛
U. S. Steel, com	33¾	31⅞	33⅛
Union Pacific, com	131¼	129⅞	130⅝
Wisconsin Central, com	24½	24⅛	24⅜
Wisconsin Central, pfd	53¾	52½	52½
Western Union	93⅝	93¼	93¼
Wabash, com	23⅞	22¾	23
Wabash, pfd	46⅞	45½	46⅛
Northern Securities, 161 to 161½.			

The total sales were 1,599,900 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market closed strong and the list shows a substantial gain over Saturday's closing. All things considered the market continues to reflect considerable strength. Selling pressure seems to have but temporary effect, the market responding easily when such pressure subsides. The undertone continues strong and the action of the market seems to indicate that stocks art still a purchase on declines.

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New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: As showing the wide diversity of views respecting the significance of the relative heaviness of such stocks as Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, New York Central and the Steel shares, the remarks of two powerful operators are of great interest.

"All that I can see in the current speculative situation," said one of these men, "is the tremendous strength of Union Pacific, with a general market that is positively weak by comparison owing to covert liquidation."

"I feel very bullish on the entire market," a Western railway official of great prominence said, "and I believe that Union Pacific will get a further advance of at least a dozen points."

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Paine, Webber & Co.: New York Telegram: Atchison sagging a little, but no immediate weakness as long as the general list keeps a strong undertone.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit—Ultimate trend upward. Narrow position for the present and in case of general reaction the stock could well bread below 56, where support could be expected.

Chesapeake & Ohio—Well followed by outsiders and supported by its pools.

Erie—Moving between fractions, resting rather than weak.

Missouri Pacific—Strong position, notwithstanding its inactivity; somewhat narrow in the movements and watched by professionals on weak points.

Rock Island—Neglected. No immediate sign of activity.

Southern Pacific—Ultimate trend upward. Support below 67, but in case of a general bear attack it would be only near 64.

Southern Railway—Support in the low places. This level could easily be raised above 37.

St. Paul—No weakness, but narrow. Watched by professionals, who would not allow any serious break without reversing their long position.

Amalgamated Copper—Same uncertain position, with a tendency by professionals to fight the advance toward 76.

Sugar—Indefinite position, but the pool having indicated some activity, the stock is watched on reactions.

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Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was again today largely dominated by Union Pacific, which opened on very heavy transactions about ½ per cent above Saturday's close, further advanced nearly 2 points and continued strong and active throughout the day and closed at a net advance of 1½ percent. In the afternoon the Steel stocks were taken in hand and advanced sharply, an dthe activity in these largely distributed securities had a decidedly god effect. Ontario & Western continued its advance towards the point where it will probably be a high grade investment security. St. Paul was quite active for the first time in several days. The market closed at some recession from the best prices, but with sentiment decidedly in favor of higher prices.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very active and strong, although erratic. Railroad stocks such as St. Paul, Reading, Missouri Pacific and Erie all showed noteworthy gains. In the late trading Amalgamated Copper became very strong. Sensational advances were made in some of the specialties. Very heavy buying was seen in the Steel stocks. The close was irregular.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	76	76⅛
Adventure	7	7¼
Atlantic	17	17½
Allouez	2¾	3
Arcadian	1⅜	1½
Elm River	3	3½
Bingham	2½	2⅝
Copper Range	71	71½
Centennial	19⅜	20¼
Calumet & Hecla	630	635
Calumet & Arizona	112	113
Calumet & Pittsburg	47½	50
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	50	50
Isle Royale	25¾	26¼
Mass	12⅞	13
Michigan	14⅝	15
Mohawk	54⅜	55
Mayflower	.....	1¼
Montana Con	37c	40c
National	1½	2
Old Colony	1½	1¾
Old Dominion	27¾	28
Osceola	92½	93
Phoenix	2½	3
Parrott	28½	29
Quincy	110	111
Rhode Island	2	2¼
Santa Fe	2¼	2⅜
Franklin	11⅞	11½
Tamarack	133	134
Shannon	7⅛	7⅜
Trinity	10⅞	11
Utah	42¼	42½
U. S. Mining	25	25½
Victoria	5⅝	6⅜
Wolverine	117	119
Wyandot	2¼	2⅜
Winona	13	13¼
Daly-West	18	18¼
Greene Cons	27¾	28
Pittsburg & Duluth	.....	28
Union Land	3½	4
Junction	.....	110
Black Mountain	2.35	2.40
Chiricahua	.....	75¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market today showed signs of real activity, being broad and strong in all departments. The buying of Allouez, Mass and Winona was especially good and consistent. These stocks with Michigan ought to sell much higher. We believe that the copper market we have been waiting for is at hand and that we shall see great activity and higher prices in all the medium priced stocks.

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Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The following dispatch has been received from Capt. Chynoweth, in regard to the interesting shaft he is at hand in sinking the Allouez shaft: "The shaft is entering the lode, but little can be known about it at present. We must blast away the trap first. No. 1 cross-cut has cut the lode and it is very rich. No. 2 cross-cut also is entering the lode but it does not show copper yet."

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $139,170,537; gold, $50,721,296; silver, $26,218,716.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, but regardless of bearish cables, was rallied to a net gain of 5@7 points shortly after the call by further active covering of March shorts. Estimated receipts were larger, however. There was talk of increased spot offerings, and heavy realizing at the advance broke prices sharply later, with the general range during the middle of the morning about 6 to 11 points net lower. Business was active and the market very nervous.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 25 points lower. Middling ups, 7.94; middling gulf, 8.15. Sales, 200 bales. Futures closed steady: February, 7.53; March, 7.53; April, 7.49; May, 7.48; June, 7.51; July, 7.51; August, 7.54; September, 7.56; October, 7.61; November, 7.59; December, 7.59.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 20.—Close: Money on call, steady, at 2¼@2½ per cent; closing bid 2¼ per cent; offered at 2½ per cent. Time loans, slightly firmer, 60 and 90 days, 3 per cent; 6 months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.45@50 for demand and at $4.85.25@30 for sixty day bills; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85@4.85¼. Bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the outlook for trade seemed more encouraging. Demand for farm mares increased; supplies were large and sales more numerous than for the last three weeks. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	125@140
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Cattle receipts, 31,000; market 10@15c lower; good to prime steers, $5.60@6.00; poor to medium, $3.80@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.40@5.30; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.25@1.56; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@8.00. Hogs receipts, 45,000; tomorrow, 30,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $4.70@4.95; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.02½; rough heavy, $4.40@4.75; light, $4.65@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.80@4.90. Sheep receipts, 25,000; market 10@15c lower; good to choice wethers, $5.65@6.10; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.50; Western sheep, $4.70@6.15; native lambs, $5.75@8; Western lambs, $5.75@8.00.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

March 1st to May 15th, inclusive, the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information may be obtained at the City Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

LEST YOU FORGET, WE SAY IT YET!
You Want the Best—We Furnish It.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds,
TORREY BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR.

IRON ORE TRADE

During the Past Month Greatest on Record In Activity.

Sales Have Been Phenomenal and the Amounts Prodigious.

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lake Superior ore has never been sold in the United States, either in quantity or rapidity of sale, as it has been sold during the past month. The sales have been phenomenal and the amounts prodigious. Actual sales made by various shippers for delivery during 1905 are double their normal output. The total movement, figured upon sales of ore actually made, will exceed 30,000,000 tons during the coming season. It would not be surprising if the total movement reached 31,000,000 tons. Of course, the Steel corporation can sensibly influence this great total, but considering the fact that its furnace capacity is at its maximum with several old furnaces blown in and that it is actually buying pig iron in the open market, it can reasonably be supposed that it will move its usual proportion of the total movement. During 1903, when the total movement was 27,500,000 tons, the Steel corporation moved 16,000,000 tons. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that on a 30,000,000-ton movement it will move 19,000,000 tons. Actual sales made by the independents would allow a falling off of 1,000,000 tons from the Steel corporation's proportion and yet comprise a total movement of 30,000,000 tons; so the prediction of 30,000,000 tons can be considered as a conservative one.

Upon this basis the Steel corporation would want to charter about 8,000,000 tons, while the independents, who have also considerable vessel holdings, would be in the market for tonnage far beyond their normal requirements. These circumstances lend especial interest to the opening freight rate, and vessel owners are talking freely of an 80-cent rate. Shippers, however, maintain that the rate will be governed by the law

HARDWARE MEN

State Convention Begins Here Wednesday and Closes Friday.

All Sessions to Be Held at the Lyceum Theater.

The Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' association will begin its annual convention in Duluth Wednesday next and it is expected that some interesting sessions will be held and some good ideas exchanged. These conventions have been found to do a great deal of good because of the exchange of opinions and the keeping of business up to and ahead of date. The attendance at these conventions is always large and it is expected that four hundred or more hardware men will take part in the sessions to be held here. The convention will take three days and many interesting speeches will be given. The leading hardware men of the state will be present and will address the delegates. All sessions will be held in the Lyceum.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota will make an address on Thursday afternoon, which it is expected will be of practical value. The governor is recognized as a good business man and is taking a great interest in the commercial welfare of the state. His recent messages to the legislature have contained many expressions favoring improvements that would benefit mercantile interests and he has consequently grown in popular favor with the business men of the state. It is quite likely that in his speech he will deal with transportation matters to a large extent.

Another state officer who will speak is Hon. T. D. O'Brien, the present state insurance commissioner. Mr. O'Brien will speak on a subject akin to his office, which will be of deep interest to hardware men and those engaged in other commercial lines. Mr. O'Brien, who is one of the most prominent attorneys of the state, will be able to deal with his subject both from an official and logical point of view. He recently created something of a sensation by refusing to accept the fees generally supposed to be the due of the insurance commissioner, but, instead turned them into the state treasury on the ground that there is no legal right for the insurance commissioner to accept such fees.

Another speaker of prominence will be W. P. Bogardus of Mount Vernon, Ohio, president of the National Association of Hardware Men. Mr. Bogardus is one of the most prominent and successful retail hardware men in the United States, and is a speaker of ability as well. State President A. T. Stebbins of Rochester, Minn., will also be present and speak.

On Thursday night a banquet will be held at the Spalding hotel, and the following morning the hardware men will take a trip to the Zenith blast furnaces to see the workings of the plant. The Commercial club is issuing special cards to the visitors and will keep open house for them during their stay here. Outside of these matters, and individual attention, there will be no entertaining, for the convention will not be for pleasure but rather for hard work and improvement.

The badges for the convention have arrived and are artistic and attractive in design. The badge consists of a large photo button, on which is a picture of the new aerial bridge, and beneath the button is a red, white and blue ribbon, with wording, stating the nature of the convention and its date.

DAZZLING SCENE.

At First Court of the London Season.

New York, Feb. 20.—A London cable to The Herald says: The first court of the season held by King Edward and Queen Alexandra Friday evening was chiefly a diplomatic affair, and few presentations of great importance of brides or debutantes were made. The scene, notwithstanding, was a brilliant one.

The queen looked especially radiant though still tired after her anxious time with the Princess Victoria. The front of her majesty's richly embroidered dress was one blaze of jewels. She wore a beautiful ornament consisting of a single diamond of great size in the center of her corsage, her famous twisted rope of pearls fell over her shoulders far below her waist, and on her hand was a small diamond diadem.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate were among the embassy group, and several presentations were made by Mrs. Choate, including the American bride. Mrs. Shaw, whose dress of cloth of silver was one of the loveliest worn. Her train was of white velvet, fastened with a large diamond buckle and suspended from the shoulder by diamond straps edged with sable.

Among the group of guests the duchess of Marlborough stood prominent in a rich dress made entirely of gold cloth and Venetian lace, her train being of the palest blue satin heavily embroidered in gold. She wore all the famous Vanderbilt pearls and a tiara of diamonds on her head.

The duchess of Wellington also was there with her young debutante daughter, Lady Eileen Wellesley. The latter made a pretty picture in a frock of white satin and mousseline de soie with trails and jessamine and a full floating train of crepe de chine falling from both shoulders.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Chadwick were introduced to the diplomatic corps, and among others present were Cora, countess of Strafford. Mr. and Mrs. Audenreid and Misses Rumsey and Spafford.

AGONIZING BURNS

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stoped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

"Hermit stores" are obsolete. You can live in Duluth without using gas or electricity, without sanitary improvements in your house, without riding on street cars—if you want to be a hermit. And you can run your store without advertising—if you want to run a "hermit store." But it won't pay.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business. Sullivan's barber shop.

With reference to the reputed differences between the unions and the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, President P. D. McMartin, of the company says that he has a written statement signed by all the former union men employed in which they express satisfaction over the treatment accorded them, and say that their relations with the concern have always been pleasant.

The will of D. A. Duncan, who died recently in Santa Barabra, Cal., was filed Saturday in probate court.

Second citizenship papers were issued in district court Saturday afternoon to Chris Jensen.

A suit was filed in district court this morning by French & Bassett against Joseph Croze, to recover $397.61 and interest on a promissory note.

Tomorrow is the last day for filing notes of issue for cases to come up for trial during the March term of district court.

The city has made application to the secretary of war through the United States engineer's office at this point for permission to lay water and gas mains under the canal for service on Park Point. The plan of laying such pipes was published some time ago.

Wednesday being Washington's birthday, the banks and public buildings of the city will be closed. The schools will have a whole holiday, and the council following its usual custom will probably authorize a holiday for the city employes.

The Duluth lodge of the Knights of Columbus initiated a class of about sixty new members yesterday.

Dr. Lyman B. Sperry, who lectured yesterday afternoon in the Lyceum theater, will give another address this evening before the members of the Y. M. C. A. and any others who care to attend, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on East Superior street. The lecture, which will be in the nature of a continuation of yesterday's address, will be on the subject, "Four Fourths of a Man."

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. E. Jones of the Buffalo flats left today for a visit with her daughter, at Minneapolis.

George Turrish left yesterday over the Northern Pacific for the coast.

Dr. M. E. Dempster left today for Los Angeles, Cal.

H. Oransky left today on a business trip to Chicago.

Charles Firoved, grand trustee of the A. O. U. W. in this state, left yesterday to attend the annual convention to be held at St. Paul this week.

D. T. Helm returned this afternoon from a trip to the Southwest. His family was along with him but he left them in Chicago on the return trip and they will not arrive here until about March 1. While absent from Duluth, Mr. Helm visited old and New Mexico and other parts of the Southwest. He has been away for about three months.

CHANCE FOR GIRLS.

Civil Service Examinations For Government Positions.

The United States civil service commission has announced two competitive examinations, to be held in Duluth, March 8 and 15. The first examination will be for the purpose of filling vacancies in the government printing office. The second will be to secure eligibles for the position of curator of the numismatic collections in the United States mints. Only women 18 years and over are eligible to take the examination for positions in the printing office, which is to be for press feeders. It is believed that a large number from Duluth and vicinity will file for the examination.

United Order of Foresters!

All members are cordially invited to attend the Basket Social tomorrow evening, Tuesday, given by Court Eastern Star, No. 86, at Hunter Hall. Ladies bring baskets with your name in them. Blewett's orchestra.

PROMINENT PREACHER

Rev. O. Bodien of Minneapolis, at Bethel Baptist Church.

Much interest is being manifested among the Swedish Baptist churches in the visit to Duluth of Rev. O. Bodien, one of the foremost preachers in the denomination. He has been for many years well known in Minnesota, and numerous members of the faith have pleasant recollections of him when he was pastor in the city of Sundwall, Sweden, some fifteen years ago. Large numbers gathered last night at the Bethel church, Ninth avenue East and Third street to hear him. The services were impressive and began by a singing seslon led by the local pastor, Rev. Hyolmar Henrickson. This was followed by invocation by Rev. Gideon Nyander. The church choir gave selection and a tenor solo was rendered by O. G. Olson.

Rev. Bodien took his text from John XVI, 8-10, and said in part:

"Jesus Christ brought the full salvation for mankind. God's love for the human race was manifested in Jesus Christ, His life and His sufferings. The comforter was saved since Jesus fulfilled his work and went to his Heavenly Father. The religion of Jesus Christ has spread rapidly throughout the ages. We call our land a Christian nation. We are growing up under the influence of Christianity, yet are the doctrines of Christ accepted? Do the majority of the people gather in your churches' singing praise to the Almighty? When ten young men go to the churches there are many times that number in low dives of sin and degradation.

"I had an experience during the evangelistic company in Minneapolis some time ago in this respect. We formed a company of two visiting saloons, distributing tracts and invited all to the revival meetings. We were astonished to find such a large number of bright young men in sin and disgrace, and in despair. Some of them urged us not to let their parents out in the country know their condition.

"I am before an audience tonight that after a few years will not be among the living. Soon we shall be called from this earth. I appeal to those who have not yet accepted Christ to do so tonight."

Rev. O. Bodien will speak again this evening and also Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Thursday evening will be the last day of his stay in the city and a musical program has been prepared with numbers by the Arpi Singing club, the Nelson quartet and the church choir.

Surefast supporter holds skirt up and waist down. All dealers.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Sharp and Final Clearance of Costumes, Evening Wraps and Women's High Class Coats!

A complete clearance of all model and imported novelties. Elegant gowns for street and reception wear—beautiful wraps and evening coats in the staple or light shades of imported broadcloth. It is unquestionably the most important clearance for this character of goods ever held in Duluth. The sale starts tomorrow (Tuesday morning).

None of these garments will be laid by—nor sent on approval, and the sale is strictly for cash—alterations charged for at cost.

As our own cost will be lost sight of entirely in the clearance, we quote here a few of the items:

1 Imported Wrap of white broadcloth, formerly $67.50—at $35.00
1 Imported broadcloth, fur-lined Evening Coat, formerly $72.50—at $37.50
1 tight fitting broad tail Velour Coat, foreign model, formerly $79.50—at $45.00
1 black broadcloth Evening Coat, trimmed with Irish crochet lace, formerly $75.00—at $34.00
1 Imported black Broadcloth Wrap, formerly $77.50—at $37.50
1 Black Broadtail Coat, with vest effect, formerly $45.00—at $27.50
1 Black Broadtail Coat, double breasted, formerly $49.50—at $29.50
1 Fancy short Evening Coat, formerly $35.00—at $19.50

In Gowns and Dresses!

A few very handsome gowns that remain will be closed out regardless of former cost to us.

Those included are Gowns and Dresses of Messaline Imported Voiles over silk—Taffeta—net and a few little fancy Silk Dresses.

The colors are champagne, light blue, golden brown, tan, white and black—The price range is from $35.00 to $125.00. The reduced prices are from $17.50 to $67.50.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Cor. First Avenue West and Superior Street.

SUSPECTED OF LARCENY

Fred Bezine Accused of Robbing Companion of $80.

Charged with stealing $80 from a companion on Feb. 8, Fred Bezine was arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning, accused of grand larceny.

It is claimed that Bezine stole the money from a man named Thomas Dolan of Superior, in a Bowery lodging house.

He was arrested Saturday afternoon by Detective Irvine as he was leaving the Metropolitaan theater after the matinee performance, and locked up at headquarters.

This morning he asked for a preliminary examination, before being bound over, and it was set for Feb. 27, at 2 p. m. His bail was fixed at $500.

Alleges Infidelity.

A suit for divorce was filed in district court Saturday afternoon by William Goodchild against Grace Goodchild. The complaint alleges that the pair were married in Duluth on June 18, 1903. The plaintiff is 28 years of age and the defendant 20. The plaintiff further alleges that shortly after their marriage defendant left their home in the town of Brule, Wis., came to Duluth, and for several days passed under different names as occasion might require. That thereafter she returned to her home in Brule and asked plaintiff to forgive her wrongdoings and promised to be a good wife and behave herself in the future. The plaintiff, the complaint alleges, did forgive her and lived with her a period of three or four weeks, and up to Sept. 8, 1903, during which time defendant gave Goodchild a loathsome disease, which she admitted. About that time she left home again and has refused to return. It is charged in the complaint that the woman is now living in a house of illfame in Hibbing.

THE BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Duluth's Five Men Team Makes Rather a Poor Showing.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20.—There are no changes since last night in the political situation in connection with the American bowling congress. The secretaryship, which will not be decided until tomorrow, is the main bone of contention. Sam Karpf, the present incumbent, is still claiming his election is an assured fact, while Abe Langtry, the Milwaukee aspirant, is equally confident of landing the plum. The cities so far mentioned for the next congress include Louisville, Peoria, Detroit, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Milwaukee. As a larger number of alleys will be necessary for the next tournament, a larger guarantee will be required, and it is said few cities are able to meet all the requirements.

Century No. 1 team of Chicago still leads in the five-men class, with a score of 2,778.

Following are the scores in the first five-men squad today:

Creoles, Port Washington, Wis., 2,016; Ozaukees, Port Washington, 2,347; Kenmores, Chicago, 2,581; Selbys, St. Paul, 2,442; Brunswick, Fort Wayne, 2,512; Woodwards, Detroit, 2,447; Hawkeye, Des Moines, 2,533; O'Donnells, South Chicago, 2,440; B. B. Factory, Chicago, 2,447; Turner, Minneapolis, 2,514; Havordar, Chicago, 2,397; Duluth Commercial, Duluth, 2,299; Silver Foams, Grand Rapids, 2,564; Cadillac, Detroit, 2,512.

Gold Bricks, Chicago, 2,588; Tigers, Columbus, 2,570; Colonna, Chicago, 2,432; Old Foresters, Louisville, 2,715; Reliance, Indianapolis, 2,369; Sands Diamonds, Cleveland, 2,696; Sportsman, St. Louis, 2,449; D. P. Cook, Chicago, 2,239; Herculean, Detroit, 2,598; Standard, Chicago, 2,479; Trophies, Chicago, 2,559; Eurekans, Columbus, 2,351; Ideals, Akron 2,519.

The following scores were made in the individual class:

W. F. Fries, La Crosse, 456; T. Thompson, La Crosse, 483; Al Schwoegler, Madison, 507; G. Paultz, Madison, 544; P. F. Arndt, Stillwater, 532.

Following are the scores of two men teams: Rochfort and Kruse, Toledo, 944; Threm and Brown, Toledo, 1,067; W. C. Sherwood and C. Brown, Toledo, 982; Berendson and Tinner, Green Bay, 1,007; T. Van Beels and William Van Beels, Green Bay, 966; J. J. Schaefer and W. A. Thees, Green Bay, 1,029; E. M. Wass and G. H. Ludwig, Chicago, 1,027; J. C. Boyce and L. B. Steele, Chicago, 1,099; A. Wegler and H. J. Clark, Chicago, 1,087; Wood and Pudewa, Chicago, 1,124; Greenwood and Cook, Lake Mills, 977; A. Howell and J. Daly, Toledo, 1,100 L. Czarnedec and Wagerage, Toledo, 1034; A. P. Updell and James Kelly, Madison, 923.

The officials of the American Bowling congress met today and transacted routine business. The regular convention was scheduled for this afternoon has been postponed until tomorrow, on account of some delegates having failed to reach the city.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
First M. E. Church,
TUESDAY, FEB. 21.
LECTURE BY
George R. Wendling
—ON—
"The Man From Galilee."
Admission 50 cents. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

PRICELESS LACE

On a Inauguration Gown Has Been Stolen.

New York, Feb. 20—Priceless Russian lace, some of which decked a gown intended for wear at the president's inaugural ball in Washington, has been stolen, it was learned Saturday, from two trunks belonging to Mrs. Samuel Smith, wife of the United States consul at Moscow, Russia, who arrived here on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm on Wednesday. The value of all the articles lost is said to reach $5,000. The police of Jersey City and New York, including detectives of the Waldorf, where Mrs. Smith is stopping, are searching for the thief.

Although it was thought at first that the goods were stolen on shipboard, officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, after an investigation, say the contents of the trunks were intact when they were taken off the vessel. A partial list of the property gone is as follows:

Russian sable boa, full length, $850.
Russian sable boa, ten skins, $700.
Hand-made Russian lace waist, over crepe de chine, $150.
Two waists, lace over silk, $50 each.
One pink waist, $35.
Silk violet colored waist, with hand-made Russian lace, $50.
Two hand-made open work chemises, valued at $20 each.
Several yards hand-made Russian lace, silks, and furs.

FLAGLER'S NEW RAILROAD.

Line to Connect Key West With Florida Mainland.

Key West is to be hooked to the mainland by 140 miles of railroad, and the island city will soon become the most important port in the Southern states. Such is the program announced by Henry M. Flagler, whose engineers are at work pushing the double line of rails southward from Miami, across the keys that stretch to the southward from the homestead country, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Along one hundred miles of keys and forty miles of water the road will run and in three years Key West will be the southern terminus of the Florida East Coast Railroad. Fast steamers will carry passengers and freight from its wharves to the ports of the Antilles. Six hours after leaving the train at Key West passengers will be able to stroll through Havana.

Nor will this be all. It is proposed to establish lines of vessels that will connect Key West with Panama and ports along the Gulf of Mexico. Already steamers run to Key West from New York, Philadelphia, Miami and Port Tampa. The Peninsula and Occidental Line, the Mallory Line and the Southern Steamship company already have wharves there, and the city is the base from which the South Atlantic fleet of the United States navy operates. It is a port of call for all navies. Warships and cruisers constantly lay in the harbor and one of the most important of the coast defenses of the United States is in the course of construction to protect its gateway.

It was the Spanish-American war that opened the eyes of the Yankee and the investors to the opportunities that are to be found in Key West. Up to that time about the only thing that the average American knew about the city was that a superior grade of cigars and tobacco came from its place. Most thought that the tobacco itself was grown there, for they would ask for a Key West cigar in preference to a domestic article, declaring that the flavor was superior even to that of the fragrant Havana. But as a matter of fact, the tobacco that is used to make cigars at Key West is all grown in Cuba, for the key has only about 3,000 acres of land, all told, hardly enough to make one good sized plantation.

It was in 1906 that Flagler began to extend the tracks of his railroad southward from Miami. Though he had always the project of laying them all the way to Key West he kept his purpose to himself, and in the names of dummies he purchased the right of way through the mainland and along the keys. He first pressed his double track down through the "Homestead" country. The government has 50,000 acres of homestead land there, some of which is the most fertile in the United States. Fruit growers, garden truckers and farmers rapidly entered the country which was thus opened up. Towns were established, Cocoanut grove sprang into existence, Cutler and Perrine were laid out and began to flourish. Perrine, Grant and Homestead soon waxed fat and opulent. And all this time the double line of steel rails were being pressed farther southward. Finally Flagler's road reached Cape Sable, the last bit of solid ground on the mainland. Beyond stretched the keys and the channels that taper off to clear water at Key West.

These keys are all rich, low-lying hammock land. They are black with richness and fruits and vegetables thrive. Cocoanuts, pineapples, and all kinds of tropical fruits grow lustily in the soil, and as the land is absolutely safe from the effects of hurricanes and cyclones, they are highly desirable farm lands. Already extensive farms and plantations are laid out, and being worked on Key Larog, the first key off the Florida coast. The key is forty miles long and is separated from the continent only by a shallow channel of some miles in width. Then the keys that extend on in a chain further and further south are all of the same description. They are rich and fertile. They are well covered with foliage and trees, and they form a perfect set of links for the railroad that Flagler will build.

Key West is 164 miles from Miami, and 138 miles from Homestead, which is the largest town in the southern end of the peninsula. The road which has already been built as far as Cape Sable, forms the first of the links of the chain. So Flagler set his men and his engineers at work picking out a path through the keys to the terminus that he had selected at Key West. The route is now being plotted and even as these lines are being read, the engineers may have presented to the wizard of the South the drawings which show how he may build his road, and where every pile and trestle will lay.

Roughly speaking, the plan is this: Starting from the mainland the road will go by trestle to Key Largo, where a solid rock roadbed will be filled in for nearly forty miles. From Key Largo the track will go by trestle from key to key until it reaches Bahia Honda, which is just north of Key West. Here a long trestle with draw bridges will be built, and the last link of the line will be complete. Altogether one hundred miles of solid rock roadbed on the keys and forty miles of trestle and bridge work will be needed for the completion of the line.

The tremendous advantage that this remarkable plan has in that it demands no special of laborious engineering work. There are no intricate problems or feats of great difficulty in the way. It is merely a question of good roadbed construction for most of the way, and careful trestling for the rest. The keys are in the first place high enough above the water-line to be amply protected in case of storms or winds. In the first place there is an outer line of coral reefs for the whole distance which acts as a sort of breakwater; so that when the storms heap the Atlantic up aginst the shore, the keys are protected at all times. Trees along the whole way afford another protection on the keys. Most of the channels are only five or ten feet deep, and the bottoms are of good clay or soft limestone, which make ideal holding ground for the piles, where permanent trestles are needed.

Imagine a trip through the Thousand Islands in a railroad train, and one can form a dim idea of what the trip from Miami to Key West will be like. The islands are everywhere and on every hand. For diversity they rival the specks of land in the St. Lawrenece, while for tropical splendor and luxuriant growth one would have to go far up the Amazon to find their equal. And every few miles or so the road will break out on long stretches of water, brown or blue, according to the season, while overhead will shine the glorious Southern sun in a cloudless sky. This is the picturesque side of the work, or rather it is the pleasure that will be served up for the traveling public when Flagler has pushed his lines to the furthermost limit.

A day will be saved in transit from the mainland to Cuba, and that is one of the most important features of the work. At the present time it takes about two days to run from Jacksonville to Havana, by the present lines of steamers. The P. and O. liners run from Jacksonville to Miami and thence to Key West. If they can make the harbor of Havana the same day before sundown, they merely make a short stop and run on. But should the ship not clear from Key West before 12 o'clock noon, it lays up at Key West over night, for no vessel can enter the port of Havana after sundown. This regulation of the Cuban port is a survival of the days when the dons feared yellow fever and marauders.

But by Flagler's plan, one may get into a parlor car in New York, travel straight down the coast to Key West, where the cars will be put on board fast floats and ferried over the narrow strip of eighty-six miles of water and land in Cuba without change of the luxuries that the traveling public has learned to demand. For those who want to make faster time, there will be arrangements for the transshipment of passengers at Key West to fast ferries that will make the distance in three or four hours.

One thing at least will follow the advent of the railroad at Key West. Flagler will establish in the town one of the huge hotels of palatial character that have marked his program down the eastern coast of the peninsula.

It is proposed by the Flagler interests to erect on the key itself, or on Bahia Honda, a few miles further north, one of the most magnificent hotels in this country.

THE NAVY YARD MUSIC.

The happiest man in the navy yard yesterday was Bandmaster R. F. Schulze, of the navy yard band, for the arrangements for making the band up to date were finally completed, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Heretofore the music has been of the most antiquated character, and there is a legend in the band that ane day Schulze pulled a piece of music out of the rack that had "B. C." stamped on it. The dancing music has been of the "Beautiful Blue Danube" order, which, while it has been very pleasant to the grizzled officers, has not been so popular with the younger members of the service.

Lieutenant F. L. Chadwick, aide to Admiral Coghlan, is an authority on music, and he has been trying to obtain an appropriation for improving the music of the yard. He managed to get $516 for that purpose, and at once the bandmaster purchased several violins and French horns. Violins mean more to this band than to the ordinary band, for every member of it must play equally well both brass and stringed instruments.

Bandmaster Schulze himself, while playing the cornet well, excels as a violin player, and at all the social yard affairs where violin solos are in demand, it is Schulze who scrapes the bow when the women ask for a favorite. Schulze is also a composer of no mean ability. He has written the "Coghlan March" and the "Navy Yard Twostep," which have been received with enthusiasm.

With the appropriation he has bought a stock of the latest music, which has been carefully catalogued and arranged for the band. Quarters worthy of such excellent musicians have been provided in the Board of Labor building, and the band now will be able to live up to its reputation as one of the best musical organizations in Greater New York.

"When you sleep in your cloak there's no lodging to pay," and if you are satisfied with doing a meager business there's no advertising bills to pay.

IN THE COOKING CLASS.

By special courtesy I visited a cooking class one morning which was composed of young housekeepers, writes Jane Seymour Klink in the Atlantic. They sat around a table, each armed with a cook book, from which the teacher read the lesson.

Different tasks were assigned to each, and we went to the kitchen; the whole mechanism of the stove was explained, a fire lighted, and its care given to one of the class. Her look of dire dismay was amusing.

"But I don't know how."

"You'll learn," responded the teacher. "Then there was hurrying to and fro." The fire-lady vibrated tremulously between the ice-box and the fire-box, banging the lids impartially. * * * Seven women were taking hold of the luncheon. The dressing had to be remade; the fire was a roaring success; but the center of attraction was the pastry. Each woman had a finger in the pie, and folded and rolled and patted and cut in turn.

The luncheon was excellent. But this is what I kept thinking: "One pair of hands is ordinarily expected to do all this work, one pair of feet to do all this running, one head to keep all these things in mind. Certainly this training will help these women to practically appreciate the fact that these things take time." Sure enough. Just then a little lady said to me, "I never thought things took so long."

It is as simple a matter to keep your store busy as it is to keep it warm. You can't do either without expense, nor without keeping at it every day.

The Prophet, Jeremiah, asked: "What is the straw to the wheat?" And so, today, may be asked: "What is the advertising to the store?"

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Why it Pays to Buy Your Own and Your Girls' Clothes Here!

First of all we are specialists in Wearing Apparel for women, misses, big and little girls and little tots.

By that we mean that we specialize in these lines—devote our entire time and experience in gathering together the best that the most important makers in the land have to offer—and, because of our splendid outlet for the finer grades we have these lines and styles confined to us for this section.

It is not said as a boast, but as an actual fact, that we today sell more wearing apparel by twice than does any other store at the Head of the Lakes—and more than any other store in the state, excepting one. It is quite natural then that important makers should come to us with their best offerings.

It is also a well known fact that as style critics and judges of values our buyers are not excelled by any other house in this part of the country. As a result we are able to obtain values that appeal so forcibly to critical buyers as keep our business growing larger and larger with each succeeding season!

We claim to give our trade high class goods and exclusive styles for much less money than any other store hereabouts.

We do not handle anything of a doubtful nature and always protect our customers with this guarantee:

"If you can buy goods of equal value for less—or of better value for the same—come back and get your money."

The Spring Season is Just Opening Up

And already you will find here splendid assortments in the various things needed.

It is not merely a small gathering of "show pieces," but a complete assemblage of Practical Garments for Women in the authoritative styles for the coming season.

In Point of Time

At least a month earlier than such a large collection has ever been displayed in Duluth.

In Point of Style--

Exceptional for any time of year—in newness, good fashion, and uniform distinction.

Faultless tailoring and fine materials at prices not likely to be duplicated.

MERELY A LIST OF THOSE HERE NOW:

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
Of Broadcloth, $25 to $55.
Of Serges or Cheviots, $15 to $42.
Of Shepherd's checks and mixtures, $15 to $45.
Of Voiles over silk, $35 to $65
Of Panama Cloth, $22.50 to $45.00.
Of Taffeta, $27.50 to $75.

SILK SHIRT-WAIST DRESSES.
Latest models—shirred and pleated effects.
Of Chiffon Taffeta, $13.75 to $27.50.
Of Mohair, $8.75 to $25.
Of Panama Cloth, $15 to $25.

OTHER SHIRT-WAIST DRESSES.
Of Linen, $10 to $37.50.
Of Lawn, $5.75 to $8.75.
Of Pique, $7.50.
Of Panama Cloth, $6.75 to $22.50.

NEW SKIRTS FOR SPRING
Of Serge and Cheviots, $7.75 to $21.50.
Of Broadcloth, $9.50 to $22.50
Of Voiles, $15 to $25.
Of Mohair, $5 and $6.75.
Of smart New Mixtures, $5.75 to $16.50.
Of Shepherd's plaids, $13.50 to $18.50.

New Spring Covert and Black Coats--Short and Long--

Various models in Short Coats, at $12.50, $15.00, $16.50 and up to $29.50.

Various models in the three-quarter, loose and half-fitted Coats—all lined throughout—$16.50, $19.50 and up to $29.50.

Three-quarter and 50-inch tight-fitting Coats—beautifully tailored—$37.50, $39.50, and $42.50.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Corner Superior Street and First Avenue West.

THE ELEMENT OF RESULTS

Of chance is entirely eliminated from the advertising which appears in The Evening Herald. The character and quality of its circulation insure the certainty

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$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well, Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

ONLY $200

For a first payment on a home at West Duluth. Balance on the same easy terms that nearly 100 buyers, buying nearly $100,000 of houses and lots, have had.

Houses from 6 to 9 rooms —with city water. Prices from $900 to $1500.

See
CHAN. SMITH
at 400 Torrey Bldg.
Or new phone 884.

Whitney Wall's List!

$3500 Will buy an eight room house located near Sixteenth avenue east. House has hot water heat, sewer, water and gas; barn on premises. Size of lot 50x140. Will take in part payment a lot located in the East end.

$3500 For a seven room house, bath, stone foundation, cement cellar, hardwood floors. House newly painted and papered, location in the East end on Second street west of Twelfth avenue east.

$4500 Will buy 75 feet front on Superior street, on the top of the hill in the very finest residence district of Duluth. This property is exceptionally well located, commands a fine view of the lake, harbor and city, and is a bargain at the price offered.

$1100 For a 50-foot lot on East Fourth street. This property is well located, commands a fine view of the harbor and lake, and can be bought on very easy terms.

$1500 For 50-feet on East Fourth street near Chester Park. This is an excellent piece of property and can be purchased on the easiet of terms.

If you are looking for a bargain in the way of a lot located in the East end and on Superior street, I have a 60-foot lot west of Twenty-first avenue east that I can sell for $500 less than any other property is offered for in this neighborhood. The street is tar-macadam, sewer and water stone side walk laid. If you are looking for a snap do not fail to call in and make inquiry relative to this piece of property.

If you have property located in Duluth that you wish sold, do not fail to list same with Reminder that I write Fire Insurance in the best of companies.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

Whitney Wall,
Main floor Palladio Building.
Duluth Phone, 1308. Zenith, 816.

LITTLE & HOLTE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1885

Offers Wanted

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East.

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues East.

50 feet upper corner Sixth street and Thirteenth avenue East.

100 feet lower corner Seventh street and Eleventh avenue East. 124-15.

$1200 for 100 feet extending from London road to the lake. A beautiful spot and worth much more money. 258-9.

$175 Beautiful 50-foot lots in Lakeside from $175 to $500 each. No other agent can offer you such lots at these prices. 258-4.

$2300 Eleven-room house on West Fifth street. 48-10.

$1200 Six-room house, centrally located. 62-5.

$1300 for twelve-room house with city water, renting for $20 per month, on Fifth street. 4-6.

$1800 Seven-room house, hardwood floors, on Seventh street. 4-5.

We write fire insurance.
Let us go on your bond.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

Will trade 75 feet on East Second street for house and lot.

$2700 Two 9-room houses. Central. Rents $35 per month.

$3200 Flat building, centrally located. Rents $540 a year.

$7500 50-foot business block. West end. Nets 12 per cent.

$8500 50 feet, double house, modern. Downtown. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335

WE DON'T PUBLISH BOOKS —WE SELL PROPERTY.

If you want quick action, go where you can get it. We have it in great quantities, and of a penetrating quality. If you have property to sell, trade or give away, you want to see us. east.

These Owners Need the Money.

$3000 Takes 100x150 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east.

$2500 Takes 100x150 foot corner on Twenty-first avenue east

$1750 Takes 100x150 foot corner on Fifth street.

$2000 Takes 50 feet on East First near Sixteenth avenue.

$2000 Takes 50 feet on East First near Twentieth avenue.

Don't wait to see it advertised. We have just what you want. Tell us about it.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

FOR SALE.

$2500 8-room house, city water, lot 25x140 feet. 714 East Fourth street.

$1000 each for 5-room houses —city water, lots 25x120 feet—easy payments. 930 and 932 Garfield avenue.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 For a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Telephones—Bell 1368.
Palladio Bldg. Zenith 810.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B. 20, Herald.

A GOOD ALL-ROUND COOK WOULD like a position hotel or restaurant, in or out of city. Address J. P., 1127½ West First street.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 309 West First St.

WANTED — POSITION BY A YOUNG man, as porter or doing chores; work for his board and room. Call this evening, 5-8, No. 5 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF EXcellent habits, position as bookkeeper and stenographer; willing to work very reasonable for the first few months; city references. Address A. 7, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY BY a competent young lady. E. L., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING HOUSECLEANing and scrubbing. Call 50 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. B. 72, Herald.

GOOD GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. Call or address 519½ East Fifth street, upstairs.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, EMPLOYED out of town, would appreciate position in Duluth. Thoroughly competent. Have had two years experience and can furnish first-class references. Address A. 8, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN FACTORY by young lady, good machine operator. A. 6, Herald.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair store.

PERSONAL.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 305, Duluth, Minn.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula	$20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon	25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles	32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

Great Northern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Prostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — MEN'S WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Glidding's.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9 20th Ave. W. Zenith 'phone 382-Y

FOR SALE—5,000 LBS. HODGE'S CELEbrated white bronze babbitt metal, in any quantity. Will exchange for old brass. N. B. M., Herald.

WANTED — BRASS CASTINGS TO make at lowest possible price. N. B. Co., Herald.

FOR SALE—SITTING ROOM TABLE, small desk and parlor settee. Call 1317 East Second street.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—A STOCK of millinery and fixtures. Will sell for cash or trade for real estate. S. Mortrud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—BOOKCASE AND writing desk combined, two library chairs, dining table and six chairs. One bedroom suite. 1520 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 1,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

PIANO—WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT piano for $150. Can be seen at 327 East Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE — DISSOLVING STEREOPtican outfit and 500 slides, cheap. Outfits bought and sold. Richards & Birch. 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Elschen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — STUMPAGE — WOODland, city limits. Inquire Armour Packing company.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—EIGHT H. P. GASoline engine; good running order. Zenith Broom factory. Both 'phones.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS.
CRUSHED OATS.
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain & Feed Company, foot of Third avenue east. New phone 800; old phone 1154-M.

GOOD, STRONG TEAM—WEIGHT 3,200 pounds. 1012 West Second street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1654-D.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank.

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRCETLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MEDICAL.

MARRIED OR ANY ONE— GONOVA IS A French mode of treatment for male and female, for the positive, sure and prompt cure of gonorrhea, gleet, unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week. $3 per package or 2 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the medicine at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't fool with cheaper or other remedies. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator. 25c Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus, Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 14th St., Superior.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 230 W. Superior St.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg. St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron mines, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Palladio bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.

$10.00	$225
$20.00	$250
$30.00	$275
$40.00	$300
$50.00	$325
$60.00	$350
$70.00	$375
$75.00	$400
$80.00	$450
$85.00	$500
$90.00	$550
$95.00	$600
$100	$700
$125	$800
$150	$900
$200	$1000

WESTERN LOAN CO., No. 521 Manhattan Building. Zenith phone 936. Bell, 753-R.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NTED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1,000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:

Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.

Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.

If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

"LET'S MAKE A TRADE."
We'll give you $10 to $100 for your personal note.
"You'll get money,
We'll get note."
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Building.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmen, 009 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1080-X.

If you've lost something worth finding, dry your tears and put a little detective on the case. You can hire this sleuth for 15 cents—

HERALD WANT AD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST end, Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT or part of house, must be modern, with heat, central location. References exchanged. Two in family. Address W. R. B., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — EIGHT-ROOM modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL-TOP desk and chair; must be cheap. A 11, Herald.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orackovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES. ROOMS $1 PER week. Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT— NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam heated room, over Bon Ton bakery. Call room 5.

FOR RENT — TWO SMALL FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH ALCOVE, convenient for two. 519 West Second St.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 PER WEEK. 206 and 413 West Superior street. Baths, telephones.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street

FOR RENT — TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms with water. 125 First avenue west

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $4 and $5, with and without board. 1728 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. All conveniences. 218 East Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. CHEAP. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT — STEAM HEATED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SMALL FURNISHED room; use of bath and 'phone, $5 per month. Upstairs 309 West Third street.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS FURnished, suitable for two or three ladies or gentlemen. Will arrange to suit tenant. 120 East First street. Old 'phone 1026-K.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, heat and bath; can be used for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms; will allow light housekeeping; single or en suite; $3.50 per week. 325 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room, modern conveniences. Eighteenth avenue east. C. 84, Herald.

FOR RENT —FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; $07½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light, $15.00. 812 East Third street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS LOW rent. Sherwood, Torey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire Fred A. Lewis, 902 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST FIRST street. Call 3045 Bell 'phone.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1492.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A MOTHER OF PEARL WATCH fob, with gold chain. Return to Herald office.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

UNION LOAN COMPANY.

LOANS AND BUYS NOTES AND MORTgages. 210 Paladio building.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 387-L. 417 Burrows building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, woolen mill, foundry, sash and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — FIFTEEN SALESladies. Inquire at Eagle Clothing and Shoe House, 321 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 1218 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 1515 East Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED — BY A middle-aged man, without family, small village near city, good home, moderate salary. Address H. C., Herald.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of three. Call 123 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE A GIRL FOR general housework. 1125 East Superior street.

COMPETENT SKIRTMAKER WANTED —Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — TWENTY EXPERIenced clothing and shoe salesmen for the Fire. Water and Smoke Sale. Inquire at Eagle Clothing and Shoe House, 321 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT—OVER 18.
To prepare for government position. Good salary. Permanent Gradual promotion. See at once or write
JNO. A. MORGAN.
406 Providence Bldg., Duluth.

WANTED—BOY TO OPERATE ELEVAtor. The F. S. Kelly Furniture company.

WANTED—YOUNG, UNMARRIED MAN for assistant bookkeeper and stenographer, salary $60. Apply X. Y. Z., Herald, giving references.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temeprate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—INSTALLMENT COLLECTor for merchandise accounts. Good salary and expenses. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED STATION men in about five days; 20 miles; new work; all muskeag; good prices; free fare. Write to Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

FIFTY STATION MEN FOR SMALL cuts, tools furnished, Wisconsin and Michigan. Free fare. Ship at once. National Employment Co., 431 West Michigan street.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1201 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1005.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 669; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTICal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905, Work—Second Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 21st, 7:30 p. m., at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Temple. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General Business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 22 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall. 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 23. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murveld, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Mosely, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnblad, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3383, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 1st.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

22 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 22 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HOPE OF RESCUING ENTOMBED MINERS ALIVE ABANDONED

Deadly After-Damp Follows Explosion In Virginia Mines.

Many of the Rescuers Overcome and Given Assistance.

Number of Men in the Mine Said To Be 110.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—A telephone message from Bessemer, six miles from the scene of the disaster at Virginia mines, where about 150 men have been entombed by an explosion, said that at 9:30 o'clock this morning an unconfirmed report reached the interior of the mine and that sixty bodies had been found. Whether this rumor is true or not, it is known that practically all hope of finding any of the imprisoned men alive has been abandoned. The rescuers during the night encountered much after-damp and many of them had to be taken to the surface and revived, having been overcome by the fumes. This leads the rescuers to believe that the entombed men could not possibly have lived this long. Hundreds of miners gathered at the Virginia during the night to help in the rescue work, but only a limited number could be employed. However, as soon as one shift was tired or overcome by after-damp, another was ready to take their places and continue the work. State Mine Inspector J. M. Gray was on the scene all night, directing the work. The mine is some distance off the railroad and is reached only by wagon road.

A dispatch from the mine, at 10 o'clock, says that only one body has been recovered. The exact number of men who were in the mine is now placed at 116. The work of digging through to the entombed men is going on without cessation, but all hope has practically been abandoned.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—E. Schuler, one of the owners of the Virginia mines, where more than 100 miners were imprisoned yesterday afternoon by an explosion, has just been advised that at 5 o'clock this morning, the rescuers were very close to the entombed men and that one body had been found and removed. Schuler thinks there is a good chance for a number of the miners to be found alive, as he says the air shaft into the mine is working. The rescue parties worked all night and were augmented by miners from the various mines in the district.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—The disaster at the Virginia mines is doubtless the worst of its kind which has ever occurred in the South. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining information an approximately accurate estimate of the number of dead can not be made, but it is nearly certain that the fatalities will reach more than 100.

Persons coming from the scene tell different stories but all agree about the appalling loss of life. From the best information obtainable, it appears that there were more than 250 men at work in the various levels of the mines when the explosion occurred. Many of these have been accounted for, but a conservative estimate place the number of men confined in the burning shafts at nearly 200.

How many of these are alive is a matter of conjecture, but it is certain that many and possibly all of them have lost their lives.

The force of the explosion was terrific. Flames shot from the openings and debris was thrown hundreds of feet skyward by the rush of air. Following the first came two smaller explosions, and then dense volumes of smoke began to pour from the shafts.

FOR NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Sanitarium For Working Girls and Students of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Working girls and students threatened with nervous prostration are to have the privilege shortly of taking the fresh-air cure at a sanatorium conducted by the National Promotion of Health club of this city. This was announced at a meeting of the club by the president, Mrs. B. C. Claflin, who said twenty acres of ground had been given the club by Mrs. S. P. Wilson, a member of the club.

The site of the proposed sanatorium is in the Ozarks, at Van Buren, Carter county, Missouri. The town is on the San Francisco railway. The club property is part of Wilson's park, which is naturally wooded and on the banks of the Current river.

Building will begin at once, and when the sanatorium is completed, a number of shop girls and students, broken down from overwork or study, will be taken from Chicago under the direction of the physicians of the club.

The ground surrounding the institution will be utilized for vegetable gardens and the patients will be permitted to defray their expenses while undergoing the prescribed treatment by working in the gardens.

HENRY IRVING IS ILL.

London, Feb. 21.—Sir Henry Irving is reported somewhat seriously ill at Wolverhampton. He collapsed after the performance last night, and has been obliged to cancel his attendance at a meeting to be held in the Wolverhampton town hall today, where he was to be presented with a silver casket. Sir Henry was born in 1838.

IMPOSITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER LEFT TO JURY

By Measure Which Has Been Approved By State Senate.

Bill to Extend the Terms of County Officials Two Years.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—If a bill approved by the state senate this morning without a dissenting voice becomes a law, murder will not involve nearly so fearful consequence as it does now. As the law stands at present, first degree murder is punished by hanging, except in exceptional cases, and murder in the second degree is punished invariably by life imprisonment. The senate, in committee of the whole, approved of a bill by Senator J. T. Alley, of Buffalo, providing that the trial jury may fix the punishment for murder in the first degree at life imprisonment if it wishes to do so. It has no such authority now. The bill was amended by Senator Alley so as to provide that if the jury does not give a verdict of life imprisonment, the court may fix it that way by filing of record its opinion that the circumstances do not warrant hanging. The original bill made the punishment for murder in the second degree imprisonment from thirty to fifty years. An amendment by Senator Wilson of Minneapolis, accepted by the author, makes the minimum punishment for second degree murder ten years imprisonment, and leaves the maximum to the discretion of the court. As amended, the bill was recommended to pass by the senate in committee of the whole.

* * *

Representative A. K. Ware of Northfield, author of a bill to prohibit giving railroad passes to anybody and fixing 2½ cents as the maximum passenger rate in this state, introduced two bills this morning, covering the same provisions in slightly different form. One bill prohibits any public official, elective or appointive, from receiving passes or franks of any sort, and makes them forfeit their office if they do so. Anybody giving such public official free privileges is to be fined $500 to $5,000, be imprisoned for one to five years, or receive both such fine and imprisonment. This bill differs from the old one in that applies only to public officials, and it is to be effective the last of the year. The other bill makes 2½ cents the maximum passenger rate for passengers over 12, half that rate for children under 12, and requires railroads to issue 2-cent mileage books for 500 miles. It would cost railroad officials $50 or $500 or 6 months to 2 years in jail to violate this bill.

* * *

All present county officials with two-year terms would be given an additional two years by a bill introduced in the house today by J. B. Kelley of Rice county. It provides that in 1906 each county shall elect an auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, attorney, coroner, surveyor and superintendent of schools, and not until then, and that their terms shall be four years from that election.

* * *

Representative H. B. Chamberlain of Minneapolis introduced another bill aimed at the patent medicine dealers. It provides that no medicine shall be sold unless there is printed on its label whether or not it contains opium, morphine, cocaine, laudanum or other preparation of laudanum, and if so just how much of such ingredients it contains. Penalty for failure to comply is $50 to $500 fine or thirty days to six months in jail or both. The bill is effective July 1, 1905.

* * *

S. D. Peterson of New Ulm this morning introduced a copy of the tax code proposed two years ago by Deputy Auditor Hanaman of Chippewa county. It provides for a tax commissioner at $3,500 a year, to supervise taxation and assessment, provides for the taxation of the franchises of public service corporations, and provides a complete system of real and personal property taxation and assessments. It is considered rather a radical measure.

* * *

Senator George R. Laybourn of Duluth endeavored to get the senate to take up his bill abolishing grand juries in this state except when they are called for special purposes, but on account of the special order for this purpose on the board of control bill Senator G. W. Somerville of Sleepy Eye wanted it laid over, and his motion to that effect carried. Later, on motion of Senator Brower, the special order on the board of control bill was also laid over until Friday morning.

Senator Peachey, author of the amendments adding the Owatonna and Faribault institutions to the bill, opposed the postponement, but it carried, 28 to 27. The plea was made that there were several senators that wanted to be present when the bill was considered that could not attend this afternoon. Senator Schutz said he knew of a couple of senators that did not want to be present when the bill was considered.

* * *

Senator O. G. Dale of Lac Qui Parle county introduced an anti-cigarette bill, slightly different from the one offered in the house by Representative Burdett Thayer. The bill makes it unlawful to sell or give or keep for sale, or to be employed in keeping or selling, any cigarettes or cigarette papers. It does not apply, however, to jobbers and their sales to customers out of the state.

* * *

Senator Henry Gjertsen introduced a bill providing that promises to revive debts barred by bankruptcy proceedings are invalid unless made in writing.

* * *

Representative Manley Bosseen of Minneapolis introduced a bill providing that no insurance companies can do business in the state unless they designate the insurance commissioner of the state as their agent to receive service of summons, and unless they agree not to remove suits against them to the federal courts.

* * *

John Selb of St. Paul, offered in the house a bill prohibiting employers from holding out part of the wages of minors as fines for violating rules or breaking things, and providing that employers must give minors an agreement in writing as to wages.

* * *

In the house meeting of the committee of the whole, there was considerable argument over the bill by Elmer E. Adams, requiring lumber to be full measure, and not shaded a fraction of an inch, and a motion to indefinitely postpone it was lost. No action was taken further, the bill being laid over.

* * *

Mr. Adams' bill requiring that no independent candidates can circulate petitions for nominations until after the primaries was recommended to pass.

* * *

Minor bills offered were as follows:

Elmer E. Adams, $5,000 appropriation to complete the administration building at the Fergus Falls insane hospital.

A. M. Hayes of Hastings, providing that hereafter municipalities must pay the costs of prosecuting vagrants and drunks.

W. P. Roberts of Minneapolis, appropriating $500 to move the state library to the new capitol.

* * *

Governor Johnson sent in an invitation for Minnesota to participate in the Oregon Lewis and Clark exposition, which the house referred to the appropriations committee.

* * *

Both houses adjourned to Thursday at 10 o'clock, tomorrow being a legal holiday.

* * *

The Duluth delegation is holding a meeting this afternoon. County Auditor Halden and County Commissioners Patterson, Ryan and Kauppi are here to present changes proposed for the revised statutes in order to put St. Louis county where she always has been under the old laws. Sheriff Bates is here in the interests of his bill permitting the county board to contract with him for boarding prisoners, and Associate County Attorney W. G. Crosby is here to help the county officers present their cases.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

MUST PRODUCE THE $60,000

Judge Orders Alleged Bribery Fund Brought Into Court.

Butler, Mo., Feb. 21.—Interest in the trial of Charles Kratz, a former member of the St. Louis municipal assembly, charged with accepting a bribe while a member of that body, centers today in the $60,000 bribery fund which the state has impounded and which has been used in other trials as evidence against the defendants charged with the same crime as alleged in the indictment against Kratz.

Judge Denton issued an order to compel the St. Louis Louis Trust company, in whose custody the money is at present, to produce the currency in court. The trust company entered a return stating it could not send the money, as it had been directed by the St. Louis circuit court to hold it. Judge Denton overruled the return and his original order stands. The defense is fighting against the introduction of the currency, as it contends that the presence of the money will prejudice the interests of the defendants.

ILLINOIS MAY HELP

In Kansas Fight Against the Great Oil Octopus.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—Representative McGerty today introduced a resolution in the house calling for the appointment of a committee to be appointed forthwith, for the purpose of conferring and communicating with the Kansas legislature as to the scope and extent of the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company, in order that the legislature may be enabled to protect the people of the state and is commercial interests.

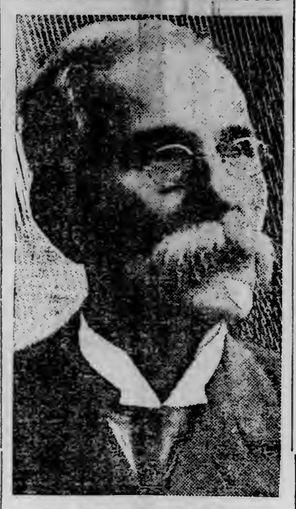
The resolution declares the present house to be in hearty accord with the fight of the Kansas legislature for commercial freedom. Representative McGorty explained when the resolution was introduced that it was not intended to make any investigation of the Standard Oil company.

SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Manila, Feb. 21.—Maj. Carrington, who was convicted of falsifying vouchers of the civil government to the amount of $1,500, was today sentenced to a total of sixty years and five days' imprisonment. He was tried on five separate counts and the sentence on each charge was twelve years and one day. Maj. Carrington practically made no defense, his attorneys simply raising technical points.

The case will be appealed to the supreme court of the Islands, and if the decision there is adverse to the appellant, the major will appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

HE ENDS HIS FIRST YEAR'S PRESIDENCY



DR. MANUEL AMADOR.

Panama, Feb. 21.—Yesterday was the first anniversary of Dr. Manuel Amador's presidency of Panama and he received congratulations from everywhere in the republic, without political distinction. A great popular meeting of all classes was held last night. After the lapse of one year the affairs of the republic have become normal and the whole country appreciates the policy followed by the president's administration.

A MILLION DOLLAR

Conflagration Occurs at Hoosac Tunnel Docks In Boston.

Leyland Steamer Towed Away With Upper Works Burning.

Boston, Feb. 21.—A large double pier, Nos. 3 and 4 of the Hoosac Tunnel docks in Charlestown, together with considerable valuable freight, was completely destroyed by fire early today, and the steamer Philadelphian of the Furness-Leyland line, from which the crew fled so hastily that three were injured, was hauled into the stream with her upper works ablaze. The loss to the Boston & Maine Railroad company, the owners of the docks, is estimated at fully $400,000, while the damage to the Philadelphian and merchandise will, it is thought, bring the total loss up to about $1,000,000.

The adjoining pier, No. 5, which was burned last November, and which was being rebuilt, was slightly damaged, while the steamer Dalton Hall, on the opposite side of the pier from the Philadelphian, backed out under her own steam practically uninjured.

Chief Steward Fellows of the Philadelphian jumped overboard and was rescued in an exhausted condition, while one of the firemen of the steamer jumped to the deck of a nearby lighter and had a leg broken. Capt. Dickinson and wife were taken off by the fire boat. The fire started presumably from spontaneous combustion in some hay on Pier No. 4.

Chief Steward Fellows of the Philadelphian was taken to a hospital, where he was pronounced to be in a dangerous condition. Four others, including two firemen, were taken to the hospital but will recover.

PRISONERS IDENTIFIED AS CODY BANK ROBBERS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 21.—A special to the Herald from Vernal, Utah, says: Albert L. Caldwell and David Praughter, who are held in jail here for grand larceny, were identified as the Cody bank robbers, for whom there is a reward of $5,000.

Both men deny that they are the Cody bank robbers, and state that they are willing to go back and stand trial.

CHINA'S INDEMNITY NOT YET SETTLED

New York, Feb. 21.—China's indemnity question is not yet settled, cables the Herald correspondent at Pekin. The government agreed in October to pay in gold, but refused to pay the arbitrary rate of exchange and bankers' commission except in silver.

By the protocol China pays monthly, but is credited every six months. Interest at 4 per cent on the monthly payments in advance is now claimed. The Chinese admit that the deficit on Jan. 1 varies from 9,000,000 to 9,500,000 taels, according to different accountants. She proposes to pay 8,000,000 taels within twenty-five days, with interest as from Jan. 1, and to sign an agreement, this to cover all deficits.

TOWNS ARE ISOLATED.

Clarion, Pa., Feb. 21.—Clarion, Kane, Tylersburg, Marionville and other towns in this vicinity are practically isolated on account of the deep snow which has drifted badly. It has been twelve days since the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has operated any trains north of this place and will probably be as many more days before trains are running regularly.

DUDLEY NOT TO RESIGN.

London, Feb. 21.—In reply to an inquiry the Earl of Dudley, lord lieutenant of Ireland, telegraphed from Dublin today as follows: "There is no truth in the report that I am resigning."

SPECIAL GRAND JURY IS CALLED TO INDICT BEEF TRUST MEMBERS

Have Been Wantonly Violating Injunction of Judge Grosscup.

Affirmation By Supreme Court Results In Present Movement.

Subpoenas For 185 Witnesses Have Been Issued By Court.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—First steps leading to possible indictment of the alleged "Beef trust" was taken here today. A special federal grand jury venire, was ordered drawn and deputy United States marshals were sent out with subpoenas for witnesses against members of the alleged trust. Indictments will be sought on charges of direct violation of an injunction issued some time ago by Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court, restraining members of the alleged trust from illegally combining in restraint of interstate commerce. The decision of Judge Grosscup was recently sustained by the United States supreme court. Much secresy was maintained concerning the affair and the deputy marshals were dispatched under orders to serve the subpoenas immediately and not to make public no facts concerning the affair. For more than eight months investigations have been carried on secretly in Chicago. Orders came from Attorney General Moody to United States District Attorney Bethea to take up the work on the case. Attorney Bethea was twice ordered to Washington to receive instructions in the matter and he was once accompanied by United States Marshal Ames. Bethea was ordered to place competent men on the investigation and to spare no expense to secure evidence against violators of the injunction of Judge Grosscup.

The men who were restrained by Judge Grosscup's decision in the beef case, were: J. Ogden Armour, Edward Morris, Ira Morris, Arthur Meeker, Charles F. Langdon, Edward A. Cudahy, Louis F. Swift, D. Edwin Hartwell, Frank E. Vogel, William Russell, Edward C. Swift, Nelson Morris, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin Favorite, Thomas J. Conners, Michael Cudahy, Albert F. Boopert, Lawrence Carter, Jesse P. Lyman, Lewis Pfaelzer, Albert H. Vedder and Ferdinand Sulberger. More than 100 witnesses will be summond to testify concerning the operations of the packers. It is believed the investigation of the special grand jury will cover several weeks. In all 185 subpoenas were issued. They are for subordinates, clerks and other employes of the packing houses. None of the packers were summoned. The employes are expected to corroborate by their testimony evidence secured by government secret agents. The men subpoenaed live in fifteen different cities. Until service is secured it is probable their names will not be made public.

DR. HARPER BEGINS TO FAST FOR OPERATION

He Will Be Put Under the Knife Wednesday Afternoon.

Mass Meeting of Students Will Offer Prayers For Recovery.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—President W. R. Harper has begun to fast preparatory to a surgical operation, to be performed tomorrow at the Presgyterian hospital. Dr. Harper has eaten the last food that will be given him until twenty-four hours after he recovers from the anaesthetic.

Tomorrow morning a mass meeting of students and professors will be held in the university chapel for prayer service for Dr. Harper. Dr. Charles R. Henderson, chaplain of the university, will have charge of the meeting. The operation will probably take place during the afternoon. President Harper was resting comfortably today. The physicians make no direct statement for publication. They do not deny that Dr. Harper's malady is cancerous.



PRESIDENT HARPER,
Of Chicago University, Who Does Not Expect to Survive Operation on Wednesday.

MORE ASSASSINATIONS ARE SOON TO OCCUR

According to Statement of Murderer of Grand Duke Sergius.

Moscow, Feb. 21.—The assassin of Grand Duke Serglus maintains an attitude of profound indifference. When pressed to reply to questions he declared that all the efforts of the authorities would have no result. Before his victim was laid under earth other victims would be found. Regarding his motives the assassin said he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people. He said that the deed was an act of duty. The grand dukes had for years violated every canon of ordinary decency and ruined the country while exploiting the weak will of the emperor for their own ends. They had made him a tyrant so that the people execrate him. He was aware that the emperor was an innocent dupe and his party had decided to deliver the emperor from the evil influences surrounding him in the hope that he some day would join in the movement and become head of a national government based on Western lines.

Neither the police nor their spies, the assassin added, will be able to protect those who are doomed to death.

INSURANCE COMPANY WINS ITS SUIT WITH WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis., Feb. 21.—The Wisconsin supreme court today decided in favor of the Equitable Life Assurance society in a suit to make permanet an injunction forbidding State Insurance Commissioner Host from revoking the society's license for doing business in Wisconsin. The Wisconsin law provides that life insurance companies doing business in this state may make distribution of surplus in two, three, four or five years. Commissioner Host held that this made distribution every five years mandatory. The company secured an injunction against the revocation of its license, but Judge Dunwiddie, in the circuit court of Dane county sustained Commissioner Host's contention. An appeal was taken to the state supreme court. Had the commissioner been sustained by the supreme court it is estimated that about $8,000,000 of surplus would have distributed among Wisconsin policy holders.

CONDUCTOR KILLED BY COLLISION

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Harrington, aged 40, conductor on a westbound Wisconsin Central extra freight train, was killed at Gladstone last evening. His train had broken in two, and when the ends came together they struck with such force that Harrington, who was sitting in the cupola of the little caboose, was thrown down upon the hot stove. Harrington was not only terribly hurt internally, but frightfully burned. His body was found on the stove when assistance finally came to him. There was no medical aid at hand, so he was placed aboard the eastbound Chicago limited, and Dr. F. S. Wade of New Richmond was summoned to meet the train on its arrival there, but Harrington died shortly after being placed on the train. He leaves a wife and son at Abbotsford, Wis., where his remains were taken. Charles Misslin, the rear brakeman, who was also in the caboose, was hurt, but not seriously, and he went on to his home in Abbotsford.

STAND "PATTERS" LOSE.

Validity of Biennial Elections Amendment Sustained.

Des Moines, Feb. 21.—Every officeholder in the state, from governor to road supervisor, has had his term of office extended by virtue of the decision of Judge Evans of the Story county district court, in sustaining the validity of the biennial elections amendement.

The "standpat" element of the Republican party opposed the amendment and instigated the attack upon it. The defeat of this element means that there will be no state conventions this year.

The court holds that the five divisions of the amendment which the contestants insisted should have been submitted to the people as separate amendments were integral parts of the one proposition, and were necessary to make the measure properly operative.

According to previous agreement between the persons to the suit, an appeal to the supreme court will be taken immediately.

WANT A LOWER RATE ON COAL FOR LAKES.

Pittsburg, Feb. 21.—Traffic managers of the principal lines west of Pittsburg engaged in the lake coal business are meeting in Pittsburg today to consider rates on lake coal for the season beginning April 1. Operators of the Pittsburg district have requested a lower rate to Lake Erie in order to check what they claim to be ruinous competition of the Illinois operators in the Northwest and equalize the Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania districts. Local operators allege that the former has received for some time an unfair advantage. The traffic men have not intimated in any way whether there is a possibility of a rate reduction.

FRENCH FAD

Shown By Vice President Hyde of Equitable.

New York, Feb. 21.—James H. Hyde, vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, goes to greater length than generally is known in his efforts to spread the French language in America.

French long has been the customary medium of conversation between himself and his intimates, but he carries his fad into the wider circles of his business. Not only does he address his private secretaries, of whom he has two, in French, but even where his correspondence is with persons who speak English only he dictates his letters in French and it is necessary for the secretary to translate them before he can transcribe and forward them.

ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—More than ordinary interest was manifested in the municipal elections today, because of the charges of corruption made against the administration by the reform party. Early indications point to the election of the entire Republican ticket.

INAUGURAL GOWN OF BLUE

Mrs. Roosevelt Designs Fabric Which President's Daughter Selected.

New York, Feb. 21.—Material for Mrs. Roosevelt's inaugural gown is being woven at the William Strange silk mill in Paterson, N. J. It is an entirely new design and the shade will be known as Alice blue, in honor of the president's daughter, who selected it from material she saw at the St. Louis fair.

While admiring the new shade, which comes near to an electric blue, Mrs. Roosevelt conceived the idea that if doves were woven into the goods, it would make a handsome gown for the inaugural. When the design was completed according to her ideas, it represented a flock of doves flying diagonally across a blue background.

The largest dove is a little less than two inches from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. They decrease in size until the smallest is very minute. The doves are woven in gold tinsel and in such a manner that, as the goods are held up to the light, and slowly turned, the doves seem to sink into the background and slowly disappear. The work of weaving the goods was begun three weeks ago.

WHITE GIRL AND INDIAN

Elope and Angry Father Buys a Revolver.

Homer, Neb., Feb. 21.—Dr. Hart, government physician at the Winnebago Indian reservation near here, is out with a loaded revolver searching for John Blackhawk, a full-blooded Winnebago Indian who eloped with and married the doctor's pretty 15-year-old daughter, Allie, a few days ago.

The Indian and the girl went to South Sioux City, Neb., and were married by the county judge of Dakota county, and it is believed they are now at or near Reserve, Kas. It is also learned that Blackhawk, who was recently a student at the Carlisle Indian school, has an Indian wife at the Winnebago agency, and that she has given birth to a child since her husband eloped with and was married to the white girl.

Miss Hart is a singularly beautiful young woman and has been a belle in society here. Her father is determined that she shall not live with Blackhawk. He purchased a revolver as soon as he heard of the elopement, and it is believed he will shoot the Indian if he finds him.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT.



To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

55 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Dear Sir: Jan. 11th, 1904.

"Ever since I was in the army, I had more or less kidney trouble and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am."

Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are— obliged to pass you water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

West Duluth

All preparations for the annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, to be held tomorrow night at Schell & Wade's hall, are now complete, even to the decorations, which are said to be the most elaborate ever attempted for a like occasion in this part of the city. The committee members have been unsparing in their efforts in arranging the decorations in an attractive manner and the general effect is a beautiful one.

Positive assurance has been received from all the speakers to the effect that they will be able to be on hand. Members of the committee on speakers are greatly pleased that A. B. Wolvin will be in attendance. All of the men delivering addresses will be people of prominence. The talks will most of them deal in an interesting fashion with the business and manufacturing interests of West Duluth in particular and Duluth in general.

A special car will be provided to run from Central avenue to the East End after the banquet so that uptown people need have no fear that they will be unable to get back to their homes after the affair is over with. Three hundred plates will be laid.

HUGH BLAINE LEAVES.

Hugh Blaine, who has resided in West Duluth for seven years, acting in the capacity of mill superintendent for the Lesure Lumber company, leaves this evening on the Great Northern for Barrows, Saskatchewan, Canada, where he will take the position of manager for the Red Deer Lumber company, one of the largest lumber firms in Northwestern Canada. His many friends in West Duluth will regret his departure. Mrs. Blaine will remain here for a time but will follow her husband in the spring.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of Mrs. Timmons, who died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Edward Fountain, was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Holy Apostles church. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

David Gibbons has purchased the Martin Tims transfer outfit and will hereafter conduct the business, having leased the Tims premises from the estate.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
CURES DEEP-SEATED COUGHS

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

L. L. Gilpin, who formerly was employed by the St. Louis Lumber company as a millwright, has gone to Ontonagon, Mich.

The ice carnival given by the ladies of the Westminister Presbyterian church at the Fifty-seventh avenue rink last night was a success in every way. The attendance was large. A number of people were in costume. Mrs. Eadie won first prize for having the best woman's costume. She was dressed as an Irish bride. Oliver Olson won the prize offered for men.

Edward German of Fargo, N. D., is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Olson, Fifty-seventh avenue West.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a speaking and musical entertainment at Great Eastern hall Tuesday night. Admission, 25c. Proceeds go to the benefit of the church.

G. S. Crandall left for Eau Claire, Wis., yesterday.

David Gibbons has purchased the dray and transfer business formerly owned by Martin Tims and rented the premises at 5611 Bristol street. All kinds of light and heavy draying, moving, etc. Special attention to Duluth and West Duluth transfer. Wood and water for sale. Both phones.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DEAD AT 101 YEARS.

Anthony Huddleston Passes Away at Red Wing.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 21.—Anthony Huddleston, 101 years old died at his home Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Huddleston was born in West Virginia on March 11, 1804. In 1835 he came to Pierce county, Wisconsin, which was his home until the time of his death. At one time he owned a farm on which the village of Ellsworth now stands. Fifty years ago Pierce county was little better than a wilderness and the struggles which Mr. Huddleston had to undergo may well be imagined by other pioneers in this vicinity. His wife died about fifteen years ago. On March 14 last year, relatives and friends of Mr. Huddleston celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birthday. The old gentleman was then hale and hearty and friends and relatives joined in wishing him many more birthdays. The deceased leaves one son, David Huddleston of Duluth, and four daughters. Two daughters, Mrs. Christine Irvine and Mrs. Maggie Miller, reside in Pierce county, and the other two in Keokuk, Iowa. S. T. Irvine of Red Wing is a grandson of Mr. Huddleston.

A NEW RAID PLANNED

Spring Likely to Bring Bloody Times In the Balkans.

The Entire Peninsula May Be Involved In War.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—In a Washington special to the Record-Herald, William E. Curtis says: As soon as the snow melts in the Balkan mountains there is certain to be war and destruction. The restraining hand of Russia, which has prevented hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey, is no longer forceful, and the attempts which have been made by the Austrian and Russian ambassadors at Constantinople to induce the sultan to behave properly have accomplished nothing. The revolutionary element in Macedonia has obtained funds in some manner, and is said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition, while the Bulgarian government has been preparing for war all winter, and is likely to provoke an invasion by the Turks, which has been prevented by Russian influence for the last three years. Being no longer in a position to intervene with arms, Russia will not have so much influence.

To understand the situation it is necessary to go back three years to the time when Miss Stone, the American missionary, was a prisoner of the so-called bandits—really of a band of conspirators representing the Macedonian committee, which exists for the purpose of emancipating Macedonia from Turkish rule, has its headquarters at Sophia, Bulgaria, and spent her ransom for guns and powder. This committee is very much like the junta that encouraged and directed the revolution in Cuba from 1896 to 1898. It collects funds, buys arms and ammunition, and equips insurrectionary parties which invade Macedonia to take revenge upon the Turkish officials for their cruelties to the people. The Bulgarian government sympathizes with the committee; almost every man, woman and child in the kingdom belongs to it, and contributes money for revolutionary purposes as a sacred duty. Up to this time Turkey has not attacked Bulgaria because of fear of Russia, although the sultan has had great provocation in the encouragement and assistance which the Bulgarians have given to the revolutionists across the border.

* * *

The people of Macedonia are Christians—principally members of the Orthodox Greek church, with a few Roman Catholics. The officials, the police and the military forces which are necessary to sustain the authority of the sultan are all Mostems, and the taxes exacted from the poverty-stricken farmers and herdsmen are not expended for the benefit of the country, but are sent to Constantinople. The cruelty of the Turkish officials, and the Bashi-Bazouks who execute their orders, is beyond belief; the atrocities which have been committed in almost every village would shock the world if the truth were ever told. The Turks are merciless. One of the proverbs of that country says that wherever their shadown falls desolation will follow.

Nearly half the population of Macedonia has been exterminated or driven from that province. The remainder have retaliated on the Turks in every way in the best of their ability, but they are comparatively feeble and impotent, and are unable to defend themselves. About three years ago the European powers, which are very jealous for fear one may get a little more influence in the Balkan peninsula than another, exacted from the sultan a promise of reform. But, as everybody knows, his promises are never fulfilled. They have kept after this ever since, and from time to time have obtained nominal concessions, some of which have been partially carried out, but the most of them have been entirely ignored. Finally, by the common consent of the nations of Europe, the ambassadors of Austria and Russia at Constantinople were authorized to make the best arrangements possible for the relief and future protection of the persecuted Christians. The sultan, as usual, has played fast and loose with them, with no more conscience than he has shown in other matters. For example, when they compelled him to recall the governors and other magistrates who were accused of cruelty and unlimited murder, he sent even worse men to take their places. When they exacted from him by persistent pressure a concession that the police should be placed under the control of foreign officers, it was suddenly discovered that the police force in Macedonia was a myth. It seemed to dissolve and vanish immediately after that agreement, and when the foreign officers who had been selected reached their posts of duty they could find no men to command and nothing to do.

The most recent fiasco involved the collection of the revenues, which, in order to prevent blackmail and extortion, the sultan agreed should be intrusted to the Imperial Ottoman bank, which stands for Turkey as the Bank of England stands for Great Britain. It was agreed that the funds collected should be expended for local purposes after paying for the maintenance of the Turkish army that is kept in Macedonia, theoretically to preserve the peace, but when the representatives of the Ottoman bank reached their posts they found there was nothing to collect. The people had been stripped of everything they had by the Turkish civil officers and the soldiers, and had scarcely enough of their harvests left to keep them alive. A new arrangement has been entered into with the Ottoman bank which is said to be satisfactory to the ambassadors, but no matter what they demand, or what the sultan agrees to, he has not and will not change his atrocious policy as long as there is a Christian left in Macedonia.

PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE

Know the Value of Pyramid Pile Cure.

"Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at the drug store, which cured me of bleeding piles, and I was a sufferer from them for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September, when I gave birth to a baby girl and after that I had a very severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw and my doctor told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again which I did and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box, which I was glad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know.

"I recommend 'Pyramids' wherever I know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God Bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. Ancott, 1206 Unity street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

This remedy, which is sold by druggists generally, in fifty cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free to any address.



The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

And Still the Sale Goes Bravely On...

Your free and unrestricted choice of Stein-Bloch's world-famous hand-tailored $25.00, $22½ and $20 Suits for **$12.50**

Stein-Bloch Overcoats ½ Price

$40 Overcoats--now $20.00 $30 Overcoats now--$15.00
$35 Overcoats--now $17.50 $25 Overcoats now--$12.50

KNOX HATS—SPRING STYLES. HANAN SHOES—SPRING STYLES.

SWEDISH LUTHERANS BEGIN CONFERENCE

Large List of Delegates Here For Week's Sessions.

Rev. Monten and Mayor Cullum to Make Welcome Addresses.

At 8 o'clock this evening the Minnesota Swedish Lutheran conference will be called to order with Rev. J. Fremling, president of the conference, in the chair. The conference will be held at Bethany Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, and will occupy every day and evening from onight until next Monday. Arrangements have been made with the Commercial club to furnish eight or nine special cars in which the delegates can be taken around the city and shown its sights and advantages. The day has not been fixed as yet for this trip, but it will probably be Friday or Saturday.



REV. J. FREMLING, D.D.,
President of the Swedish Lutheran Conference, Who Will Address Conference at Opening Session.

This evening the liturgy will be conducted by Rev. L. P. Bergstrom of Winthrop and Rev. J. A. Krantz of West Duluth, secretary of the conference. The sermon will be preached by Rev. G. Fremling.

In the absence of Rev A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the Bethany Lutheran cvhurch, his father-in-law, Rev. A. P. Monten, of Hhopkins, Minn., will deliver the address of welcome to the delegates. Mayor Cullum of this city will also make an address of welcome.

Tomorrow the regular business sessions of the conference will begin and from then on the conference will be in regular order.

The arrangements committee is busy assigning delegates to their lodgings. They are being taken care of by private families of the city and their assignment to the various homes where they are to be guests for the next week, has been systematized to a nicety. Following is a complete list of the names of delegates whose credentials have been presented to the committee in charge. Where no state is mentioned the delegate is from Minnesota:

A. G. Anderson, Guinea, N. D.; John Anderson, Lafayette; Rev. J. Alm, Fosston; Ole Anderson, Whiaton; C. Anderson, Mount Jupiter; A. Anderson, Trade Falls, Wis.; Rev. H. Ardahl, Flager City, Wis.; Andrew A. Anderson, Grantsburg, Wis.; F. Galmar Anderson, Rush City; J. W. Anderson, Little Falls; Rev. L. G. Almen, Balaton; A. J. Anderson, Langford, N. D.; Rev. A. J. Anderson, England; Rev. A. F. Almen, Forest Lake; Herman Anderson, Forest Lake; John Aronson, Soonhoe, Minn.; Axel Anderson, Minneapolis; J. A. Abrahamson, Hoffman; J. R. Anderson, Cider, Minn.; Carl Aaslund, Kimball; Adolph Anderson, Sacred Heart; Rev. S. Anderson, Worthington.

B. Bergeson, Minneapolis; Juhu Beck, St. James; Rev. J. B. Bennett, Cokota; Rev. C. A. Bar, Red Wing; Rev. B. O. Berg, Annandale; Rev. J. N. Brandahl, Cannon Falls; Rev. C. B. L. Boman, Cokota; John Boden, St. Paul; A. Benson, Monticello; Rev. L. P. Bergstrom, Winthrop; Rev. Alfred Bergin, Lindsburg, Kansas; Rev. P. E. Berg, Watertown.

Rev. C. E. Cesander, Buffalo; John Carlson, Fosston; P. J. Carlson, Pennack; Gust Carlson, St. Paul; Magnus Challeen, Rush City; Rev. Carl J. Carlson, St. Paul; Rev. H. S. Chligren, Langford, S. D.; Rev. J. O. Cavalli, Broaham; P. A. Carlson, Minneapolis; Rev. J. E. Carlson, Taylors Falls; Rev. C. A. Carlsadt, Ashland, Wis.; M. P. Chillgren, Norselund; Rev. C. J. Callin, Lund, Wis. Mrs. John A. Degerstadt, Two Harbors; Mrs. J. A. Dahl, Erwin, S. D.; Mrs. A. Dahlstrom, Amery, Wis.; D. Danielson, Lund, Wis.; Mr. Dahlquist, Warren.

Rev. E. M. Erickson, Worthington; Erick Erickson, Bird Island; Rev. A. J. Elmer, Milaca; M. Egborn, Dawson; Rev. L. A. Edwan, Dundas; Aaron Erickson, St. Paul; Rev. L. M. Ekman, Center City; Rev. P. J. Ekman, St. James; Olaf Erickson, Nilson; Rev. Carl A. Ekstrom, Alexandria; Rev. A. W. Edwins, Stillwater; Rev. E. Edman, Cumberland, Wis.; Rev. A. Engdal, Artonville; C. W. Elmquist, Scandia; A. Englund, Sand Lake, Wis.; Erick E. Erickson, Wheaton; Rev. A. E. Erickson, Munkato.

Rev. P. E. Fredlund, Cedar; Rev. L. J. Flhn, St. James; N. Frederickson, Cokato; August Folk, Raymond, A. G. Freeman, Swan Lake; Rev. J. J. Fradin, Cannon Falls; Rev. J. A. Frost, Minneapolis; Dr. J. Fremling, Cologne; Ivan Floren, Anoka.

Rev. J. A Gustafson, Amory, Wis.; G. A. Glader, Atwater; Rev. N. O. Grunden, Fargo, N. D.; Rev. L. W. Gullstrom, Slaughter, N. D.; Rev. C. E. Gustafson, Moose Lake.

Victor Holmquist, Mattson; Rev. P. O. Hanson, Virginia; Rev. J. E. Hedburg, Uppsala; John Hedman, St. Paul; Rev. A. Hult, Trade Lake, Wis.; J. F. Hagberg, Welsh; Rev. P. P. Hedenstrom, Detroit; J. P. Hanson, Hastings; John Hedblom, Holmes City; Rev. L. A. Hakonson, St. Paul; Rev. J. G. Hultkrantz, Minneapolis; Rev. E. Heden, New London; Rev. A. Hultberg, Lutlefield; Peter Holmquist, Fergus Falls; Rev. C. A. Hultkrantz, Minneapolis; P. E. Hedenstrom, Bottineau, N. D.; P. M. Hakonson, Harris; Victor Hult, East Union.

Rev. J. R. Idstrom, Superior, Wis.

Rev. J. A. Johnson, St. Cloud; Andrew Johnson, Amery, Wis.; J. A. Johnson, Wilmar; J. P. Johnson, Cambridge; Elias Johnson, Wentworth, Wis.; Ed C. Johnson, Falum, Wis.; A. J. Jumgmark, Clarkfield; H. G. Johnson, Pine Grove; J. P. Johnson, Benton, S. D.; Rev. J. A. Johnson, Rush City; Adian Johnson, Rock Creek; Gustaf Johnson, Cannon Falls; Rev. G. F. Johnson, Cannon Falls; Rev. J. A. Johnson, Bock; Rev. L. Johnson, Lead, S. D.; Elias Jacobson, Sacred Heart; J. Johnson, Moorhead; Theo. Johnson, Watertown; Josef Johnson, West Cologne; A. J. Johnson, Parkers Prairie. Rev. A. J. Kallberg, Kenmore, N. D.; Rev. J. G. Kallberg, Hectour; Rev. J. F. Kellgren, Scandia; John Ledin, Spring Lake.

Rev. L. P. Lundgren, Hallock; Rev. Carl O. Lundquist, Eau Claire, Wis.; G. Larson, Winthrop; Rev. John Lundquist, Chisoga; Rev. John A. Levin, Marine Mills; O. L. Lillstred, Clarkfield; Rev. J. Lindsten, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Rev. J. W. Lundgren, Dassel; Rev. J. O. Lundberg, Seeds S. W. Larson, Balaton; C. C. Liedman, Grove City; F. Larson, Brennan; Ole Lundquist, Lake Lillian; John Ledquist, Litchfield; P. A. Lawberg, Red Wing; Rev. J. E. Linder, North Branch; J. Lofberg, Grand Rapiss; Rev. N. Lehmont, New Stockholm, Canada; Fred Larson, Port Wing, Wis.; August Lundquist, Marine Mills; Rev. S. A. Lundholm, Wilmar; Anton Lundquist, Stromberg, S. D.; Rev. G. P. Leaf, Parkers Prairie.

Rev. J. Moneny, Amory, Wis.; Rev. P. A. Mattson, St. Peter; John Miller, Cannon Falls; P. Malin, Langford, S. D.; Rev. J. P. Matson, Isanti; Rev. A. Mattson, Brainerd; Rev. J. Moody, Axel; Rev. A. P. Monten, Hopkins; Rev. P. M. Magnuson, St. Cloud; Rev. L. Malmberg, Pierre, S. D.; J. S. Morin, Atkin; M. Marlinson, Minneapolis.

Rev. A. F. Nilson, Dahlbo; Willis Nilson, Dahlbo; Rev. J. D. Nilsinris, Two Harbors; Rev. A. Naren, Kanaby; J. H. Nilson, Lafayette; John Nilson, Loulston; John Nystone, Sturgeon Lake; Rev. O. A. Nilson, Minneapolis; Rev. E. Norsen-Benson; Rev. E. J. Nordin, Little Falls; August C. Nilson, New Richmond; Otto Nilson, Cokato; Rev. F. Norquist, Lake Lillian; C. O. Nygren, Litchfield; John Nyman, Cumberland, Wis.; Rev. J. F. Neander, Cheyenne, N. D.; Rev. O. G. Nilson, Sacred Heart, Rev. E. J. Nystrom, St. Peter; Rev. J. A. Nynod, Moorhead.

Rev. A. G. Olson, Rat Portage, Ont.; Charles Olson, Warnfield; Rev. August G. Olson, Winnipeg, Man.; Rev. N. Oslund, Clarisa; Rev. C. O. Olander, Minneapolis; Andrew Olson, Stillwater; Rev. G. A. Ostergren, Sandstone; C. M. Ostergren, Dunnell.

E. A. Peterson, Dundas; Nils Peterson, North Branch; Rev. P. A. Pikigren, Harris; Rev. G. Peterson, Willmar; Ole Person, Armenia; S. J. Peterson, Elbow Lake; C. A. Peterson, Chisago; H. L. Peterson, Farwod; Sata Peterson, Vasa; Rev. Alex Peterson, Greensburg, Wis.; Rev. Peter Peterson, St. Paul; P. F. E. Palmquist, Taylor's Falls; John Person, Big Lake; J. N. Palmquist, Ashby; F. A. Parkunder, Dahlbo; Henry Parson, Monnanah; Dr. C. J. Petere, Minneapolis; John Peterson, Hibbing; A. J. Pearson, St. Peter; G. A. Peterson, St. Peter; P. Peterson, Hinckley.

A. Road, Elmore; A. G. Ryden, Hoflander; Herman Rolf, Rose Creek; J. G. Rollg, Center City; Rev. G. Rust, Red Wing; Rev. John H. Randahl Norselund; Rev. J. S. Ryding, Nilson; Rev. K. R. Rosenthal, Scandinavia, Man.; A. J. S. Randahl, St. Peter.

J. B. Sellberg, Worthington; Nils D. Swanson, Hallock; Rev. F. E. Surd, Lafayette; Rev. J. E. Shepp, Minneapolis; John Sellberg, Akron, Iowa; F. O. Swanson, Spicer; Carl W. Slagren, Eau Claire, Wis.; N. P. Swanson, Richardson; P. Sölderberg, West Sweden; Emil Swanson, Red Wing; C. A. Swanson, Bay City, Wis.; Rev. S. W. Swanson, Elbow Lake; Charles Sandberg, Wood River, Wis.; Rev. C. E. Shallcen; Clarkfield; Rev. Alex Sand, St. Hillaire; P. P. Setterlund, Barrett; Rev., G. O. Schoberg, Atwater; Emil Sjoberg, Taylor's Falls; John Sjoberg, North Branch; Rev. A. Sandburg, Salem, S. D.; J. F. Sten, Tracy, Minn.; Rev. C. O. Swanson, Cloquet; Rev. E. O. Stone, Minneapolis; Rev. G. O. Stenberg, Sand Lake, Wis.; Rev. L. E. Sjolinder, Grand Forks, N. D.; N. P. Setterstrandt, Barrett; A. L. Skag, Carver; Rev. S. G. Swanson, Carver; Jonas Soder, New London; Rev. E. Schold, Stromberg, S. D.; Rev. C. O. Swenson, Cloquet.

Rev. A. F. Farwell, Monticello; Dr. J. Tellen, Minneapolis; Rev. J. Truedson, Hibbing.

Rev. S. Udsen, Mora; Rev. G. Washlund, North Branch.

John Waren, East Svea Dahl; Rev. Olaf Walen, Akron, Iowa; Rev. B. Westerlund, St. Paul; Leslie Wiberg, Hager City, Wis.; Rev. E. J. Werner, Rush City; J. A. Wallin, Aurora; Mr. Wahlberg, Cokato; Rev. S. L. Wilson, Lake City.

Odof Yongren, Kanady; J. P. Yngrve, Mora.

TRUE QUALITY

The kind that can rest on its own merits and win approval.



BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

All quality claims, for more than a half century, backed by public opinion

Always the Same Good Old "Blatz"

Blatz Malt-Vivine
(Non-Intox.) Tonic.

Val. Blatz Brew Co
MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch—Lake Avenue and Railroad Street. Phone 62.

MATADOR'S LAST FIGHT.

Gored In Combat With Bull at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 21—Rafael Arana, known as Joarana Chico, met with injuries in the bull ring yesterday that will retire him for life. He sustained a broken leg, his spine was fractured and his side was gored.

The fight was under the management of Felix Robert, a French matador, who himself dispatched two of the six bulls killed, all wild animals from the ranch of Don Luis Terrazas, governor of Chihuahua.

It was the fifth bull that caused the excitement. "Chico" tipped his cap, received the plaudits of the crowd, tested his steel rapier, waved the red flag and went at the bull in the midst of cheers that fairly shook the amphitheater. He had been heralded as one of Spain's most noted matadors.

Scarcely had he made the death plunge at the bull when the infuriated animal "side stepped," quickly enarged and caught him on its horns. Rushing about the ring, bellowing and pawing with rage, the animal first tossed him to the right and then to the left, and finally crushed him against the walls. A panic ensued, only the gendarmerie avoiding a rush that might have injured many.

It was a fight that satisfied and sickened many Americans, who were having their first look at the Mexican national sport.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

CHILD PERISHED.

Burned to Death After Being Once Rescued.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 21.—Three-year-old Amy Gardner was burned to death in the home of her parents in Holt county and the house was later burned to the ground while the parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gardner were in Spencer. There were several other children about the place, the entire family of them having been left at home during the absence of their parents.

The manner in which the dead child became enveloped in the flames is a mystery. When discovered by her brothers and sisters her clothing was ablaze. This was extinguished, however, before death came, and the child was carried to the home of a neighbor for treatment. While the children were gone, the smouldering clothing of the baby is thought to have started the new blaze in the house, and it had burned to the ground when the family returned. The people lost everything they owned, excepting the clothing they wore.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

NASHVILLE ANGRY

Over Purchase of Home For Negro Girls.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Agents acting for Mother Catherine Drexel, founder of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, have bought Mile End, the home of S. J. Keith in this city, for $5,000, for use as a school for negro girls. Neither Keith nor the public knew Mother Drexel or the Catholic church in the transaction, agents witholding the name of the purchaser until the deed passed.

When the purpose of the purchase became known there was great indignation among the fashionable neighbors of Mr. Keith and open threats were made that the property should never be so used. Mr. Keith also was indignant. He wrote to Bishop Bryne of the diocese, and Mother Drexel, begging to be allowed to take the property back, and pay agents' commissions. He also offered to contribute $2,500 to the church if it would use the home for another purpose than schooling negroes.

The city has a grant allowing it to run a street right through the house, and citizens say they will insist on the city condemning the property and opening the street.

Mother Drexel is of the famous Philadelphia family of that name.

PATNETS ISSUED.

Washington, Feb. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a lemon squeezer has been issued to Peter McGrath of Hibbing, Minn.

J. C. Morrison, Jr., has been appointed postmaster at Ponemah, Beltrami county, Minn., vice M. Nason, resigned.

If Constipated, Do This

This offer may not appear again. There is no catch about it. If Mull's Grape Tonic does not positively cure Constipation you are out nothing, as you may have the first bottle free. If it cures, which it will, tell others, that is all we ask. No remedy has ever before been known to cure Constipation permanently. Mull's Grape Tonic is not a physic. It is unlike anything you have ever used. It cures Constipation. If it did not, this offer would ruin us. The process is gradual but sure. You know from your own experience that physics, like Pills, Salts, Castor Oil, Mineral Waters, Injections, etc., make you worse.

Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had? Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size, but if you will write today to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 307 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and give druggist's name, you will receive the first bottle free with full instructions. This gives us a chance to prove to you at our expense that it is a wonderful remedy and places you under no obligation to invest a penny. Only tell your friends about it.

Mull's Grape Tonic
Positively Cures
CONSTIPATION.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times 50-cent size.
At Drug Stores.



Martin Baldwin.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Nerve Force

Nerve Force rules the world.

Health—the satisfaction of living,--is the right of every man and woman born into the world.

Health is a question of keeping all the organs of the body working together in fine, smooth, harmony.

The force that rules them all—that makes them work as nature meant and makes them keep in harmony—is *Nerve Force*.

Without *Nerve Force* there can be no health at all—no success—no joy in living.

The center of life is in the nerves.

The real root of health or sickness is found in the condition of the nerves.

Neglect the nerves and they will make you feel this neglect in many ways, they control all of the organs of the body and must be kept healthy and strong to do their work properly,—tired nerves cannot keep the organs of the body working in harmony which is essential to real health.

This is why Paine's Celery Compound is able to bring health in so many different forms. Paine's Celery Compound feeds and nourishes the nerves. It makes new *Nerve Force*. It makes pure, rich blood, a clean, active liver, a stomach that acts quietly and strongly upon all the food that is given to it, bowels that throw away promptly and surely all the ashes from life's engine room.

It makes the heart beat true and evenly, it makes the brain clear and vigorous.

The *Nerve Force* does this all, and Paine's Celery Compound makes the *Nerve Force*.

Best of all it makes the buoyant life-spirit, the thrill of health, that is the secret of happiness and the keynote of individual success.

This is the work of Paine's Celery Compound. It is the most celebrated nerve vitalizer and tonic in the world.

We give the testimony of many individual cases, simply that you may know their experience in their own words.

"I am a man of more than 60 years, and for the past 20 years I was a great sufferer with acute stomach trouble and rheumatism. I tried a number of specialists, but their efforts were unavailing and I felt as though life was not worth living, and I had given up all hope of being a well man again. My wife, who also had stomach trouble, at the suggestion of a friend, tried two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound and was fully restored to health. She then encouraged me to try the same medicine; I did so, and now I am a sound and well man, able to work every day. I bless my good wife every day for my good health, as she got me to take Paine's Celery Compound, in my opinion the greatest medicine ever given to the world for nervousness, stomach trouble, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Yours very truly."—Martin Baldwin, 610 North 10th St., St. Joseph, Mo. Feb. 25, 1904.

Doctors know and value this prescription and make constant use of it in their practice.

Its effect is almost instantaneous—the nourishment and vigor given to the nerve system by Paine's Celery Compound is felt at once.

The patient feels this at once and gains confidence by it.

The *Nerve Force* begins at once to make each organ of the body do the work that nature expects of it.

Two days' treatment with Paine's Celery Compound will prove its marvelous power.

Remember this,—Paine's Celery Compound is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians this country has ever known, Prof. E. E. Phelps, of Dartmouth University, and all reputable druggists sell and recommend it.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

SENATOR CLARK

In a Row Over a Subway Slot Machine.

New York, Feb. 21.—Senator William A. Clark of Montana, the millionaire copper mine owner, lost several trains and came near losing his temper yesterday at the Fourteenth street subway station in an endeavor to get square with a subway slot machine. Senator Clark traveled uptown on an express and just as the local came along decided he wanted a piece of chewing gum. He felt in his pocket and that all he had was a nickel.

He tried the nickel, but it wouldn't fit. He went to the ticket window and got five pennies from Mr. Belmont's agent. By this time the first train had gone. The senator went up to the slot machine, put a cent in, and pushed the plunger. No gum came out. He pushed the plunger again. Still no gum dropped.

'Look here! What sort of business is this?" the senator demanded of the platform man. "I put a cent in there and can't get anything out."

The platform man said he had nothing to do in his official capacity with the slot machine. The senator went back to where he got the five pennies and demanded back one cent of which the slot machine had beguiled him. The ticket man said he wasn't responsible for what the inquirer had done with his "copper."

Another employe came along and volunteered to help. He went to the slot machine, followed by the senator. The employe felt around with his hand a moment and then drew out a piece of chewing gum.

"Thank you," said the senator. Then he made a rush for another train and reached it just after the guard had shut the gate.

Stop that Head Cold in 10 Minutes—or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in ten minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it." JOHN E. DELL, Paulding, O.—23.

BLOW AT CUPID.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Feb. 21.—With a view to keeping school teachers from marrying, a bill has been prepared by the public school superintendent of Pennsylvania for submission to the legislature. It empowers the state superintendent of public instruction to annul any teacher's state certificate should she resign during the school term without a satisfactory excuse. Marriage is not considered a sufficient cause for resignation.

State Superintendent Schaeffer and the boards of education throughout the state have indorsed the measure and will urge its enactment as a means to bar cupid from the school room.

SUBSTANTIATE POWERS STORY AS TO DATES

Witnesses Corroborate His Statements as to His Whereabouts.

Mrs. Powers Among Those on Stand In His Interest.

The cross-examination of Albert H. Powers, defendant in the $50,000 damage suit brought by Mrs. Mary McCutcheon, was completed in federal court yesterday afternoon. The witness appeared slightly confused on comparatively unimportant points at times under the rapid fire of questions asked by Attorney Hollister, but bore up very well. His testimony during the afternoon was a continuation of that of the morning, denying that he had ever associated in any way with Miss Flossie McCutcheon, and that he had not written her letters as charged.

William Bailey, who had previously testified that he at one time had improper relations with the young woman, was recalled for further cross-examination. He said he had received $40 in cash and all expenses for two trips to Dollarville, Mich., for the assistence rendered the defense in the case.

A little tilt between Attorney Hollister and Attorney Baldwin caused the spectators to sit up and take notice. The former was questioning Mr. Powers regarding certain letters which he is charged with having written Miss McCutcheon. Mr. Baldwin objected to this line of questioning on the ground that the witness had been asked concerning this matter during the cross-examination under the statute. Mr. Hollister maintained that all the letters had not been covered in this manner. The argument grew rather warm.

"I don't know whether you are running this court or whether someone else is," exclaimed Mr. Baldwin, directing his words at the attorney for the plaintiff.

"I don't know whether you are running this court or whether the judge has something to do in this connection, but I propose to have a hand in it," returned Mr. Hollister.

Here Judge Morris interposed.

"I am running this court," he said. "If you address anyone see that you address me, both of you."

In response to questions put by Mr. Hollister the witness said that he had been at Grand Rapids on numerous occasions in the past. Asked if he had known Mr. O'Toole, a deputy sheriff, there, he said he had, but denied that he had any recollection of such a man drawing up an agreement or contract for him.

Mr. Powers said he first had a speaking acquaintance with Miss McCutcheon when she was employed in the postoffice at Hibbing.

"And when she started a store you got in the habit of going in there from time to time to buy a cigar, didn't you?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"No, sir, I never went in the first store out one time."

"If you had been there frequently you would remember it, of course?"

"I certainly should."

He said he may have entered her store in the French building ten or twelve times, but not more than that, and asserted that it was after the middle of the summer of 1903 before he had entered the building at all.

A number of questions were asked regarding the movements of the witness while he was on his first trip to Oregon, in the summer of 1903, particularly as to the time he had stopped at Prangville, Ore., and as to his movements while there. He said he left Minneapolis for the coast early in August, but was very indefinite when asked regarding dates along about that time. He explained that he had not had a chance to refresh his memory concerning them as was the case with the other dates pertaining more directly to the present action. "I don't know" was the most frequent answer to queries about business transactions and dates late in the summer and during the early fall of 1903.

Mr. Powers said that he had never been at Haley's restaurant, where it is claimed he ate dinner with Miss McCutcheon on Oct. 30, 1903, and further asserted that he had never ate at any restaurant in that block. He admitted that it would be possible for a person to get off the range train after it pulled out of the Union depot and return to Duluth.

Mr. Bailey, on taking the stand, testified he had twice visited Newbery, Mich., last December in company with Attorney Hughes, for the defense, looking up evidence for the case. He admitted having received $40 in cash with which to buy clothes for this work, besides all necessary expense money.

"Did you tell Fred Whitley while you were down there that he would receive $500 if he would consent to testify against Miss Flossie McCutcheon?"

"No, sir, I had no authority to do anything of the kind."

"Do you know what it cost Mr. Hughes to get Campbell into line"

"No, sir."

"Did I ever authorize you to offer any money in connection with this case" asked Attorney Hughes.

"No, sir."

Here Mr. Powers was recalled. He admitted having known a man by the name of J. C. Scott, and said Scott was a horse trainer, and that the man had helped train Lucy P. Mr. Powers denied ever having received any mail from Miss McCutcheon addressed to J. C. Scott. He said that he had never been in the St. Francis hospital, Superior, in his life, and denied that he had occupied a room at the Merchants hotel, Oct. 30 or 31, 1903, also that he had ever been in Miss McCutcheon's store after the lights were out.

J. T. Michaud of the St. Louis hotel was placed on the stand. It was shown by the hotel register that Powers had stopped at the St. Louis Jan. 11, 1904, and that he had left the hotel on the morning of Jan. 13, having taken his meals and roomed there during this period.

William George Studley, brakeman on the ulDuth, Missabe & Northern train, testified that he had never received a note from Miss McCutcheon with directions that he hand it to Mr. Powers. He said it was not his custom to thus deliver notes. He had known Miss McCutcheon by sight for three or four years, he said.

Testimony offered during the progress of the trial this morning was of an uninteresting nature. It was principally in corroboration of statements made on the stand by Mr. Powers relative to his whereabouts on Dec. 26, 1903, and Jan. 11, 12 and 13, 1904. The statements of the several witnesses agreed on all essential points, and were designed to prove that Mr. Powers was not with Miss McCutcheon as alleged on Dec. 26 and about the middle of January.

Mrs. A. H. Powers, wife of the defendant, his son Fred, R. L. Giffin, Andrew Johnson, H. J. Walt, Harry G. Brodrick, E. J. Templeton, D. D. Jones and Mrs. Bryan O'Rourke were the witnesses examined.

The effects of the long-drawn out trial may be seen on the jurymen, the judge, attorneys and everyone connected with the case. They seem restless, tired and nervous. This is the eighth day of the trial. Attorney Hollister, acting for the plaintiff, announced in court this morning that the case would be easily finished this week, even though no court is held tomorrow, Washington's birthday.

At the close of court Judge Morris asked the jurymen what they thought about keeping court tomorrow. He said that out of reverence of George Washington he believed there should be no court, and also stated that Feb. 22 and July 4 were two days which all Americans should observe in an appropriate manner, making the prediction that, as time advances, Lincoln's birthday will come into just as great prominence as the other two dates.

The judge expressed concern for the jurymen, and said he would like to get them to their homes as soon as possible. Most of the men seemed to be agreeable to taking a holiday tomorrow, but one said he had a sick child at home and would like to get through his work here quickly for that reason, and was therefore was not in favor of a holiday. The court decided not to announce a ruling on the matter until this afternoon. The attorneys had nothing to offer either for or against a holiday, except for the statement of Mr. Hollister to the effect that the case would go to the jury this week whether there was court tomorrow or not.

R. L. Giffin, who keeps a clothing store at Hibbing, was the first witness called to the stand. He testified to having known Powers for several years, and said that he had advanced him $35 cash and $15 in trade on the day of his return from Minneapolis, Oct. 30, 1903. The substance of his testimony follows:

"Mr. Powers arrived in Hibbing between 11 and 12 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 30, 1903, and a few minutes later came into my store. After being there for a short time we went down to the restaurant and had dinner. Then Mr. Powers drove out to Powers' headquarters with the horse Lucy P. While he was away I kept the horse for him.

"Lucy P. was not in Hibbing between the dates July 7, 1902, and Sept. 7, of the following year.

"I have known L. F. Burchert for several years by sight. I have known Miss Flossie McCutcheon four or five years. I have many times seen her enter his place of business, late at night on some occasions. I remember such visits occurring as early as September, 1902. One night, about 11:30 o'clock, I saw Burchert turn out the lights in his place of business and go down the walk a ways and meet Miss McCutcheon. They returned to his office and entered it together. I had to pass his office on my way home from the store."

"How many times did you see Miss McCutcheon enter Burchert's place?" asked Attorney Baldwin.

"Time and time again. I do not remember the exact number."

He testified that Mr. Powers purchased a cutter about the middle of January, 1904, and that prior to that time the man had used a sleigh. He said he had always been a very good friend of Mr. Powers.

"Did you ever see any other woman enter Burchert's place of business?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"No, sir."

"Could you swear within a month of the time you first saw Miss McCutcheon enter Burchert's office?"

"I could."

"Could you swear that anything improper took place while the two were in the building together at any time?"

"No, sir."

"Did you suspect at the time that anything improper took place?"

"I looked doubtful and suspicious."

Mr. Giffin said Miss McCutcheon and the man entered the building through a side door. He had never seen Burchert in the McCutcheon store, and said he had never been there himself more than three or four times. Asked if he would have entered Miss McCutcheon's store if he thought the girl to be of bad reputation he hesitated for a considerable time, and showed a tendency to evade the question, as he did on one or two other questions along the same line. He said he might have entered the store to buy a cigar in any event.

"Don't you know that up to late in the fall of 1903 Miss McCutcheon moved in the best society of Hibbing?"

"I don't know whether she did or not."

Mr. Hollister reminded the witness that Miss McCutcheon had been nearly elected queen of the carnival at Hibing in 1903, as being one of the most popular young women in town, and that Mr. French, who testified on the stand the other day that Miss McCutcheon was of bad reputation in 1903, had headed the list of her voters with a $5 contribution. The witness said he could not remember these alleged facts.

Andrew Johnson, bookkeeper for Barrett & Zimmerman, horse dealers, in Duluth, said he remembered the circumstances connected with the purchase of sixteen horses from the firm on January 12, 1904. He asserted that Mr. Powers spent practically the entire day about the barn, or loading the horses onto the car, except for the brief time it took for him to eat his meals. Mr. Johnson said he saw Mr. Powers at the St. Louis hotel after the business of the day was completed, about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

H. J. Walt, who testified that he was local manager for Barrett & Zimmerman, said he remembered the fact that Mr. Powers called at the sales stable on West First street the afternoon of January 11, 1903, and that he spent most of the following day at the stables purchasing sixteen horses. Mr. Walt said that he, in company with Mose Zimmerman, was with Mr. Powers from about 8 o'clock in the morning until night, with the exception of a very brief period at the dinner hour. The work of the day was completed about 5 o'clock and the three then proceeded to the St. Louis hotel, he said. He remained there until 6 o'clock in company with Zimmerman and Powers and after supper went back again, and remained with Mr. Powers at the hotel until 9:30 o'clock in the evening.

Miss McCutcheon had testified that she thought it was about January 11 or 12 that Powers called on her at the St. Francis hospital in Superior.

In cross-examining the witness Mr. Hollister asked him if the Powers-Simpson company made a practice of buying horses at the stable every year. The answer was in the affirmative. The witness said Powers visited the stable quite frequently while in Duluth.

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Powers makes the sales tsables, known as the Board of Trade livery, his headquarters while in Duluth, does he not?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"Yes, sir."

Here Judge Morris interposed.

"Think what you are saying," he said. "Do you understand the question?"

The question was reread for the man's benefit, and he modified it slightly. He said he would be willing to swear that no person had asked him anything whatever about what he remembered of the circumstances occurring on the day of the sale, relative to Mr. Powers' presence there, until he took the witness stand. No one had asked him about anything except the bare date of the transaction, he said.

Harry G. Brodrick said he was 20 years of age and a resident of Minneapolis. He had been named by Mr. Powers as one of those who accompanied him from Minneapolis to Hibbing on Dec. 26, 1903. He testified as follows:

"Mr. Powers, Fred and myself left Minneapolis on Christmas night, 1903. We arrived in Duluth before 7 o'clock the following morning and went to the St. Louis hotel and had breakfast, returning soon after to the Union depot and boarding a train for Hibbing, about 7:45 a. m. We arrived at Hibbing before noon. Mr. Powers and I ate dinner at the home of Bryan O'Rourke while Fred went off with his cousin. In the afternoon Mr. Powers and I drove to Powers' headquarters. I remained there until 4 o'clock the following afternoon, when I got on the supply train and went to my father's camp. Mr. Powers was at headquarters all the time I was there."

E. J. Templeton, bookkeeper at Powers' headquarters, said that the carload of horses referred to arrived Jan. 13, 1901, and that Mr. Powers was on hand to assist in their unloading when they arrived at the camp.

D. D. Jones, passenger agent for the Great Northern at Minneapolis, said he remembered selling a half-rate ticket to Albert H. Powers early in October, 1903. He said the ticket read to Portland and that it bore the date of Oct. 7.

Mrs. Bryan O'Rourke testified that A. H. Powers and young Brodrick ate dinner at her home Dec. 26, 1903, and that she saw Mr. Powers at Powers the evening of Dec. 26.

Mrs. Powers said that her husband had been at his Minneapolis home on Christmas day, 1903, arriving on the evening of Dec. 23 and remaining until Christmas night. She said she was buying Christmas presents with him in Minneapolis Dec. 24, and that he bought her a diamond ring, also purchasing a ring for their 11-year-old daughter. He stayed home until the night of the 25th, when he started back to Hibbing, in company with their son Fred. She said she had six children, the oldest of whom was 16 years and the youngest 19 months of age. The relations between Mr. Powers and herself had always been of the best and at no time strained, she said. She identified the letter which had been introduced in evidence as the one which Miss McCutcheon wrote to acquaint Mrs. Powers with the alleged fact that Mr. Powers was having intimate relations with another woman.

Fred Powers is a bright-looking boy, 16 years old. His testimony regarding the actions of his father the night of Dec. 25, 1903, and the following day agreed exactly with that of his father and Mr. Brodderick. He said he remained with Mr. Powers at Powers for two weeks, making a few side trips to different camps in company with his father, and further said that he slept with his father every night during that period.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Big Black Bear Found Frozen In Trucks of Car.

Newberry—A peculiar incident occurred on a South Shore train between Sault Ste. Marie and Trout Lake. Between the springs on the trucks a good sized black bear was found, wedged in solidly. The animal had been dead for some time, being frozen stiff.

Bessemer—Mrs. Joseph Bion was severely burned in escaping from her burning house at Lake Gogebic. Prompt arrival of neighbors saved her from freezing to death after escaping the flames.

Republic—"Curley" Woodin, a well-known trapper, reports that since the big storm the latter part of December, the deer have paid heavy penalty. The snow is very deep and the deer are unable to escape the wolves.

Lake Linden—One of the most successful institutions of its kind in the country is the store of the Tamarack Co-operative association at Calumet, which since its organization fourteen years ago has done a business aggregating $4,400,000, and has paid out in dividends and rebates to stockholders $301,000.

Recently there was disbursed to all patrons of the store who hold stock in the association, an annual dividend of 8 per cent and a rebate of 10 per cent on goods purchased the past year.

Most of the customers are stockholders. These number 811, aside from which there are more than a hundred patrons who do not hold stock. The directors are prominent mining men for the most part and the stockholders underground men and other employes of mining companies.

Marquette—Frank Cote, a Marquette man, is entertaining a brother he had not seen for sixty-two years. The latter resides in Hastings, Minn., and, while traveling in the East recently, happened to meet a man who knew a Frank Cote in this city. He therefore looked him up and by comparing notes the men discovered they were brothers. Each had supposed the other dead.

A new town is to be established on the Whitefish river, three miles north of Deerton, a station on the South Shore road, eighteen miles east of Marquette, as a result of a deal recently closed between Pennsylvania men. It will be a lumbering community, the site of the operations of the Tyoga Lumber company.

Menominee—W. B. Williams has what is believed to be the most valuable violin in the United States. It was made in Italy in 1452, and taken to Spain in 1493, where its owner died. The instrument then came into the hands of Don Diego Columbus, son of Christopher Columbus, who brought it to the Island of Cuba in 1511. In 1567 the violin came into the possession of Diego Velasquez, who brought it to the United States. Velasquez died in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1618, bequeathing the precious instrument to a relative, who later sold it to a Mr. Williams, great-grandfather of the present owner. Williams is only moderately well-to-do, but so highly does he prize the violin that the offer of a fortune has not tempted him to part with it.

To escape the accusing finger of a guilty conscience, a wellknown member of Dowie's flock at Zion City has sent Alanson Wood a check for $2 to pay for goods taken many years ago when Mr. Wood was in business at Ripon.

S. Donald Rogers, traveling evangelist and free-thinking preacher, proposes to establish near this city a school different from any now in existence. Mr. Rogers proposes to develop the spiritual mental and normal man. The physical training will be secured by the colonists in clearing their own land. Rogers is negotiating with the L. Stephenson company for 1,000 acres of land.

Bessemer—The work of changing the Wisconsin Central tracks at White river, with the principal object in view that of facilitating the ore traffic to the docks at Ashland, is offering some difficult problems for the engineers' solution. Because of the long bridge it is now necessary to use in crossing the stream, the trains are compelled to materially slacken speed, each losing probably ten minutes' time. The object will be accomplished by an extensive fill. In the construction of this, 350,000 cubic yards of material will be required, in addition to 1,500 piles, the driving of which is under way. The work of filling will be commenced as soon as the snow disappears, the earth being secured at various points along the line where it will be loaded into cars by means of steam shovels. Fifty men are now employed, and in the spring the force will be increased to several hundred. The river itself will be spanned by an arch of concrete.

NO CLEW TO THE POISONER

Former Maid Tells of Attempt on Mrs. Stanford's Life.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Investigation has so far failed to throw any light on the attempt to poison Mrs. Stanford. There is not a clew to the perpetrators of the outrage, and nothing to indicate a motive for the apparent deliberate attempt to murder a woman whom the world owes nothing but good.

Interesting details of the affair are given by Elizabeth Richmond, formerly Mrs. Stanford's maid. She had been in the employ of Mrs. Stanford a little more than a year, and accompanied her on her recent tour of the world. In speaking of the poisoning she said:

"On Saturday, Jan. 14, about 9 o'clock in the evening, Mrs. Stanford called me hastily into her bedroom and said:

"'Richmond, there seems to be something wrong with this water. Will you taste it and see what is the matter with it?'

"The water had been drawn from a bottle of Poland Springs water. I tasted it and found it very bitter. Mrs. Stanford had already vomited what she had taken before calling me. She seemed greatly agitated and she asked me what she had better do. I suggested an emetic of warm water and salt, and at once gave her four or five glasses of it. All of this she threw off as soon as she had taken it, and then she asked me if I thought she had got it all out of her stomach. She still complained of a bitter taste in her mouth.

"She said that water from the same bottle, or what seemed to be the same, had been used in the morning and seemed all right. The water remaining in the bottle after Mrs. Stanford drank of it was sent to a chemist for analysis. The report, which was received by mail some days later, announced simply that the water contained strychnine. This report was read to Mrs. Stanford in her room. She threw up her hands and exclaimed:

"'Oh, God. I did not think anyone wished to hurt me. What would it benefit anyone?'

"Mrs. Stanford was under the care of the doctor for several days, and the attempt at murder pressed on her mind."

Miss Richmond intimated that she had been suspected, saying:

"During the week past I had told Mrs. Stanford that I wanted to leave on account of my health, but if I had known of the poison I would certainly have said nothing. None of us suspected that. The first feeling I had of suspicion directed toward myself was when Mrs. Stanford had a housemaid sleep in her room instead of myself."

Elizabeth Richmond was dismissed from the household Thursday, Jan. 25, and put under the surveillance of detectives for two weeks. Finally she was informed both by Charles G. Lathrop and the detectives that suspicion against her had ceased. Not a particle of evidence has been found to connect anyone with the crime.

If You Are Sick

The Greatest Life Giver Known to Mankind is Yours for the Taking.

No Risk to You—Try a Bottle—If Not Satisfied Your Money Will Be Promptly Refunded—Read Below.

Chrystal Tonic cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system.

One single dose of Chrystal Tonic will make you feel better. Within fifteen minutes after you have taken it you will feel new fire in your blood, the nerves will tingle with new, rich life, and all feeling of melancholy and depression will pass away.

Continuing to use it, your digestion will improve, you will be able to sleep the sound, dreamless sleep that rests and refreshes every atom of your being.

Work that has been impossible will be easily within your reach, brain and body will co-operate naturally to produce the best.

Chrystal Tonic is not a combination of dangerous drugs. It is a strength-giving, health-giving tonic pure and simple. It is nerve and brain and muscle food, and is the tried friend of men and women which never fails in time of need.

It gives sound, refreshing sleep, aids digestion, cures constipation and biliousness and drives impurities from the blood.

It ought to be in every family all the time—as good for young as old, because it prevents and cures disease.

Don't take our word for what Chrystal Tonic will do for you, try a bottle today. If, after using it, you are not delighted with the result, write the company at Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money. What could be fairer?

Get Chrystal Tonic from your druggist at $1.00 the bottle; he keeps it or will get it for you; or write the Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will advise you.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Fashionable Clothes!

THE HOME OF THE BEST.

The new arrivals are coming thick and fast.

The lines on display are rapidly nearing completion—all new things, too—creations made expressly for the S. & B. Co.

Early buyers are taking advantage of the splendid selection here. We've already sold many beautiful and exclusive suits and costumes.

You're invited to inspect this splendid and distinctive showing—a display worthy of Duluth's representative fashion house.

We want you to look, whether you buy or not, to get acquainted with the really new things. You can depend on the styles shown here. They're authoritative. They're correct. Come.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.



The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

LAST DAY FOR FILING.

Many Notices of Trial For March Term Entered.

This is the last day for filing notices of trial for the March term of district court and up to noon the following notices were filed in the clerk's office today:

John C. De Witt vs. Jacob Graef, et al., two cases; Farrell-Turnbull Co. vs. C. Varnick, Andrew Snari vs. Tower Lumber Co., Frank Hayes vs. C. R. Stal, Max S. Shore et al., ss. J. Schechtman, Willis J. Holmes vs. Bernard Lynott et al., G. H. Crowley vs. Scott Graff et al., Christ. Engel vs. H. Cleveland, H. C. Mead vs. the Rat Portage Lumber Co., Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. vs. H. H. Salmon et al., M. J. Fallon vs. Great Northern Railway Co., John Frank vs. the Minnesota & International Railroad Co., Mary Feehan vs. the Duluth Street Railway Co., and Emil O. Carlson vs. the Duluth Street Railway Co.

Suits In District Court.

Complaints in three suits were filed in district court this morning. One is that of Harry Edward Walbank against Stanislous Duckowski and wife to recover possession of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block 4, Walbank's addition to Duluth, which the plaintiff claims the defendants are holding unlawfully. French & Bassett have begun suit against G. H. Thompson to recover $375 for a piano, piano bench and piano scarf sold to defendant April 13, 1904. Jacob Stein sues H. C. Hanson et al and asks the court to be adjudged absolute owner in fee simple of eighty acres of land in 29-57-18.

Wendling's Lecture.

In George R. Wendling's list of lectures which he is open to deliver on his annual tours there are seven or more, but of all none is in greater demand than that which he will deliver this evening at the First Methodist church when he lectures in the Star lecture course on "The Man From Galilee." Mr. Wendling takes up the claims of Christ to divinity and subjects them to a logical analysis. He is a lawyer by profession and the argument into which he goes is in the nature of a legal one. Of course he funds the claims substantiated by the evidence in every essential, but he arrives at his decision in a most conclusive and logical manner.

JUSTH TO BE PRESIDENT.

Budapest, Feb. 21.—The lower house of the Hungarian diet today elected Julius Justh, a member of the Kossuth party to be president of the house.

FROM LABOR'S RANKS

John Francis, Prominent In Philadelphia Labor Circles, Indorses Father John's Medicine for Colds.

Mr. John Francis, well known in local labor circles, writes: "Early last spring I had a very bad cough and I was not feeling well at all. My weight is always about 130 pounds, but at the time I started to take Father John's Medicine I weighed only 117 pounds. After taking six bottles I weighed 126 pounds, and at present I weigh 138 pounds. I can recommend your medicine highly, because what I write is the truth. I also recommended it to my nephew for a cough that he had. Two small bottles cured it entirely." (Signed) John Francis, 224 E. Albert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Father John's Medicine prevents Pneumonia and Consumption and cures all Throat and Lung Troubles. No alcohol or poisonous drugs. Cures colds or money back.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 bottles. The $1 size contains three times the quantity of the 50c size.

Ask your druggist for Father John's Medicine.

Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

ALDERMEN ENDORSE BIENNIAL ELECTIONS

Council Recommends Submission of Amendment To the People.

Street Railway Claims the House Moving Privilege is Abused.

The council last evening:
Endorsed biennial municipal elections.
Received information on the house moving question.
Received second report from garbage crematory commission.
Introduced ordinance licensing dancing pavilions near parks.

* * *

Longer terms for city officers and biennial elections with the recall privilege at present in use in Los Angeles, were endorsed last evening by the council, and the charter commission was requested to prepare and submit an amendment providing for this change.

In the discussion of the motion, President Haven stated that the city had spent $30,000 in the last three years on elections.

"We have too many elections and too much politics in Duluth. It keeps the city in a constant turmoil over elections. I would like to call attention to the fact that Governor Johnson most emphatically advocated a four-year term in his message. He has advocated many good principles since his election, and he certainly had the welfare of the people in mind when he urged this. The people are tired of elections and tired of the expense. Then this motion is not any final action. The charter commission has the right to say whether or not it will be submitted. This is only a suggestion."

"When the people don't get out and register and vote, it indicates, to my mind, that something is wrong," said Alderman Wilson. "When they fail to assume the responsibilities of electing their representatives, our system of government fails to accomplish its purpose. Personally I would have been satisfied if my term had been six months instead of two years."

"I believe in it," said Alderman Chesney. "We have too many elections and too much politics."

"I am never opposed to submitting any question to the people," said Alderman McEwen. "They make few mistakes in the end, but I don't, for one, see why the mayor's term should be as long as the president's or an alderman's twice as long as a congressman's. The reason why the people have not been getting out is that there was no issue. It takes no business public sentiment. It is not an endless turmoil but an endless arousing of public interest in public affairs, and we can't have too much of it. However, if Alderman Haven will incorporate an amendment providing for the recall system which is in use in Los Angeles, providing that an alderman may be compelled to stand for re-election on the petition of a certain per cent of the voters of his ward, I am willing that it be recommended to the charter commission."

"An alderman shouldn't be afraid to face his constituents," said Alderman Sang. "The nearer they keep to the people the better for the city."

Alderman Barnes and Tessman also spoke briefly in favor of it, and the motion carried with only two dissenting votes, Alderman Sang and Schaffer voting against it.

* * *

In accordance with a request of Alderman Barnes, Manager Warren of the Duluth Street Railway company presented a report giving some information about the moving of the building on West Superior street a few days ago, which held up the traffic for over an hour.

According to Manager Warren's statement the wires were "dead" from Eleventh avenue West to Third avenue East from 3 a. m. to 7:20 a. m.

"Four hours is a very short time to open the wires, move a house across the tracks, and make the connection again," the report read, "especially when it is considered that all work must be done in the dark and that delays are apt to occur.

"Since June, 1901, we have opened our wires sixty-two times, or once every twenty-one days. We have promptly complied with every request of this nature, although it involves an expense of from $15 to $75 for each operation."

The number of persons delayed on the occasion in question was 1495, and estimating their average wage at twenty cents an hour and the average time they were delayed as thirty-six minutes, the following table is presented:

House moving	$175.00
Cost of moving pole	2.00
Cost to street railway company	45.00
Cost to public in lost time	181.50
Total cost	$401.50

The building inspector estimated the value of the building after it had been moved as being $400.

"While we have felt that the hose-moving privilege was being abused," said Manager Warren in his report, "we have never made any complaint. Since a report has been called for, however, we feel justified in presenting these figures."

* * *

In a second report to the mayor, which was in turn submitted to the council, the garbage commission reported that a garbage crematory having a capacity of eighty tons per day would be necessary to supply the needs of the city. In a former report the commission reported that a forty-ton plant operated for twenty-four hours would be sufficient for the present needs, but in the present report it is claimed that an eighty-ton plant could be operated twelve hours at a less expense than it would require to operate a forty-ton plant for twenty-four hours, and since the needs of the city would be constantly increasing, the eighty-ton plant was recommended. It would cost $29,000 in place of $20,000, which the forty-ton plant would cost, and it is stated that the crew at present employed on the dump could attend to the crematory.

The city attorney was requested to draw up a bill and submit it to the legislature, authorizing the city to pay for the crematory in three annual installments, since the sum of $14,000 is all that is now available for the purpose.

* * *

The city attorney was authorized to defend Captain Resche and Detective Irvine in a $2,000 damage suit which is threatened by Emil Carlson, for false arrest. Carlson was detained for a short time at headquarters on suspicion of burglary, and the evidence against him not proving correct, he was dismissed. Since the officers were in discharge of their duty, they are entitled to the service of the city attorney under the charter provisions.

* * *

President Haven introduced an ordinance prohibiting dancing pavilions, merry-go-rounds and other place of amusement within 400 feet of the public parks of the city, without a permit from the city council. The ordinance is a revised version of the old ordinance forbidding such places entirely, and it is aimed at the Lincoln park pavilion, which is likely to be rebuilt this spring, and against which the property owners in the West end have petitioned. The ordinance was given its first reading.

* * *

Alderman McEwen called for a report on what provision had been made for the payment of medical services for the injured firemen, and whether or not their salary had been continued while they were disabled.

* * *

Alderman Chesney passed a resolution again calling on the Duluth Street railway for a report as to what it intended to do in regard to the extensions to its lines on Grand avenue west. The motion carried.

* * *

The formal order of acceptance of the stone drinking fountain donated to the city by Mrs. T. L. Blood of St. Paul as a memorial to her father George C. Stone, was passed, and the council authorized the payment of the expense of installing the fountain at the intersection of Superior street and London road.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The supreme court of the United States has overruled the decision of the United States district court of Montana in the cause of the United States vs. the Montana Lumber and Manufacturing company and the Northern Pacific Railway company, in which it was held the government could not enforce penalties for timber cut on unsurveyed land.

A couple of good things went through Monday at Oakland. Mooropus won all the way, and Gene got away first and never was headed.

Mrs. Caroline Joslyn, who pleaded guilty to murdering her husband with poison, and Isaac Swan, her paramour, and formerly a farm hand for the Joselyns, Monday were sentenced to life imprisonment. Swan was convicted of murder, principally on the evidence of Mrs. Joselyn.

Cuthbert W. Laing, a real estate dealer of Chicago, was arrested Monday on a warrant issued at the instance of his daughter, Mrs. Irene Laing Malcolm. The warrant charges the larceny of $248,842. Laing furnished bonds for $10,000 and will be arraigned in court on March 2.

President William Livingstone of the Lake Carriers' association, left Monday for Cleveland. Tuesday night the executive committee of the Lake Carriers will confer at Cleveland with representatives of the marine engineers.

Neil Burgess, an actor, has filed in the United States district court a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at $21,000 and his assets are given as two suits of clothes, valued at $25. The principal creditor is Irme A. Burke, $15,000.

The senate West Virginia investigating committee adjourned without substantiating any of the charges made against Governor White, or any other state officer.

Twelve persons were slightly injured Monday night in a passenger wreck near Swanders, Ohio, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road. Two coaches were overturned on account of spreading rails while running forty-five miles an hour.

DECISION REVERSED.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Chief Justice Fuller handed down a decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. Ely, reversing the decision of the supreme court of the state of Washington. The proceeding was one of many instituted by the railway company to acquire title to its right of way. The decision was favorable to Ely.

BACK ACHE? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS!

Does your urine stain linen?
Do you have an unusual desire to urinate, especially during the night?
Is there a smarting or scalding sensation in passing it?
Does it pain you to hold it?
Are you sore, weak or lame in the lower part of the back?
Do you start or jump up quickly in your sleep?
Are your eyes sunken, face pale and bloated?
Do you have ringing sounds in your ears?
Are you easily fatigued?
Is your breath short?
Is your sleep not refreshing?
Is there swelling around the eyes, ankles and abdomen?
Skin pale, hot and dry?
Do you have nervous symptoms, backache, headache, cramps in the legs?
Are your bowels constipated and digestion impaired?

If you have any of the above symptoms your kidneys are diseased and your life in danger.

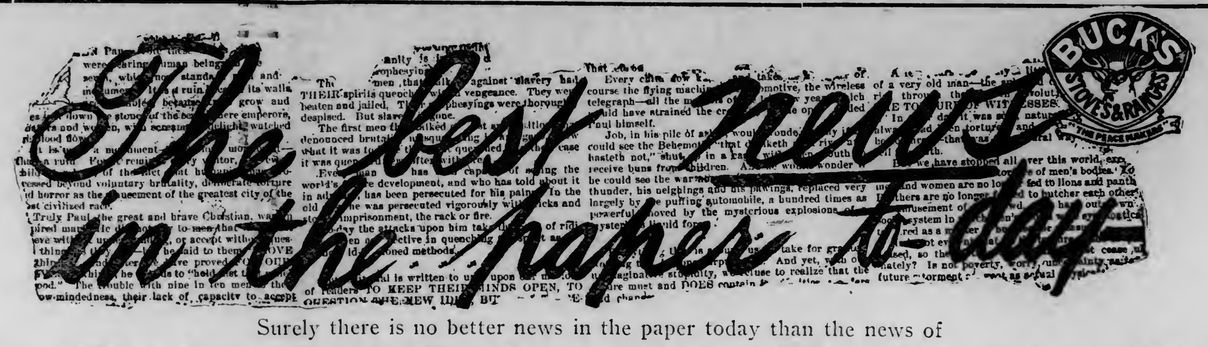
B. W. Irwin, of Reidsburg, Pa., wrote on Aug. 14, 1904:

"It took the best doctors two years to discover that the kidneys were the real cause of all my trouble. I kept getting weaker and sicker. My weight went down from 210 to 190 pounds. My eyes and skin were yellow; my stomach out of order, and at times the pains in my head and back were almost unbearable. I believed I'd die, and it's a wonder I didn't. They thought I had stomach trouble and treated me for it, but I got no better. Finally one doctor decided my kidneys were affected and prescribed Warner's Safe Cure. The good effects were manifest at once, and in three weeks I was completely cured. In four months I had regained my weight and never felt better in my life. The doctors and my friends were dumbfounded at my remarkable recovery, and unite with me in proclaiming Warner's Safe Cure the grandest medicine in the world for curing kidney diseases."

ANALYSIS FREE. If you have any doubt as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the medical department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our doctors will analyze it and send a report with advice and medical booklet free.

Warner's Safe Cure is what you need. It's taken by doctors themselves, prescribed by them, and used in hospitals for all disorders of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, because, while it cures even the worst cases, it contains nothing that can possibly leave any bad after effects. The good effects are felt with the first few doses. Buy it at your druggist's, or direct, 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Accept nothing but Warner's Safe Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.



Surely there is no better news in the paper today than the news of

This Colossal February Clearance Sale

To visit this great Furniture store and see the vast assortment of choice goods, at such sweeping reductions, is to understand fully the greatness of this news and its usefulness to you.

Every article in this great store—**Furniture, Floor Coverings, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Linens, Housefurnishings, Crockery, Lamps, Stoves and Ranges,** is selling at from

10 to 50 Per Cent Discount

from the regular low retail prices. If you have anything in the line of Housefurnishings to buy do the buying now—you can save many a dollar by so doing.

Sale closes March the first—therefore these extraordinary bargain days are limited in number, so come early and get first choice.

Your Credit Is Good.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Your Credit Is Good.

MINISTRY MENACED

In Attack on Government Led By John Redmond.

Earl of Dudley Said to Have Resigned Irish Post.

London, Feb. 21.—In moving as an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne the declaration that "the present system of government of Ireland is opposed to the will of the Irish people," John Redmond led the Irish party in the house of commons yesterday in an attack that contained for the Conservative ministry more of menace than lay in the fiscal debate precipitated by Mr. Asquith's amendment last week. The Redmond amendment was carefully calculated, in fact, to undermine the government's majority. Interest in the debate was intensified by a well-defined report in the lobbies, and which quickly spread elsewhere, that the Earl of Dudley had resigned the lord lieutenancy of Ireland. This report, which was given with credence, put heart in the Nationalists, who made the attack on the earl of Dudley one of the features of their speeches.

The debate grew crowded galleries, and peers especially were noticeable, among them the duke of Abercorn, the marquis of Londonderry, the earl of Aberdeen, the earl of Cadogan, the earl of Westmeath, the earl of Ashburnham and others interested in Ireland. It was generally believed that the debate would bring out a sensational scene, but while anything of this character was entirely lacking throughout the afternoon and night sessions, the critical situation, coupled with the clever tactics of the Irish Nationalists kept the galleries interested and alert until midnight.

Mr. Redmond's speech was an uncompromising demand for home rule. He directly and unsparingly charged individual members of the Irish administration with incompetency. Both Redmond and Mr. Moore (Irish Unionist), who followed, made a special point of what they termed the "shameful treatment" of Sir Anthony MacDonnell in connection with the now famous differences in the ministry over the revolution scheme.

Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, delivered a straightforward explanation of how those unfortunate misunderstandings arose. In doing so, he paid a splendid tribute to Sir Antony MacDonnell, who, he said, was asked to accept the post of under secretary, not in the capacity of an underling, but as a wise and able colleague. Mr. Wyndham said he had given MacDonnell a free hand to deal with the situation. They had discussed the situation together. He knew that MacDonnell and Lord Dunraven had been considering a reform scheme; but he did not know all the terms of their plan. Mr. Wyndham said:

"I had often discussed reforms with MacDonnell, who with his Indian experiences, found analogies between my ideas and ideas he had formed in India. Here came the first sourese of serious misunderstandings. I, with a colossal ignorance of Indian affairs, did not know that a semi-elective council exists in India, and therefore it never occurred to me in my conversations with MacDonnell that he had in mind any board partially elected as part of the reforms of which I approved. If I had thought he had any such idea I would have told him that it was, in my judgment, quite impracticable."

Mr. Wyndham said he was absent for a holiday when the revolution scheme was published, and that when he returned without consulting MacDonnell he wrote to the papers denouncing the elective councils feature. Mr. Wyndham said the cabinet never had doubted MacDonnell's loyalty but simply had recorded itself as not approving the action or an under secretary, who had approved of a scheme without first submitting it to his chief. Mr. Wyndham admitted that MacDonald was, perhaps, justified in taking his approval for granted.

The night session was taken up by T. W. Russell, Winston Churchill and others, who bitterly assailed the government's management of Irish affairs and the Earl of Dudley's administration.

The rumor of the resignation of the Earl of Dudley quickly spread through the house of commons, but late last night the lord lieutenant's secretary declared the rumor to be unfounded.

A special cabinet meeting has been summoned for tomorrow to discuss the situation.

London, Feb. 21.—Until after today's meeting of the cabinet probably nothing will be known definitely as to the outcome of the MacDonnell affair. Despite official denial, there is a strong impression that the crisis will not end without some modification of the cabinet.

It is still believed in many quarters that the Earl of Dudley's resignation as lord lieutenant of Ireland has merely been proposed or that Premier Balfour has refused to accept it. Another rumor is that Foreign Minister Lansdowne has threatened to resign if the ministers make Sir Antony MacDonnell a scapegoat.

According to the Times this morning the Earl of Dudley has tendered his resignation and the cabinet has been summoned to consider the situation. The Times adds that it is the prevailing belief that MacDonnell's resignation would promptly follow.

AT EVELETH IN AUGUST

Tournament of Northern Minnesota Firemen Will Be Held.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The meeting of the executive committee of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association was held in Cass Lake last night and was one of the most successful meetings of that body. There were present President G. W. Mulligan of Eveleth, ex-Presidents George Riddell of Grand Rapids and C. E. Leeman of Cass Lake, and ex-Secretary Rutledge of Cass Lake. P. E. Dowling of Eveleth, the secretary, is at present a member of the legislature and it was impossible for him to be present. He sent as a substitute Louis Larson, a member of the Eveleth department. Delegates were also present from Virginia, Fayal and other towns on the iron range.

The report of the treasurer showed that the organization was in excellent condition, from a financial standpoint. The secretary reported that the Virginia and Fayal departments had joined the association as members since the tournament of the association was held at Grand Rapids last June, and that it was confidently believed that Hibbing and Sparta departments would also become members. The rules of the association, that the tournaments should be held during the month of June, were amended so that the next tournament will be held on Aug. 8, 9, 10 and 11. I was also agreed that Rule 3 should be rigidly enforced at the next tournament, which will not allow the use of any large lugs on the couplings. It has been the custom heretofore to use very large leaden lugs, but under the new ruling these will be done away with. It was the intention of the meeting that this association should establish more friendly relations with the tournament association which will hold a meet at Blackduck during the month of June, and with that end in view the secretary was instructed to correspond with the officials of the other organization with a view to arranging a championship race with the winning teams of the two associations, the race to be held at the central state meet of the town, where a large purse would be offered to the winner. The Eveleth delegates assured the members of the association that everything possible would be done to make the tournament to be held next August a highly successful one, and that the purses to be offered for the various races and contests would be very liberal.

TESTIMONY CONFLICTING

Witnesses Do Not Agree In the Cody Divorce Case.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 21.—The trial of the Cody divorce was resumed yesterday, witnesses for both sides being examined. Dr. C. L. Gilman of Cody, Wyo., gave testimony for the plaintiff, Col. William F. Cody. He said he accompanied Col. Cody and Mrs. Cody and a large party on a hunting trip in the Big Horn country in 1899. On that trip, he testified he heard Mrs. Cody say that her husband had wanted her to accompany him to Europe but that she "would not go anywhere with the old reprobate."

Charles F. Iddings of North Platte, Neb., said he had attended many social affairs given by the Codys and had never seen Mrs. Cody use liquor. He said Mrs. Cody was always considerate of members of her family and their guests. She seemed to be very proud of Cody and addressed him as "Willie."

Examined regarding a banquet at North Platte in 1903 in honor of "Buffalo Bill's" return home, Arthur McNamara, a banker of North Platte, testified that it was whisk and not poison that made col. Cody sick on that occasion. Witness said that "Buffalo Bill" was unable to make a speech that he had intended to deliver. He said whisky was served in tea cups.

F. E. Bullard, an employee of the Union Pacific Railroad, corroborated Iddings and McNamara with reference to the good character of Mrs. Cody and admitted that Mrs. Cody appeared to be solicitous as to her husband's safety and welfare when he was drinking. Bullard testified that Mrs. Cody educated and took care of the children and that Cody would not have anything to do with them.

The taking of depositions in Cheyenne was completed yesterday.

On Feb. 28 at North Platte, Mrs. Cody will make her deposition and Col. Cody will meet this with a deposition in rebuttal, which will be taken on March 6 at Omaha. The case will then go to Sheridan, Wyo., where it will be tried by briefs in March.

No oral evidence will be introduced at that time and the case will be decided largely on the depositions.

NAVAL BILL

Passes House, Carrying Appropriation of $99,914,359.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The house yesterday after a seven-hour session passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of $99,914,359. The provision for two battleships, as reported by the committee on naval affairs, was retained. Party lines were broken over the proposal, at least forty Democrats voting for the bill while about an equal number of Republicans voted in opposition.

Several important changes in the bill were made. The proposed increase of 1,200 men and officers for the marine corps was stricken out, as was the provision authorizing the construction of a collier somewhere else than at the Mare Island navy yard in California. In order to do the work better an item of $175,000 was inserted for the proper equipment of the Mare Island yard.

DONOHUE ARRESTED.

New York, Feb. 21.—Dennis Donohue, financial editor of the New York Commercial, who has been running in a magazine a series of articles "The Truth About Frenzied Finance, which in reply to the statements of Thomas W. Lawson, about financial conditions, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued upon complaint of Herbert Gray of Haverhill, Mass. The complainant alleges that Donohue made statements reflecting upon him amounting to criminal libel, in his replies to Lawson's articles. Donohue was paroled when arraigned in police court.

BABY'S DELIGHT And Mother's Comfort



Cuticura SOAP

And CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure.

Not only are they the purest, sweetest, and most effective for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of infants and children, but they afford instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired mothers, in the severest cases of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, and are sure to succeed when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

"Send for "All About Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

A National Institution.

President Roosevelt, in his message opening congress in December, pointed out that the business of insurance had attained national proportions, and his words will be remembered by those who read and examine the annual statement for the year 1904 of the Prudential Insurance company.

This company wrote and issued during 1904 over $312,000,000 of paid-for life insurance, increasing the number of policies in force to nearly six millions, and bringing the amount of insurance in force to a sum exceeding one billion dollars.

This company, whose agencies extend to every stat in the Union, is a truly national institution, not only in size, but in the position which it occupies as the trustee for the funds of the millions in all parts of the country, thus furnishing the means of making provision for the future for themselves and their dependents.

That this trust is well placed is shown by the fact that the company has accumulated assets of over $88,000,000, and a surplus exceeding $13,000,000, the liabilities being $75,000,000. The exhibit this year gives a very plain and convincing statement of the character of these assets and of the security which is afforded on its loans, on bonds and mortgages, and collateral securities.

One very interesting item of the statement is the amount paid to its policyholders during 1904. The company has paid to policyholders to date a total of over $92,000,000. It is certainly possible to estimate the amount of good which the distribution of this vast sum of money has accomplished for the American people who have been its recipients.

The company has at different times made changes and concessions in its policies, which result in giving additional benefits to those insured. Wherever practicable these concessions are made retroactive; and up to the present time the company has distributed in cash dividends and other concessions, not stipulated in original contracts, and voluntarily given to holders of old policies, over five million dollars.

The company will furnish any information concerning its policies to those who write to the home office, at Newark, N. J.

MAYOR MAKES CHARGES.

Johnson Says Councilmen of Cleveland Are Corrupt.

Cleveland, Feb. 21.—In the city council last night, Mayor Tom L. Johnson directly charged Councilmen Dewar and Wilke, Democrats, with having accepted bribes from the Cleveland Electric Illuminating company. At the same time Mayor Johnson charged that the votes of all the Republican members of the city council had been influenced by contributions from that company to the last campaign fund of the Republican organization and to the last campaign fund of the Republican candidates for the city council.

The charges are the outcome of Mayor Johnson's allegation of two weeks ago that the recent defeat of the ordinance to annex the village of South Brooklyn to the city of Cleveland had been brought about by undue influence.

At last Monday's meeting of the council the mayor repeated his statements of alleged bribery and of undue influence but gave no names.

His accusations were denied with much emphasis by several of the Republican councilmen and specific charges in writing were demanded. These were made last night.

The council immediately adopted a resolution to investigate itself and City Solicitor Norman M. Baker, a Democrat, was appointed prosecutor of the opposition.

PRAYER OFFERED FOR PRESIDENT HARPER.

Minneapolis, Feb. 21.—President Northrop offered a special prayer at the chapel exercises at the University yesterday for President William Harper of the University of Chicago, who is about to undergo an operation which he expects will result in his death.

So dangerous is the operation and so likely to prove fatal that Harper has sent farewell notes to a number of his close friends among whom is Rev. Lathan A. Crandall of the Trinity Baptist church. It was through the agency of Dr. Crandall that John D. Rockefeller invited Dr. Harper to become president of the Chicago institution.

PORTAGE LAKES WIN.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 21.—Pittsburg's hockey team was defeated by the Portage Lakes by the score of 6 to 3.

MARRIED TEN TIMES.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Wilson, better known as Mrs. Van Sickle, who died at McGregor, Iowa, was married ten times. Through one of her husbands she claimed an interest in a large part of the land on which La Crosse is built and brought many cases to the supreme court of Wisconsin but with little success. In her youth she was considered the belle of the section in which she lived, having danced with the king of England at Cincinnati, then prince of Wales.

"SOAP TREE" OF ALGERIA.

The Saphidus utilis or "soap tree" was introduced into Algeria in 1845, writes United States Consul Kidder of Algiers. The soap tree in Algeria appears to be a hybrid and has characteristics quite different from those of any of the known varieties coming from India, Japan, China and Central America, and it is superior to all in general usefulness.

The Sapindus utilis is a large tree with a smooth, straight trunk. The plants reach to about ten feet in height in two years and begin to bear in six years. The berry is round, but with a distinct keel like that of a walnut encircling it. It is when fresh smooth, shiny and fleshy. When dried it is tough, gummy and translucid; the color varies from yellowish green to brown. In size it varies from about half an inch to an inch in diameter.

So far the cultivation of this tree in Algeria has been confined to the low-lying lands near the coast (the orange belt), but it is believed that it would endure a more severe climate. The only large plantation of these trees is that of M. Bertrand at his property of Boukandoura, about eighteen miles from Algiers, covering some hundred and fifty acres.

There are no important manufactures of soap-tree products in Algeria. The entire product of the plantation referred to above went last year to Germany. A good deal of the fruit is employed in its natural state, and many chemists produce specialties from it, such as "sapindine," an excellent washing powder; "sapindine," a reputed hair wash, and other articles for toilet purposes. Panama wood, which is extensively used in Europe for washing, contains on an average about 8 per cent of saponine, while the dried fruit of the soap tree contains fully 28 per cent.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN.

Sir Oliver Lodge's fog-dispelling apparatus might be useful in the semi-arid plains east of the Rocky Mountains and in all sections of the United States during times of drouth. Electricity at the high voltage of 250,000 is sent lightning-like through the air, says the New York World. As succession of these discharges condenses the moisture in the atmosphere, with a clearing effect similar to that produce by lightning.

Although the object of the apparatus in England is to dissipate fog, analogous reasoning would point to its value as a rain producer. The fog is driven away by being turned into rain. The same electrical process should produce rain wherever there is a fair amount of moisture in the atmosphere.

A UNIQUE RECORD

Not Another Like It In Our Broad Republic.

To give positive home testimony in every locality is of itself unanswerable proof of merit; but when we add to this the continued endorsement from people who testified years ago, no evidence can be stronger. A Duluth citizen gratefully acknowledges the good received from Doan's Kidney Pills, and when time has tested the cure we find the same hearty endorsement, with added enthusiasm and continued praise. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills, and such a record is unique in the annals of medicine.

J. E. Watts, bricklayer, living at 918 Tenth avenue west, Duluth, Minn., says: "I have no reason to change the opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills which I expressed in a testimonial given in 1898. At that time it cured me of a bad attack of backache and lameness, which made me stop work. I was unable to stoop, and the pain was severe just over the kidneys and through the loins. Plasters and other remedies I used brought no real benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me so strongly that I decided to try them. I soon found that they were just the remedy for my case. In a few days the pain left me, and the cure has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



The regular meeting of the Mathee Musicale which was held yesterday afternoon at Steinway hall was the first regular meeting of the club in this new hall and as the program for the afternoon was devoted to the works of American composers, the affair was made a gala occasion and following the program punch was served and an informal half hour followed.

The afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Kimball and Miss Bradshaw, and a paper dealing with the development of American music and musicians of this country was read by Mrs. M. H. Ostergren preceding the numbers. The opening number was a two piano selection, "On der Nixenquelle," by Templeton Strong played by Mrs. J. A. Stephenson and Mrs. C. B. Miller. The number was a beautiful one and was followed by "Poems," op. 41 by Arthur Foote played by Miss Sybilla Hartman. The compositions were written after two stranzas of Omar Khayyam and the Eastern mystery and charm of the music was splendidly brought out by Miss Hartman's intergretation. The other piano number was a group of three selections, "Witches Dance" by Edward MacDowell, "Love Song" by Ethelbert Nevin and "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Templeton Strong. The numbers were played by Mrs. C. B. Miller with an exquisite daintiness and grace and Mrs. Miller was forced to respond to an encore. The vocal numbers were given by James McAuliffe who sang, "The Bird" by Margaret Ruthven Lang and "When Spring Comes Laughing" by Arthur Foote. Mrs. McAuliffe's voice was clear and brilliant these qualities being brought out in both numbers. The closing number of the program was Dudley Buck's "Festival te Deum" sung by Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Bradshaw, John Martin and Harry G. Gearheart.

Following the program an informal reception was held and punch was served by Mrs. F. G. Bradbury and Emily Ellis Woodward assisted by Mrs. Percy S. Gough, Miss Frances Richardson, Miss Ruth Markell, Miss Mary Morris and Miss Mildred Cleland.

* * *

At 12:30 yesterday afternoon Dr. Lynam B. Sperry of Oberlin, spoke at the Young Women's Christian association. The gymnasium was used for the meeting and a large number of the business women and others members of the association were present and listened with interest and profit to Dr. Sperry's talk. The widening field of women's activities was spoken of.

"Sixty-four years ago," said Dr. Sperry, "there were only seven occupations open to women and in 1890 there were 340, in fact at the present day there seem's to be nothing under heaven that woman can not do, except become a father and sing bass. With these increased opportunities, woman's responsibility has increased and although she has become the bread winner to a large extent, phisiological conditions have remained unchanged and she remains best fitted for wifehood and motherhood and not the bread winner."

The speaker continued, telling of the conditions and problems that are liable to confront women during their life and ending by not giving advice but asking each woman to meet all questions with serious thought. The meeting was well attended.

* * *

Invitations are out for the pre-Lenten Assembly party, which will be held at the Spalding, Friday evening, March 3. This is the only large dancing party promised before Lent, which begins March 8.

* * *

One of the interesting social events of the week is the dancing party which will be given Friday evening at Harmonie hall, at Lester Park, by the members of the Somerset Y. This organization, which has been one of the most faithful in the city of the young women, is planning to furnish all the Easter flowers for St. Luke's hospital, and this early start has been made in order that the funds may be in readiness at Easter for the supply of flowers for the sick. A large number of invitations have been issued and the party promises to be a most enjoyable affair. The members of the society are: Mesdames T. P. Bradley and C. S. Hare, and Misses Jessie Ames, Louise Becker, Barbara Haug, Edna Cargill, Ruth Ely, Ellen Fee, Mrs. Walter Hall, Rachel McLaren, Kate Kennedy, Eleanor Pinco, Elizabeth Sharvey, Cora Letteau, Helen Smith, Gert. Swift, Cora Swift, Lain Tyler, Bess Hoopes, Kathryn Hoopes, Florence Howard, Florence Newcomb, Myrtle Butchart, Gertrude Butchart, Alice Cooley, Glen Murray, Mary Bartlett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hepworth have gone East for a month's visit.

* * *

Miss Edna Harris has returned from a visit with friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Women's Council of this city will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock at the club room of the library.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid society of the Endion M. E. church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Schleunes of 217 South Ninetcenth avenue east.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Greysolon du Lhut chapter of the D. A. R. will be held tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. N.F. Hugo at her home on East Third street. Patriotic quotations will be given in response to roll call. "Colonial Historians and Writers—Governor John Winthrop—William Bradford and Samuel Sewell," will be the subject of the afternoon's study, and a reading, "Home and Society in Washington's Time," will be given.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Art club will be held tomorrow evening at the club room of the library. The members of this class devote their time to drawing from life, and the work of the club has been pursued with profit for several years. Any interested in the work of the club are invited to attend these regular meetings, held each Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at the library.

WELL KNOWN IN DULUTH.

Interesting Marriage Taking Place In Oregon.

The following item from a Sumpter, Or., paper of recent date will be of interest to many people in this city as both Mrs. Margaret L. Cutter and Col. Don Willard are well known here. Mrs. Cutter was well known in Duluth musical circles for a number of years, being contralto at the First Methodist church in this city for some time. Col. Willard was well known in Duluth, leaving here for Sumpter, Or., where he is manager of the Little Cracker mine at that place. The article from the Oregon paper is as follows:

"Col. Don Willard, general manager of the Little Cracker mine, made a rich strike last Saturday. While in Baker City he married Margaret L. Cutter of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Willard returned to Sumpter yesterday morning and have taken apartments at the Hotel Sumpter. Both the bride and groom have, since their arrival, been receiving the heartfelt congratulations of a host of friends.

"The newly wedded pair were youthful sweethearts, way down in New England, separating in youth, when Mr. Willard came West to make a fortune. His girlish sweetheart remained to enter a Boston musical conservatory, graduating a finished vocalist. She also went West, winding up in Duluth, where she was a high-salaried singer in church choirs and a leading figure in Minnesota musical circles. While East in connection with financing the Little Cracker mine, Mr. Willard met, proposed and was accepted by his old sweetheart. Last Saturday morning she arrived in Baker City, was met by Mr. Willard and Rev. J. R. N. Bell at 8:30 o'clock on that morning, pronounced the ceremony which made them man and wife.

"On Saturday evening, at the Geiger Grand hotel, those Sumpterites who happened to be in Baker City, and who heard of Willard's wedding, gathered to do honor to the couple. A feast was spread, the bride and groom were equally congratulated, and the world was made bright with well wishes. Mrs. Willard is a handsome, accomplished and jolly woman, who will be welcome by Sumpter society, not alone for her many accomplishments, but for her charming personality. As for the groom—everybody in the camp knows Col. Don Willard, that handsome, rotund and always good natured gentleman, whose Little Cracker mine is among the future bonanazs of this district."



ONLY A CAR CONDUCTOR

By Walter Browne.

(Copyright, 1905, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Accident on the elevated railroad. Conductor crushed to death by his own train."

That was all the bulletin said. It did not strike the editorial mind as a big story. Why should it? There was no mystery about it. The meager details to hand did not even contain suggestions of blood-curdling incidents, and the man who was killed was only a conductor, anyway. If he had been a passenger there might have been some chance of writing a good rehash on the company, but only a conductor! Well, things were dull, news scarce, and Phil Spacy, one of our bright reporters, was sent out to see if he could not get a story of some sort out of it. He did. He wrote about a quarter of a column of bare facts which nobody would care to read.

If he had written the story for what it was worth—but then. How could he?

He told it to me afterwards, and here it is. As I am using fictitious names and not injuring Phil, who, by the bye, I have since ceased to regard as a friend, no harm can be done by relating a few facts, perhaps as strange as fiction, which go to prove that even conductors of elevated trains are sometimes just as heroic and worthy of admiration as newspaper men.

"It was a little more than a year ago," said Phil, "that I was working on an evening newspaper down town, and traveled regularly by the same train to business, returning at about the same time each night.

"Although buried in the perusal of my morning papers, on the down-town journey, I began gradually to notice that seated in the same corner of the car, always that nearest the rear door, was a singularly beautiful girl. She was little more than a child, but in her person were developed all the ripe and mature attractions of womanhood to such a ravishing extent that to look at her once was to find a magnet which the eyes of man could not afterward resist.

"That she was entirely unconscious of her power. The armor of her innocence was proof against the batteries of admiration and the broadsides of almost brutal ogling with which she was assaulted from all classes and ages of city men as she journeyed to her work each morning. I have seen jostling and struggling, almost fights, to secure the corner seat immediately opposite her, in spite of the evident fact that she sat there merely to be near the conductor, who found time for a hurried word to the beautiful girl before closing the door after calling out the name of each station.

"I discovered that she worked at a store in Fourteenth street, and, although she left business fully half an hour before the train which carried the insignificant little conductor arrived at that depot, she always waited on the platform until his train came along.

"These things worried me. At first it was a mere matter of interest, but soon it became a mania with me to win that lovely creature away from that uneducated, and as I believed unappreciative boor of an elevated railroad conductor, who seemed to have strangely fascinated her.

"I obtained an introduction to the girl, no matter by what means, and it is useless to tell the wiles I worked to win her love. Suffice it to say that after a little while we rode together on surface cars when our work was done, and it was I who waited for her at the corner of Fourteenth street.

"She loved me. She told me so, and I—I loved her with a passion which knew no limit. Then—

"Well, then there was a 'shake up' in the office and I lost my position. It was a case of hustle then, and in the hustling which I was obliged to do, in such intervals as I was not seeking consolation for my supposed ill treatment at the hands of arbitrary editors, in too frequent libations, I forgot the little woman who waited for me at the accustomed corner night after night.

"I forget the exact date she had fixed for our wedding, after my begging it should not be long postponed, but I think it must have been just about the time I received an appointment to go to Washington as representative of a morning paper.

"I remember I thought at the time of how, after I had made money enough, I would seek that sweet little woman again and honestly keep my promise to marry her. But months sped by. I was very busy and congress held an unusually long session.

"At length I returned to New York. Then I looked for her. I seemed to need her, to love her more than ever. I remember—oh! God! What did I not remember then—and I wondered if the sin of being too late would be upon my soul.

"I found her at last. She was in the same old corner of an elevated railroad car, but at a glance I saw upon her finger a wedding ring. She saw me and turned deathly pale. I approached her and said:

"'Jennie! Jennie! why, you are surely not married!'

"Before she could reply that plucky little chap, the conductor, whispered in my ear:

"'Yes, damn you! My wife for a month now, but she loves you, curse you. I've found that out, and she can be your wife for the rest of time, if there's anything fit to be called a man about you.'

"Columbus avenue train! Change here for Fifty-eighth street,' he yelled aloud. As he bustled us both off on to the platform he hissed in my ear:

"'Her son has been christened Phil, after you, all right. Be good to her, or I'll make it extra hot for you in hell when we meet there.'

"Half an hour later he was crushed to death beneath his own train. Accidental death! That's what they said. That's what I wrote. Perhaps it was, but—God! often since I could think of it.

Phil paused. We both were silent for a while. Then, with some hesitation, I asked:

"And are you—are you married now?"

"'You bet, my boy,'" replied Sam, recovering his usual merry manner. "Come round and see us. The wife has been getting a good deal more cheerful lately, and as for little Phil, why, he's a wonder. When will you come?"

I did not fix a date.

That trim, snug feeling of security can only come from wearing SURE-FAST skirt supporters. All dealers.

WHERE IS BEDIER?

Report That Iowa Man Has Gone Abroad.

West Bend, Iowa, Feb. 21.—A sensation is caused by the announcement that V. L. Bedier has left, possibly for the Philippines. Mr. Bedier recently sold his drug store at Elliston, Iowa, and purchased the stock of drugs owned by the Easton Drug company. Mr. Bedier's father, F. F. Bedier of Leon, a retired wealthy farmer, and Mrs. Bedier's father, M. J. McFarland, a merchant of this place, had gone V. L. Bedier's security for the purchase of the Easton Drug company's stock. They are trying to untangle the snarl. Mr. McFarland has about $500 in the deal, while F. F. Bedier has a much heavier load to lift. A deficit of $3,000 at one of the former places where Mr. Bedier ran a drug store cannot be accounted for. V. L. Bedier served as a Red Cross nurse in the Philippines during the war. The supposition is that as he was so heavily in debt he has returned to the islands.

PRICES FOR



LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,

14 West Superior Street,

Duluth, Minn.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Cost That Pays

We could buy Women's Clothes for much less than it costs us to get the "Gidding" sort!

But what then? They wouldn't be such clothes as you are accustomed to buy from us.

—The clothes that have made our reputation throughout this section of the country!

The difference in cost is mostly in the making up! The fabrics cost the same to every large maker!

A difference of one day's labor of a good tailor on a suit or jacket is a big item in the cost!

Then there's the difference in linings, trimmings, etc.—besides the insides of the coat—the shrunken canvas—and the inside tailoring to give it the proper shape, and have it hold—these are all big items in the cost!

But it makes the clothes twice as good!

And yet, you pay no more to us for the "Gidding" sort than to the stores that don't even think of those little details.

Let us illustrate the above by showing you one of our $25.00 Tailored Suits tomorrow—the new Shepherd Plaids—Mixtures and Serges. Nothing like them in town even at $35.00.

J M Gidding & Co
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

YOUR STORE



PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT



YOUR STORE

STIMULATORS

To forenoon shopping. Our afternoon crowds are gratifying. These hour sales are to make the morning crowds equally so.



One hour only 9 to 10 a. m. Wednesday.

CUT GLASS SALTS AND PEPPERS.

Limit 4 to a customer at this price. None sold to small dealers. Genuine cut glass, some with sterling silver tops—regular price 25c each. From 9 to 10 a. m. only, Wednesday, in basement—each 15c

JAPANESE REED SPLASHERS—

Limit 2 to a customer and none sold to dealers—Splashers for washstands and bathrooms—made like Jap matting or porch shades, to roll up into a scroll. Regular price 10c—In Basket department, basement, 9 to 10 a. m., Wednesday—each 5c

CHILDREN'S FLEECE VESTS—

Limit 3 to a customer and none sold to dealers—Gray fleece lined undershirts for children, 2 to 8 years—heavy weight—sold for 35c at the smaller stores—From 9 to 10 a. m., Wednesday only—each 17c

READY MIXED PAINT—

Limit 2 gallons to a customer and none sold to dealers—Ready mixed house paints just as good as any sold for $1.50 a gallon. Choice of 7 colors only—For 1 hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Wednesday—Gallons 89c; ½ gallons 45c; quarts.. 25c

BRUSSELINE INGRAIN CARPET—

Limit 1 room to a customer and none sold to dealers—all cotton Brusseline ingrain sold regularly for 20c—Others get 35c. For 1 hour, 9 to 10 a. m., Wednesday—per yard 19c

15c SYRUP PITCHERS—

These are heavy tin, japanned in brown, with drip cap—regular price 15c each—Just the thing for camp or kitchen use—In Basement hardware dept.—from 9 to 11 a. m., Wednesday—each... 5c

All day sale of Dress Trimmings.

Wednesday morning we place on sale, to remain on sale until sold, all the odds and ends, consisting of several hundred yards of silk and mohair braids in black, colors and white, all styles, wide and narrow, straight and serpentine, medallions and motifs, appliques and bands. Regular prices 15c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00 and up to $4.50 a yard. Here's a chance to pick up some good bargains for your spring dressmaking. You can have anything in this lot at exactly..... ½ price

(Then see our handsome and exclusive new things in braids and dress trimmings at the lowest prices in Duluth.)

Bargain counter all day sale of Outing Flannels.

On the Bargain Counter, main floor, we place on sale Wednesday morning 2,000 yards of good 8c and 10c qualities of striped outing flannels—not remnants, nor soiled, but perfect goods in every way, in full bolts—On a rising market, we offer these goods Wednesday, at—per yard..... 5c

All day sale of Silk Petticoats.

You never saw so good a value as these silk petticoats. Every one of them is worth $7.50. Made of heavy rustling taffeta silk in black, greens, reds, blues, lavendars and other colors.

Three deep flounces at the bottom of every garment, and extra dust ruffle. You'll find silk petticoats no better than these in any particular, on sale in other stores for $10.00. We place on sale Wednesday morning 50 of these and let you take your pick for only $4.98

The New Covert Coats

In the new collarless effects as well as with the new notched collars—with the new full-shoulder sleeves, with the new tight wrist and long cuffs—with the new multi-gore effects and the new pleatings, in the new 24-inch and 26-inch lengths—are now ready, at a smart money-saving over those offered by the smaller stores.



SEE ALSO—

NEW silk waists.
NEW nuns' veiling waists.
NEW sicilian waists
NEW walking skirts
NEW tailored suits
NEW colored dress goods.
NEW black dress goods.
NEW fancy ribbons
NEW stationery.
NEW kid gloves.
NEW Kayser gloves

One hour only 10 to 11 a. m. Wednesday.



RED CROSS GINGHAMS—

In the Wash Goods department, main floor—limit 20 yards to a customer. You all know these stripe ginghams to be 12½c goods. As these are mill ends or remnants, take them for 1 hour, 10 to 11 a. m., Wednesday only—per yard 7½c

DOUBLE BREAD PANS—

Limit 6 to a customer and none sold to dealers—double corrugated bread pans for cream or brown bread—regular price 25c. Got too many. Will close out the surplus in an hour—10 to 11 a. m., Wednesday—at 15c

SALT JARS—ROLLING PINS—

Limit 2 pieces to a customer and none sold to dealers—Porcelain salt jars with wood cover, or porcelain rolling pins with wood handles. Original price was 39c each. Needed articles in every kitchen—10 to 11 a. m., Wednesday, in Crockery department—choice for 17c

WHITE CURTAIN SCRIM—

In Upholstery department, Third floor—No limit, but none sold to dealers at this price—White curtain scrim with dots and stripes, regular 12½c goods—From 10 to 11 a. m., Wednesday—per yard 8c

LADIES' BLACK HOSIERY—

Strong cotton, fleece lined, all sizes, some with white feet and some with black feet—regular price was 19c—limit 6 pairs to a customer and none sold to dealers, 10 to 11 a. m., Wednesday—3 for 25c—or, per pair..... 10c

LADIES' 75c BELTS—

Only about 2 dozen left, but they should all be sold in an hour—white, black and colored silk belts, with gilt buckles—plain colors and fancy embroidered, some in gold and tinsel—regular 75c goods—Your pick for 1 hour, 10 to 11 a. m., Wednesday 29c

BATTLE OF MOTHER

Between Love and Pity While Killing Her Children.

Twice She Relented And Revived Them From Asphyxiation.

New York, Feb. 21.—A mother, who declares she is not insane, calmly told the police why she had killed her two babies. She said she did it to save them from suffering, and declared that in taking their lives she had given the greatest possible example of real mother love.

Also she told with minuteness of detail of the battle that raged within her bosom for twenty-four hours when the death-struggles of the little ones caused her to hesitate in her efforts to put them out of their misery.

Three times their lives were on the point of flickering out from the effects of gas, and three times she shut off the deadly fluid, reviving them with cold water and fresh air.

Finally she steeled her heart, dosed the children with paregoric to diminish their sufferings, opened the gas jets and resolutely turned her back on the babies. For an hour with averted eyes she paced the floor. Then an uncontrollable impulse drove her to the crib. But all too late came this attempt to stay her deadly work. She fell unconscious over the little bed, where later neighbors found her and the dead babies.

The woman is Mrs. Elsie Loux. Her children are 3 years old and 18 months old. She laughs at the idea that she is insane and declares she will not go to the asylum, but will face the charges and pay the penalty for her act. She was visited by her husband and father, and even to them she betrayed no evidence of grief.

Mrs. Loux says she long had planned to kill her children and end her life because the little ones had contracted asthma, a malady from which she had suffered.

"I bore no malice against my children," declared Mrs. Loux. "I killed them, not through ill will, but because I loved them and did not want them to suffer as I have.

"When my husband left at noon on Saturday and I found myself alone I began to brood over the destruction of my children, to save them from future suffering. I thought of nothing else while preparing them for bed Saturday night. Then I fully determined to end their lives and my own, and wrote a farewell letter. At 10 o'clock I closed the bedroom door, and after brooding over the whole matter again for an hour or more turned the gas partly on.

"Then I walked up and down the room, still brooding and hoping for death for myself and little ones, yet fearing it would not come. I did not think of plugging up the keyholes and crevices in the doors and windows, and the gas had little effect.

"At 2:30 o'clock I looked at the children. They were awake and aware something was wrong, though they knew not what. I could not bear their suffering, so I turned off the gas and opened the window. I dressed and undressed them, and told them they would soon feel better. They did, but after 3 o'clock the awful feeling that I must end it all came upon me again. I had gotten them to sleep and turned on the gas part way again, and resumed pacing the floor. It was then after 4 o'clock Sunday morning.

"While I was still walking the floor the children began to cry. I ran and picked them up. I opened the door and window, and then carried them out into the bathroom, where I gave them cold water and held their heads out of the open window, that they might inhale fresh air.

"In a short time they were all right again and for a few minutes I was happy. I loved them for an hour, but when I put them into the crib, the thought that we must all die, before the return of my husband in the evening, came back stronger than ever. It was then 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

"With the thought of stupefying the children so they would not suffer, I gave each a large dose of paregoric, and they were soon fast asleep.

"I turned the gas on full force and began to walk the floor, not daring to look at my babies lest I might falter in the awful work I was doing. The room filled with gas more rapidly than before, but it did not seem to overcome me.

"I looked toward the crib. My babies were dying. They were suffering. I could tell by the movement of the muscles of their faces and of their little bodies.

"I was beside myself with grief. The desire to take them up and save them again seized me. I went toward them, but the gas was getting a hold on me. I became dizzy and faint. I staggered toward the bed. Then I fell backward upon it. I can remember looking at the ceiling and making an effort to go to the children, but I could not. After that I knew nothing until I came to my senses in the hospital."

Perfection at last. SUREFAST skirt supporters. All dealers.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.



FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Indians Want Trust Funds Distributed In Sensible Way.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fort Yates—The Indians are desirous of settling the dispute over the disposition of their trust funds in a sensible way. They are preparing a petition to the department, to have three head of cattle purchased for each man, woman and child on the reservation. This would be about 11,000 head, and they think that in three years at the outside the increase of this issue would take all the land they have for grazing purposes, thus doing away with the necessity of leasing any to white men.

Fargo—The trustees of the Red River Valley university met here in adjourned session to consider the removal of the institution from Wahpeton. At the January meeting of the board the movement was discussed at length, but no final action was taken. Bishop Joyce will meet with the trustees tomorrow and give his advice. In addition to the trustees, the pastors of each Methodist church in the state and one lay delegate from each church will be in attendance. The two latter will be here in an advisory capacity. President Robertson of the university wants to remove the institution from Wahpeton to Grand Forks and affiliate it with the state university for instruction in the academic work, and leave the Methodists free to instruct in theology only. This plan is opposed except by the Methodists of the northern part of the state, as the majority of the supporters of the Methodist university think it will lose its identity by the affiliation.

The million-dollar treaty between the government and the Turtle Mountain Indians has finally been closed. The matter has been hanging fire for years in an unsettled condition. Recently the government notified the Indians that the original treaty was not regarded as giving the government sufficient relief. A council was held at Bellecourt three days last week, and at its close the Indians unanimously agreed on the adoption of an agreement satisfactory to the government, and executed the release to their lands as required. The proceedings were conducted by Indian Agent Davis of Turtle Mountain in behalf of the government and by Attorney Charles J. Maddux of New Rockford for the Indians. The Indians will get their money within the next thirty or forty days.

Mrs. Mary Smith, the wife of a well-known farmer in the western part of the county, has been adjudged insane and committed to the state asylum. She had a hallucination that efforts were being made to poison her, and declined to eat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Harris Franklin, at the sale of live stock of the Levi Leiter estate in Wyoming, purchased the entire herd of 20,000 head of cattle, the consideration being $320,000. Most of the cattle will be taken to Nebraska ranches.

The sportsmen of Lawrence county and the Black Hills are determined to save the deer and other game. At a special meeting of the Deadwood Gun club a bill was drafted which is to be presented to the legislature. It is proposed to have a state game warden at a salary of $1,200 a year, also a game warden for each county at a salary of $75 a month. The bill will prohibit the killing of deer under 1 year old and will make it unlawful to bait upland birds or kill them from ambush, and also will prohibit the selling of game at any time of the year.

The organization of the Consolidated Light and Power Company of South Dakota has been perfected. The directors elected are Harris Franklin, N. E. Franklin, D. A. McPherson and John Treber of Deadwood, R. H. Driscoll and Ernest May of Lead and J. J. Henry of Denver. Harris Franklin will be president. This company has taken over the electric light companies of Deadwood and Lead, and propose to spend $250,000 in the erection of a new plant, which will in all probability be built at the Newcastle coal mines. The power will be brought in for all mining companies in the Hills.

No hooks to bend or pins to tear garments and fingers. SUREFAST skirt supporters. All dealers.

A wonderful tonic for the sick and afflicted. Get strength, health and happiness by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A bracing family medicine. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

VANDALS DESTROY STATUE.

New York, Feb. 21.—Vandals have covered the Shakespeare monument at Weimar with a black acid, says a Times dispatch from Berlin. The shaft is likely to be completely ruined.

Have You Yellow Skin?

A yellow complexion, pains in the side, frightful dreams, palpitation of the heart, trembling sensations, and a hot, throbbing head are signs of constipation. Take the standard laxative of the world—Beecham's Pills. They differ in their effect from all similar preparations, being easily borne by the stomach and bowels, and bring positive relief and comfort in fifteen minutes. Take them freely, for they are as harmless as efficacious. Price, 25 cents a box.

THE EVENING HERALD.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

MINNESOTA'S GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

That was a stirring address delivered by Governor Johnson of Minnesota before the Merchants' club at Chicago on Saturday evening, last—an address full of eloquent fire and sound patriotism. It will bear reading and reading again by every citizen who loves his country better than any party.

He reads aright the verdict rendered by the people at the polls on Nov. 8 last. He knows why he was elected governor in a state giving over 120,000 majority to President Roosevelt. It was a protest of the people against official corruption and vice. It was a warning to plutocracy that the people were aroused and proposed to put an end to industrial serfdom.

The governor made a stirring plea for justice to the Middle West, claiming that here should be held the scepter of political power, for in this section is contained the brain and brawn and virtue of the land. He thinks it time that the nation should put an end to the dominating political influence of the money owners of the East and that the people of the West should unite in the determination to wrest the scepter from their grasp.

Although he fully recognizes the desperate character of the struggle for supremacy he is not among those who doubt the ability of the people to win in the end. He has sufficient faith in the courage, patriotism and love of country implanted in the breasts of the American yeomen to believe that they will put an end to corruption without resort to bloodshed. He foresees a revolution, but believes that it will be accomplished peaceably at the ballot box.

This address will do much to strengthen the impression throughout the land that Minnesota has chosen a great man for governor, and the time may not be far distant when the nation will call upon him to assist in solving the troublesome problems now confronting the people and their government. For the people believe in the sentiments he expressed when he said:

"Political parties will survive, but let it be a survival of the fittest. I care not for the name of the party I choose so long as it stands for the rights of the people.

"The true grandeur of the nation will assert itself; if not today, then tomorrow. An enlightened and quickened conscience has issued the American doctrine—equal rights to all; special privileges to none."

A GRADUATED INCOME TAX.

A graduated income tax is the fairest method of taxation yet devised. Considering that this plan has been in operation many years in certain European countries and has been found to work well, it is somewhat remarkable that the American people have been so slow to adopt it.

The decision of the United States supreme court several years ago declaring unconstitutional the income tax law passed by a Democratic congress had a deterrent effect on efforts to obtain a national law because of the difficulty in securing an amendment to the federal constitution. But the constitutions of the different states are more easily amended, where necessary, and the senate of Missouri has just passed a proposed constitutional amendment for submission to the people which will authorize the legislature to enact a graduated income tax. It is said that the house will surely concur. The amendment provides for a tax on incomes above $5,000—2 per cent on the first $500 in excess of $5,000 and a proportionate increase for larger incomes, not to exceed 5 per cent.

The State of Minnesota, for obvious reasons, needs no material addition to its revenues, but if a tax on incomes should be provided a proportionate decrease in other taxes might be made, taxes which now bear heaviest on the smaller property owners.

But the constitution of Minnesota also stands in the way of such a measure, as well as several other important and necessary reforms in taxation. It would seem that this state is more in need of a revised constitution than a revised code, and the present legislature would be fully justified in appointing a commission to revise the constitution for submission to the next legislature.

NOT TO PROTECT NEGROES.

A paper printed in Georgetown, S. C., for negroes, recently contained the following: "Now that the 'Jim Crow' car law is upon the statute book and is a law of this state, we hope that those who were the creators of it will have a bill passed this term to have it carried out to the letter. It is a common thing to find the first-class car for colored people full with white men, who come in there to drink whisky, and then retire back to the white people's car. Sometimes they come in there, stand up and smoke as long as they want. We have seen the laboring class of white men who did not care to ride in the white people's car, because they were not dressed, come in the first-class car for colored people and ride as far as they were going."

The News and Courier of Charleston, which is an advocate of the "Jim Crow" car, gives endorsement to this sentiment and calls for a rigid and impartial enforcement of the law.

All this goes to prove that these laws are not passed for the purpose of keeping whites away from negroes but to keep the negroes away from a certain class of whites, who consider themselves too good to associate with a colored man in public conveyances, no matter how decent and inoffensive he may be.

A fairer law, if it is considered necessary to segregate people in public conveyances, would be one that would compel those who are indecent or offensive in person or manner to ride in one compartment, while all others should be permitted to ride where they pleased. There is no denying the fact that many white men in public places are just as offensive as any negro could possibly be, and a better law would be one that would forbid a rowdy to ride in a public conveyance at all.

The negroes on "Jim Crow" cars have the undoubted right to be protected from the nuisance of ruffianly white men, but despite the protest of this negro paper and the endorsement of the Charleston paper it is a protection that will no be afforded them, law or no law. The "Jim Crow" law was designed and will be enforced for the protection of white men, not for negroes. And therein lies the injustice of most of the Southern statutes dealing with the race problem.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE FILINGS.

The attention of The Herald has been called to a serious defect in the laws of Minnesota concerning the filing of chattel mortgages. Under the present system all chattel mortgages are filed for record in the office of the town clerk or of the vlilage or city recorder in which the mortgaged property is located. This being the case in many counties there are from twenty to fifty different places for filing of chattel mortgages, which is the cause of much dissatisfaction.

In a very considerable majority of cases the town clerk is necessarily a person who is not, and cannot be expected to be, fully and properly equipped for taking businesslike care of papers, records, etc., placed in his custody as town clerk. Nearly every element of unsafety, such as fire, mice, mischievous children, or what not, surrounds these records which should be safeguarded with the utmost care and accuracy. The taking and giving of chattel mortgages is not an unimportant transaction; it is a transaction that should not be made the target of serious complications through the failure of our state to provide proper and safe facilities for the carrying on of such business.

There is no good reason why chattel mortgages should be treated differently as to place of filing than real estate mortgages. It would be much more convenient for everybody concerned if all these papers were filed with the register of deeds of the county, where the records could be examined at any time. Very often town and village clerks are absent from their offices for days or weeks at a time and consequently there is more or less neglect of these important records.

It is also suggested that the present filing fee of 10 cents is altogether too low and does not pay for the time actually consumed in making filings. It would seem that the fee ought to be at least 25 cents for each instrument.

In cities and towns of larger size, where the city or village clerk is provided with vault or safe, the danger of destruction and the inconvenience are not so great but in the townships and smaller villages where the clerk's office is generally not provided with a safe place for keeping records the danger from fire or other destructive forces is always imminent.

The safe and sensible plan would be to make the office of the county register of deeds the sole and only legal place of record for chattel mortgages and their satisfactions, with a filing fee commensurate with the labor necessary thereto.

NO NEED OF GOWNS.

Because of his marked ability and scholarship, Judge Jaggard of St. Paul was chosen at the last election to serve the state of Minnesota as one of its supreme court justices. He is a man of broad mind, well stored, whose ability as an author is generally recognized. It is somewhat surprising, therefore, to learn that the judge is responsible for a bill that has been introduced in the legislature providing for the use of robes by the members of the supreme court while on the bench. It is a matter of satisfaction, also, that Chief Justice Charles M. Start says that this talk of the supreme court wearing robes is all fol-de-rol.

The view of the chief justice is in accord with public opinion in this state. Neither the people nor the members of the bar of Minnesota will entertain any greater respect for a judge in a gown than one without. The people of this day expect from their courts just and righteous decisions according to the law and they know that such decisions are more likely to proceed from judges who are close to the people in manners and dress than from those who would set themselves up as superior beings.

Clothing may, in a measure, make the man, but a gown does not make the jurist.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The "system's" only answer to Lawson's charges so far is: "You're another."

* * *

The indications are that Gas Addicks will soon be down and out as a political factor in Delaware and the chances are that something besides death will cause him to relinquish his grasp as boss of that state.

* * *

The railroads are undoubtedly pleased that the senate "stood up for its rights."

* * *

Gen. Stoessel is now learning the world's verdict of a man who fails.

* * *

And yet, when all is said, Buffalo Bill was never so scared of his wife that he cut his hair short.

* * *

It pays to read the store ads these days. Many attractive bargains are offered.

* * *

an early spring. It is hoped that he has not pinned his faith to the present thaw as one of the signs.

* * *

The third annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, which takes place tomorrow evening in celebration of Washington's birthday, promises to be a notable and interesting event. The outlook for West Duluth was never more promising and the speakers on this occasion will no doubt give an idea of some of the good things in store. One of the features will be an address on the agricultural possibilities of St. Louis county, something that has been too much neglected heretofore in affairs of this kind.

* * *

The Herald Newsboys' band acquitted itself very creditably at the Metropolitan last night, considering the brief time since its organization, and results fully justify the efforts of those responsible for its organization and training.

* * *

"Old Settler" says that all the signs are right for

Says the Kansas City Journal: "A hundred people of this country suffer from beef trust extortion for every one who suffers from railway rates. Why not have the interstate commerce commission fix beef prices?" The Journal gets the cart before the horse. Every person in this land who suffers from beef trust extortion suffers from unjust railway rates. It is railroad favoritism that makes beef trust extortion possible. Regulate railroad rates and the beef trust will no longer be able to charge extortionate prices, because its monopoly will be broken.

Hotel Gossip.

If the traveling public has not yet heard of the Minnesota Hardware association convention, which convenes here tomorrow, it will be speedily enlightened on the subject as soon as entrance is made to the lobby of the Spalding hotel. The big lobby has blossomed out since yesterday noon with scores of banners tacked to the walls, hung on wires across the room, overhead, stuck on the supporting columns, in fact whichever way one turns he is confronted by a flaming poster telling him of the merits of this or that stove, brand of cutlery, new fangled fence, or giving information as to the number of the room where certain exhibits can be found. One of the most unique posters yet put up is one tacked over the inner end of the vestibule from Superior street to the lobby, by representatives of the Peters Cartridge company. The sign reads as follows:

Before going to lunch,
"Take a hunch,
"And see Peters' bunch."

The headquarters of the "Peters' Bunch" was quite a popular locality last evening, and one of the hardware men was heard to remark that another line might be appropriately added to the sign in the lobby, one that would read:

"And fill up with punch."

* * *

The departure of the Spalding hotel management from its former policy of refusing space for advertising banners and displays of goods during a convention of retail dealers is said to indicate a more liberal policy which is to be generally adopted hereafter in the way of offering every possible inducement to bring conventions to this city. Duluth is to be more largely advertised as a convention city, and it is realized that to interest the men who make up the various wholesale and retail associations in annual conventions, there must be a liberality in the way of privileges, which are always accorded such organizations in other cities. The local hotels are just as much interested in bringing to Duluth all the conventions possible, as the business men, the citizens or the Commercial club, and the policy which they will adopt from now on in the way of liberality of privileges will be no small factor in helping to advertise the advantages offered by the Zenith City for convention purposes.

* * *

"I never see one of Duluth's hustling young news merchants crying out his wares, but that I recall a little instance in a Northern Michigan town, not many years ago, which opened my eyes to the energy and shrewdness of this class of young citizens," said a well known traveling freight man, who has been a guest of the St. Louis for a few days.

"I believe that the business men of every city should take notice in every way possible of its newsboys, and, whenever they can, further the interests of the boys. Few people, unless they have been observing, realize the latent citizenship bound up in the newsboys of this country. Some of our best citizens, and most energetic business and professional men have arisen from the ranks of the newsboys. I believe any attention given the boys will be trouble well spent.

"But to go back to the instance I mentioned. I was traveling through Northern Michigan during some very severe winter weather, and the train finally became snowbound at a little town which was then cut off entirely, except by wire, from the outer world. While I was trying to take as philosophical a view of the situation as possible and wishing that there was, at least, a paper to be had to break some of the monotony of the wait, a youngster boarded the train and walked through, shouting 'Today's New York papers.' It struck me as rather odd how a little country town way up in that snowbound district could get 'today's papers' when it ordinarily took five or six days to get mail from New York. I stopped the boy and asked him if he had not made a mistake about the date, and explained to him that it would be impossible for him to get 'today's' papers for at least five days from that time.

"'No, sir,' responded the young merchant positively, 'I have made no mistake. Here is a paper. You can see for yourself that the date is correct. Those fellows down in New York always date their papers far enough ahead so that they get here on time.'

"I bought up his entire stock," concluded the traveling man.

* * *

William Shea, one of the Ely lake settlers, was registered at the St. Louis last evening, having come to Duluth on a business trip.

"We have been having as much sport up on Ely lake with horse races on the ice as the fellows have had down here," said Mr. Shea.

"The Eveleth Driving association, which was formed last fall, or early in the winter, is a flourishing organization, and it has contributed a great deal in the way of ice racing sport this winter.

"At its own expense the association has cleared a fine half-mile track on the lake and holds frequent matinees. The range towns are pretty well provided with good horse flesh, and there is hardly a day in the week but that some of the flyers are out for a brush. The association was formed for good sport and we have it. The races are not held for any big purses, but occasionally a prize is put up, such as a robe, or a harness, and competition is as lively as if it were a $1,000-purse. Some of the Virginia owners of fast horses also belong to the association and participate in the races."

* * *

William Dunlap, one of the pioneer residents and business men of Carlton county, was a guest of the St. Louis last evening. Mr. Dunlap was one of the first settlers at Carlton, when it was hardly more than a swamp location and when competition was fierce between that place and Thomson as to which should be regarded as the more important town. He is now in business at Scanlon and contemplates branching out in another Northern Minnesota town.

"I was here in Duluth thirty-five years ago tonight," said Mr. Dunlap, "and spent the night with some friends who lived in the woods a few blocks up the hill from Superior street."

* * *

The advance guard of the hardware men's convention was pretty well represented here last evening by the representatives of the various stove and novelty hardware manufacturers over the country. Among those registered at the Spalding were S. A. Stillwagon of Minneapolis, representing the Baxter Stove company of Mansfield, Ohio; W. W. Strayer of Chicago, representing the Estate Stove and Range company; C. H. Cook of Minneapolis, representing the Universal Stove company; H. P. Gallup of St. Paul, representing the Pittsburg Electrically Welded Farm Fence company; E. A. Campbell, representing the Minnesota Stove company; T. M. Gilfillan, representing the Chicago Gas Stove company; C. D. Britton, representing the Malleable Steel Range company of South Bend, Ind.; H. C. White, representing the Voss Bros. Stove Manufacturing company of Davenport, Iowa; Louis Alsberg, representing the Jordan Cutlery company of St. Louis; A. S. Dean and R. T. Ackerman, representing the Michigan Stove company, and J. H. Rollicker and J. L. Hickerson, stove men from Chicago and St. Louis, respectively.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Hibbing were guests of the Spalding last evening.

* * *

W. E. Neal, a prominent business man of Grand Rapids, Minn., was registered at the St. Louis over last evening.

* * *

M. C. Woodward of the Tower Lumber company was registered at the Spalding last evening. Mr. Woodward confirms the report of the sale of his company of 35,000,000 feet of lumber, its 1905 cut, for a consideration of about $850,000.

At the McKay: A. E. Cooper, Chicago; G. H. Coon, St. Paul; F. E. Renswig, Grand Rapids; J. H. Ralston, Chicago; Louise M. Chase, Appleton; A. L. Holly, Boston; Ed McDonald, Soudan; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Bryan, Two Harbors; John Woodfill, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Le Roy, Swan River; Anna Nelson, Allen Junction; O. A. Kimber, Fargo; Miss Rosana Viger, Eveleth; W. G. Brown, Hibbing; W. J. O'Brien, New York.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. J. Hollinways, New York; L. A. Buck, St. Louis; J. D. McAnulty, Minneapolis; L. C. Stafford, Chicago; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba; A. R. Loudon, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, Detroit; E. J. Wells, Chicago; W. A. Bauman, Winona; F. G. Winston, Minneapolis; Walter Voight, Canton, O.; H. O. Wilkinson, Chicago; C. B. Groevy, Minneapolis; T. J. Duffy, Jr., Chicago; W. L. Nesbitt, Minneapolis; J. J. Dalton, Milwaukee; E. W. Roberts, H. W. Brown, Minneapolis; W. H. Kirk, R. B. Nixon, E. A. Torrance, Minneapolis; Paul L. Edwin, Minneapolis; Fred B. Thomson, Chicago; E. J. Wells, Chicago; Jacob Stein, E. J. O'Rourke, Virginia; A. G. Anderson, Rock Island, Ill.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. W. Turner, St. Paul; F. W. Brooke, Rochester; M. N. Hoppe, Stillwater; G. S. Welshins, Stillwater; James Brennan, Worcester; Mrs. A. G. Habbegger, Wrenshall; J. N. Kiroch, Crookston; W. D. Ellsworth, Eveleth; A. G. Graif, Wilmar; Angus Cameron, Eau Claire; J. J. McDonald; C. W. Donovan, St. Paul; S. A. Steinberg, Hibbing; J. N. Day, Detroit; Paul Waise, Lester Prairie, Minn.; P. J. Ryan, Hibbing; V. S. Waldo, Munich; P. Kearney, Hibbing; James Coggswell, Two Harbors; George Fourney, Port Wing; Jas. O'Neal, Stillwater; W. H. Ross, St. Paul; W. E. Pilke, Ely.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Sentral time), Feb. 21.—Moderate temperatures prevail as a rule, but it is growing colder north of the Dakotas and Montana. Snow fell over Western Canada, and rain in North Pacific districts and Atlantic states. The barometer is low in the Puget sound region and high over Saskatchewan and Western Gulf states.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Miles City	26
Atlanta	48	Milwaukee	26
Battleford	6	Minnedosa	10
Bismarck	24	Modena	32
Boston	32	Montgomery	42
Buffalo	32	Moorhead	24
Calgary	22	New Orleans	44
Charleston	52	New York	32
Chicago	28	Norfolk	34
Cincinnati	36	Northfield	32
Davenport	26	North Platte	30
Denver	30	Oklahoma	26
Detroit	30	Omaha	32
Dodge	32	Phoenix	48
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	34
Edmonton	10	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	34	Portland	44
Galveston	42	Prince Albert	4
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	3
Havre	32	Rapid City	28
Helena	32	San Francisco	50
Houghton	28	Santa Fe	30
Huron	32	Shreveport	58
Jacksonville	62	Spokane	38
Kamloops	30	St. Louis	26
Kansas City	28	St. Paul	20
Knoxville	36	Sault Ste. Marie	26
La Crosse	30	Swift Current	18
Little Rock	34	Washington	28
Los Angeles	58	Williston	30
Marquette	28	Winnemucca	28
Medicine Hat	34	Winnipeg	14

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Wednesday with snow flurries. Brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Probably threatening tonight and Wednesday. Slightly colder Wednesday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with snow flurries in northeast portion. Colder tonight in northeast portion and Wednesday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Slightly colder tonight.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Houston Post: "Valuable member of society, is he not?"

"No; really valuable men have not time for society."

Boston Transcript: She—Here's an advertisement of stuffed dates. Wonder what they are like?

He—Stuffed dates, I presume, are appointments to dinner or luncheon.

Detroit Free Press: Gay Boy—Doctor, would you suggest for a thumping headache?

Doctor—For the kind you are usually troubled with I would suggest a preventive rather than a cure.

Washington Star: "Why don't you try to make a name that will be respected by future generations?"

"My dear sir," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "my vanity does not go so far. I am content to make a fortune that is respected by the present generation."

He always took his whiskey straight.
When at the club he lingered laight.
Yet we regret to say,
That wasn't quite the way
He took his homeward gaight.
—Philadelphia Press.

Cleveland Leader: "What would you do, dear, if I'd die?"

"I'd go nearly crazy, dear."

"Wouldn't you marry again?"

"I didn't say I'd go clear crazy, did I?"

A Doubtful Procedure.

Kansas City Journal: For generations past the Monroe doctrine has done service successfully and its potency is respected by all the world. It will continue to subserve the excellent purposes for which it was instituted. European governments when they have difficulty in collecting claims from the little American republics as they have had trouble in the past, but there is no good reason why the United States should become nervous over them and involve itself in their complications. Congress may or may not indorse the president's arbitrary procedure in regard to Santo Domingo. If the best counsels prevail in that body we very much doubt if the new departure will meet with approval. The foreign policy of the present administration has been marked with many brilliant successes, but it is one thing to demand an open door in China and quite another to assume responsibility for the acts and conduct of a lot of half civilized states whose normal condition is revolution, riot, intrigue and extravagance.

Sheep Eat Snails.

Minneapolis Journal: "I visited the Southdown mutton country when I was in England," said a butcher. "I studied the sheep and the land well.

"As I walked over the downs, I was amazed to see hundreds of fat snails in the moist, fine grass.

"'It must annoy the pasturing sheep,' I thought, 'to have all these snails about.'

"And this thought had hardly left my mind when I saw a plump ewe take up a snail and swallow it like an oyster.

"'By Jove, she enjoyed it,' I said.

"I followed her, and I saw her eat six snails—a kind of hors d'oeuvre—before she settled down to her regular meal of grass.

"I talked about this afterward with the shepherds, and they told me that all the Southdown sheep were great snail eaters. They said it was the flesh of snails that gave Southdown mutton its peculiar flavor."

Alkali Eye on Alcohol.

Houston Post: We see a narticle th' tother day that sez "An alcohol rub is a great beautifier;" th' fact thet we ain't no prize beauty'll convince our friends thet we don't use alcohol thet way; ter rub it onto ourselves might make us beautiful, but ter take it internal makes th' hull world beautiful. Our ol' friend Milt Eppstein*—Milt ain't never yit seen th' time thet he didn't have a stein ter his name. Happy Milt!—of Fort Worth has sent us the rubaiyat of a fine drinkin' geezer named Omar Khayyam. Omar starts out:

Far in the South I know a land Divine,
And there is many a saint and many a shrine,
And over all the shrines the blossoms blow
Of roses that were dear to us as wine.

Which proves ter us thet Omar knowed his Texas all right, but he didn't know us such a considerable much. When roses git more dear ter us than wine it'll be us fer Bug Island.—Alkali Eye.

*Why, our ol' friend Eppstein, who deals in booze, sends us a book is one of th' disappointin' wonders of our career.

A MATTER OF HEALTH
ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***John Flynn, agent for the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, starts tomorrow on a trip to Montana in the interest of the company.

***Mrs. Bailey, wife of R. Barden's, local manager, expects to arrive in the city tomorrow and will spend some time here.

***Dr. O. N. Hoyt leaves tomorrow for Chicago, where he will take a six-weeks' course of study.

***Miss Munger is receiving a visit from her cousin, Miss Hovey, of Minneapolis.

***Will N. Smith and Ed Howard leave for New Orleans next week.

***Miss Sawyer, who has been visiting her uncle, A. J. Sawyer, starts tomorrow evening for her home, near Lockport, N. Y. Mr. Sawyer accompanies her for a brief business trip East.

***A Hermantown half breed was killed recently by being caught in a bear trap.

***Frazer & Thomas, pine and mineral land explorers, have opened an office in the Miles building.

***At Grand Marais, where Nester & Sullivan are getting out timber, the snow lays from 4½ to 5 feet on the level from actual measurements.

***While the Brainerd & Northern road is trying to secure the land grant of the Duluth & Winnipeg, it is understood that the owners of the latter have employed Lawyer Warner of St. Paul to draw up a memorial to the state legislature, setting forth that they will begin construction of the road during the coming spring, and will have it completed by the time the grant expires.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Red Lake Courier: The Fairmont Sentinel heads an article "Frank Day Does Duluth." It is evident Duluth didn't see Frank first.

Perham Enterprise: If the present legislature refuses to pass the anti-pass law, the members thereof should be passed into oblivion at the next election.

Red Wing Republican: There isn't much use of Tom Lawson's stringing out his yarns about Wall street any longer. The people are convinced of the rascality, iniquity and all that sort of thing of the big bunch of rogues who do business in that locality. In fact, they know it so well that they are awfully tired of the whole affair and disgusted with conditions that make it possible for thieves and gamblers to flourish so well. What they want is relief. The man who has a real remedy to offer is the man they are looking for. No others need apply.

Martin County Sentinel: Representative Ware of Northfield has introduced a resolution for a commission to investigate fire insurance rates. We hope he will press his resolution and that this matter may be thoroughly investigated.

Midway News: The Minnesota timber outlaws are particularly desirous to be investigated by their friends. There are few men of influence in either party who has not at least a number of friends among the timber outlaws. Were it not for this unfortunate circumstance and the additional fact that it seems to take more time than is allowed by the statute of limitations to discover timber trespass, we would not have so many nor so influential timber outlaws.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The anti-pass, 2-cents-a-mile passenger rate bill, will probably pass the legislature. No member will make any mistake in voting for it. But the lawmakers should remember that there is bigger game in sight, and that is a fair freight rate for all sections of the state.

Goodhue County News: Bleeding Kansas undertook to regulate Standard Oil. Standard Oil undertook to boycott bleeding Kansas. The state, in self-defense, proposes to establish refineries on its own account. That smacks of state socialism, but it has the approval of many who do not hold with the Socialists, who do maintain that when any commodity is the subject of monopoly, it is time for the people collectively to step in. It will be an interesting experiment, Kansas having essentially an interesting state, and in the long run there is no question but the people are bigger than Mr. Rockefeller.

Walker Pilot: Users of kerosene—and we are numerous—will sincerely hope for some good result from a resolution introduced in the legislature by Representative Oleson calling for a thorough investigation as to the quality of kerosene now being furnished to consumers.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Omaha World-Herald: A merchant of a western city recently made a trip to New York. Calling upon a business friend he was asked: "How does YOUR store really compare with others in your line in your city? Are you setting or following the pace?"

For reply the merchant took from his handbag several late issues of his leading home newspaper, and said: "Look over these papers. I will mark for you my advertisements and those of my competitors for three successive days. Judging by these ads., what is your own opinion of how my store stands in the race?"

After some consideration, and the use of a measuring tape, the friend replied: "On the showing here made—if it represents the general average for a long period—your store stands FIRST in your line in your city."

"Yes; it is true that in that showing I use eight inches more space than my next competitor—but is it safe to estimate a store's importance upon the space it occupies in its advertisements?"

"Safe enough," replied the friend, "to make it a general rule among business men. Your newspaper advertising is an outlet for your enterprise, and big enterprise requires a big outlet."

"Now, as a matter of fact," confessed the merchant, "my store is still second in volume of business done in my line in our city. But—two years ago it was fifth. At that time I concluded that I would use AS MUCH space in our leading newspaper as my largest competitor used, although such a campaign seemed to be beyond my real resources. I was then doing less than half as much business as the biggest store in the city—employing less than half as many clerks, occupying a building a third as large. At the end of the first year I found that I had had less worry over the big advertising bills than I had previously had over the small ones—and that I was fourth in the procession.

"Then I concluded to use a little MORE space in this newspaper than the biggest store was using—and for the two years past I have done that. The result is that I am now a good second in the race—and a year from now the other man will have changed places with me.

"The other man has professed to believe that I would overdo the thing—that I would tire of paying big bills for space; but my experience is that it seems easier to pay a bill of $85 when there is a balance in the bank of $200 than it is to pay a bill of $50, with a balance of $75. And I have found that SUFFICIENT advertising has made a change of about that proportion in my financial affairs."

This is the essence of the conversation, in which there is a good deal of "food for thought" for local merchants.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It's very dangerous for a girl to be so innocent she won't admit she flirts.

A girl has a lot of fortitude to go sleigh riding when she is saving up her complexion.

A father is very cold-blooded not to be able to see the tints in the baby's hair that its mother can.

Anyhow, if men didn't get married they would make fust as big fools of themselves some other way.

A woman may need a stocking purse to hold her money when she goes shopping, but she doesn't need any coming home.

Names Caused a Drouth.

Washington Post: Congressman Mudd of Maryland tells of a baptism in a village in the black belt of his state. "What is the name?" asked the minister of the child's father, "John James George Washington Fitzhugh Lee Blaine Harrison Smith," answered the father. The old minister jotted down the names and then, walking to the baptismal font, a crockery washbasin, said to the janitor: "Mose, get some more water. There ain't half enough to baptize this child."

Many Mothers administer Piso's Cure when the children have Spasmodic Croup.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM TONIGHT and Wednesday Matinee and Evening
THE VIRGINIAN
With DUSTAN FARNUM and original company.
Nights 25c to $1.50. Matinee 25c to $1.00.
Saturday Evening—Edna Wallace Hopper in "A Country Mouse" and "Capt. January." Seats ready Friday—25c to $1.50.

METROPOLITAN
ALL WEEK—Matinees Daily.
High-Class Vaudeville
INCLUDING THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES BY THE KINODROME.
Matinees 10c, 25c; Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

LYCEUM THEATER.
Thursday Ev'g, Feb. 23, at 8:15.
Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.
PADEREWSKI
Tickets with reserved seats: Parquet, $2; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $.50. Box Seats, $2.50. Sale opens Monday, Feb. 20 at box office. Orders by mail, accompanied by check or money order payable to C. A. Marshall will be filled in order received, and seats will be assigned as nearly as possible to location desired.

THE PRUDENTIAL

STRONGER FINANCIALLY, AND IN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC, THAN EVER BEFORE.
A YEAR OF GREATEST GAINS IN PROGRESS, SECURITY AND USEFULNESS.



Number of Policies
in force, nearly
6 Million

Increase in Number
of Policies in force, over
One-half Million

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1905.

ASSETS.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES		$15,682,358.73
3309 All First Liens on Property, valued at	$40,882,077.19	
REAL ESTATE owned by the Company		12,494,957.86
RAILROAD BONDS		27,681,596.87
MUNICIPAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS		10,141,196.00
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS		105,375.00
NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY STOCKS		4,200,400.00
Total Market Value of above Bonds and Stocks	$42,128,567.87	
Total Cost Value of above Bonds and Stocks	40,697,570.44	
Increase in Value of Bonds and Stocks over Cost	$ 1,430,997.43	
CASH IN 259 BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES throughout the United States, and cash in office ($6,154,811.25 on Interest)		6,832,683.09
INTEREST AND RENTS, due and accrued		641,775.85
LOANS ON COLLATERAL SECURITIES		5,665,100.00
Bonds and Stocks, having Market Value of	$ 7,549,322.00	
Excess of Market Value over amount Loaned, showing margin of security of	1,884,222.00	
LOANS TO POLICYHOLDERS		2,427,950.12
On the security of their Policies—the Reserve Value on their Policies being	$ 4,427,238.00	
SEMI-ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY PREMIUMS not yet due, and Premiums in course of collection (Reserve charged in Liabilities)		2,888,911.65
TOTAL ASSETS		$88,762,305.17

LIABILITIES.

RESERVE, Legal and Special	$73,954,919.00
Amount held to protect Policy Contracts.	
ALL OTHER LIABILITIES	1,481,519.84
Policy Claims, including those in process of adjustment; Premiums paid in advance; Unearned Interest on Policy Loans; Bills awaiting presentation for payment, etc.	
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS	13,325,866.33
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$88,762,305.17

Paid Policyholders
during 1904, over
13 Million Dollars

Total Payments
to Policyholders, December 31, 1904, over
92 Million Dollars

Increase in Assets,
over
16 Million Dollars

Cash Dividends
and other concessions, not stipulated in original contracts, and voluntarily given to holders of old Policies, to date, over
5 Million Dollars

Life Insurance Issued and Paid for during 1904, over 312 Million Dollars

LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

OVER ONE BILLION DOLLARS

LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE

COMPLETE SCHEDULE OF BONDS OWNED BY THE PRUDENTIAL (Market Value, Jan. 1, 1905)

Not one of which is in Default of Principal or Interest.

DESCRIPTION	Year of Maturity	Int.	Market Value
Borough of Asbury Park, N. J., Water	1927	5%	$51,525 00
Borough of Chatham, Morris Co., N. J., Water (Reg.)	1917	4	45,000 00
Borough of Chatham, N. J., Electric Light (Reg.)	1921	4	15,000 00
Borough of Collingswood, N. J., Improvement	1934	4	96,425 00
Borough of Lodi, N. J., Street Improvement	1927	5	13,800 00
Buffalo City, N. Y., Gas Company	1947	5	120,000 00
City of Atlantic City, N. J., Water	1925	5	295,000 00
City of Elizabeth, N. J., Adjustment	1922	4	341,700 00
City of Jersey City, N. J., Assessment	1924	5	56,750 00
City of Newark, N. J., Corporate (Reg.)	1908	6	10,700 00
City of Newark, N. J., Funded Debt Water	1922	4	636 00
City of Newark, N. J. (Reg.)	1905	4	200,000 00
City of Newark, N. J. (Reg.)	1905	4	50,000 00
City of Orange, N. J., Sewer	1929-33	6	80,940 00
City of Orange, N. J., Sewerage and Drainage	1913-14	4½	53,250 00
City of Perth Amboy, N. J., School	1934	4	51,549 00
City of Perth Amboy, N. J., Water	1934	4	156,550 00
Columbus, O., Gas Company	1932	5	199,500 00
Dover, N. J., Electric Light Company 1st Mtge	1921	4	38,000 00
Eastern Equipment Company Gold Series A	1908	5	894,000 00
Equitable Gas Light Company of New York	1932	5	141,250 00
Gas and Electric Company of Bergen County	1949	5	343,000 00
Hackensack, N. J., Water Company	1952	4	285,000 00
Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company Gold	1926	5	309,000 00
Milwaukee Gas Light Company 1st Mtge Gold	1927	4	231,250 00
New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st Con. Mtge. Gold	1948	5	543,290 00
New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st Con. Mtge. Gold (Reg.)	1948	5	16,650 00
Newark, N. J., Consolidated Gas Company	1948	5	545,000 00
Newark, N. J., Gas Company	1944	6	28,650 00
New Jersey Zinc Company 1st Mortgage Gold	1926	4	750,000 00
Passaic, N. J., Water Company	1937	5	107,000 00
South Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction Co	1953	5	3,000,000 00
Trenton, N. J., Gas and Electric Company	1949	5	876,250 00
United States Government Bonds (Registered)	1907	4	105,375 00
Virginia Century Funded Debt of the State of Va	1991	3	53,350 00
Westchester Lighting Company 1st Mtge. Gold	1950	5	943,280 00
W. U. Tel. Co., Funding and Real Estate Mtge. Gold	1950	4½	103,000 00
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Gen. Mtge. Gold (Reg.)	1995	4	71,487 50
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Gen. Mtge. Gold	1995	4	542,500 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	1948	4	350,377 50
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien Gold	1925	3½	393,000 00
Baltimore & Potomac R. R. Gold	1911	6%	$20,120 00
Birmingham Belt R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1922	4	480,000 00
Brunswick Traction Company	1925	5	4,900 00
Central Pacific Railway Refunding Mortgage	1949	4	100,750 00
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Series A	1908	6	52,430 00
Chicago & Alton R. R. Refunding Mortgage Gold	1949	3	269,130 00
Chicago & E. Ill. R. R. Genl. Con. 1st Mtge. (Reg.)	1937	5	25,905 00
Chicago & East. Illinois R. R. General Con. 1st Mtge	1937	5	894,187 50
Chicago & North Michigan R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold	1931	5	129,320 00
Chicago & St. Louis Ry	1915	6	135,720 00
Chicago & West Michigan R. R. General Mtge	1921	5	109,000 00
Chic., Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Refunding Mtge.	1947	5	34,725 00
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., S. Minn. Div., 1st Mtge.	1910	6	29,835 00
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., S. W. Div., 1st Mtge	1909	6	7,612 50
Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., Chic. & Pac. Div.	1910	6	214,500 00
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Genl. Mtge. Gold	1988	4	470,250 00
Chic., Rock Isd. & Pacific R. R. 1st & Refunding Gold	1934	4	240,623 00
Chic., St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Con. Gold	1951	5	750,300 00
Chic., St. L. & New Orleans R. R. Con. Gold (Reg.)	1951	5	157,380 00
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg R. R. Gold	1932	5	89,680 00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. Con. Mtge	1930	6	245,640 00
Chic., St. Paul & Minneapolis R. R. 1st. Mtge. Gold	1918	6	10,640 00
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton R. R. 1st Mortgage	1941	5	100,050 00
Cin., Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Refunding Mtge. Gold	1954	4	705,060 00
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold	1936	4	225,500 00
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold (Reg.)	1936	4	196,950 00
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L. R. R. Genl. Mtge. Gold	1993	4	535,300 00
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L. R. R., St. Louis Division	1990	4	168,300 00
Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. & Indianapolis R. R.	1914	7	9,840 00
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind. R. R. General Con. Mtge	1934	6	79,800 00
Columbus & Toledo R. R. 1st Mortgage	1905	7	22,330 00
Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company	1951	4½	490,000 00
Consolidated Traction Company, N. J.	1933	5	541,250 00
Detroit, G'd Rapids & Western R. R. 1st Con. Mtge	1946	4	141,000 00
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia Ry. Con. Mtge. Gold	1956	5	496,100 00
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia Ry. Div. Mtge. Gold	1930	5	52,440 00
Elizabeth, Plainfield & Central Jersey Street Ry	1950	5	97,000 00
Erie Ry. Consolidated Mortgage Gold	1920	7	240,880 00
Essex Passenger Ry. Consolidated Mortgage	1905	6	11,110 00
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. Gold	1921	6	123,000 00
Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Con. Mortgage	1939	5	234,050 00
Flint & Pere Marquette R.R. 1st Con. Mtge. Gold	1920	6%	$205,700 00
Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R. R.	1933	6	184,205 00
Indianapolis Belt R. R. and Stock Yard Co. Con	1911	6	252,000 00
International & Great Northern R. R.	1919	6	239,000 00
Jefferson R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1909	5	107,640 00
Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Street Ry	1949	4	76,000 00
K. C., Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. Refunding Mtge	1936	4	1,212,450 00
K. C., Memphis & Birmingham R. R. General Mtge	1934	4	260,680 00
Lehigh Valley Ry. of New York 1st Mtge. Gold	1940	4½	133,762 50
Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. 1st Mortgage Gold	1941	5	12,823 75
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. 1st Mortgage	1911	6	16,500 00
Long Island R. R. Consolidated Gold	1931	5	95,070 00
Long Island R. R. Consolidated Gold	1931	4	161,200 00
Louisville & Nashville South'n R.R. (Monon Coll. Jt.)	1952	4	144,000 00
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago R. R., Chic. & Indianaps.	1911	6	105,806 25
Louisville, New Albany & Chic. R. R. 1st Mortgage	1910	6	186,575 00
Midland Ry. Company of New Jersey 1st Mortgage	1910	6	201,940 00
Milwaukee & Northern R. R. 1st Mortgage	1910	6	132,090 00
Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., Iowa Extension	1909	7	2,220 00
Minneapolis Union Ry. 1st Mortgage Gold	1922	5	11,225 00
Minneapolis Union Ry. 1st Mortgage Gold	1922	6	56,250 00
Missouri Pacific Ry. 1st Consolidated Mtge. Gold	1920	6	174,460 00
Montana Central R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1937	5	45,435 00
Morgans Louisiana & Texas R. R. & S. S. 1st Mtge	1918	7	498,875 00
Morgans Louisiana & Texas R. R. & S. S. 1st Mtge	1920	6	42,250 00
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis Ry. Con. Mortgage	1928	5	85,100 00
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis Ry. 1st Mortgage	1913	7	104,060 00
Newark Passenger Ry. 1st Mortgage	1930	5	274,740 00
New York, Lacka. & Western R. R. Construction	1923	5	133,800 00
New York, Lacka. & Western R. R. Terminal & Imp.	1923	4	427,750 00
N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. 1st Con. Mortgage Funded	1920	7	39,900 00
Norfolk & Western R. R. General Mortgage	1931	6	101,080 00
Norfolk & Western R. R. Imp. and Extension	1934	6	240,730 00
North Hudson County Ry., N. J.	1914	6	11,690 00
North Jersey Street Railway Co	1948	4	335,286 25
Oswego & Rome R. R. 2d Mortgage Gold	1915	5	105,500 00
Pacific Railroad of Missouri Extended Gold	1938	4	100,980 00
Pere Marquette R. R. Consolidated Gold	1951	4	2,585,000 00
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Con. Mortgage Gold	1911	7	80,300 00
Pittsburg, Cin., Chic. & St. L. R. R. Mtge. Series A	1940	4½	556,760 00
Pittsburg, Cin., Chic. & St. L. R. R. Mtge. Series B	1942	4½	203,172 50
Pittsburg, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Series F	1953	4½	$438,880 00
Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo R. R. 1st Mtge	1922	6	12,150 00
Plainfield Street Railway Co	1922	5	8,000 00
Rapid Transit Street Ry. Co. of Newark, N. J.	1921	5	355,340 00
Reading Co. and P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. Gold	1997	4	289,800 00
Rio Grande Western Ry. 1st Mortgage	1939	4	191,100 00
Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R. 1st Mtge	1909	7	33,450 00
Second Avenue R. R. of New York Con	1948	5	111,500 00
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Genl. Mtge	1931	5	15,925 00
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Genl. Mtge	1931	6	184,150 00
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Ref. Mtge. Gold	1951	4	532,500 00
St. Louis, Iron Mtn. & Southern R. R. Genl. Con	1931	5	1,055,070 00
St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 2d Mortgage	1917	5	385,940 00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R.	1923	6	424,350 00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. (Registered)	1923	6	81,740 00
St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. 1st Mortgage	1919	6	27,060 00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Con. Mtge	1933	6	282,212 50
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. Con. Mtge. (Reg.)	1933	6	2,650 00
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R., Dakota Extension	1910	6	238,650 00
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R., Mont. Ex., 1st Mtge	1937	4	10,350 00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. 1st. Mtge	1933	4½	439,000 00
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R. 2d Mtge. (now 1st) Gold	1909	6	105,120 00
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Con. Mtge	1925	5	23,598 75
Texas & New Orleans R. R. 1st Mtge	1905	7	107,590 00
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. Series A	1931	4½	55,335 00
Toledo, Wal. Valley & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. Series R.	1933	4½	2,335 00
Toledo, Wal. Valley & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. Series C.	1942	4	206,025 00
Trenton, N. J., Street Ry. Consolidated Mtge	1938	5	123,900 00
Trenton, N. J., Passenger Ry. Con. Mtge	1931	6	21,960 00
Union & Logansport R. R. 1st Mtge	1905	7	17,510 00
Union Pacific First R. R. and Land Grant	1947	4	157,500 00
Union Pacific 1st Mtge. R. R. and Land Grant (Reg.)	1947	4	161,975 00
Virginia Midland Ry. 1st Mtge. Series B	1911	6	44,400 00
Virginia Midland Ry. Series C	1916	6	296,250 00
Western New York & Penn. R. R. 1st Mtge	1937	5	591,025 00
West Jersey & Sea Shore R. R. 1st Con. Mtge	1936	3½	240,000 00
West Shore R. R.	2361	4	64,800 00
Wisconsin Central Ry. 1st Series Con. Mtge	1909	5	30,589 37
			$37,928,167 87

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Newark, N. J.

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BRANCH OFFICE IN DULUTH, MINN.

M. A. KEELEY, Special Agent, Ordinary Dept., 517 Torrey Building.



The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Virginian," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM—Thursday, Paderewski, pianist.
LYCEUM—Saturday, Edna Wallace Hopper.

"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS."

Best Musical Comedy Seen In Months.

CAST.

Prof. Ebenezer Hezekiah Dodge.Al. Leech
Abner Sankey ..... Art Block
Sheriff Ketchell ..... John Keefe
Nathan Hanley ..... Whitfred Young
Tom Sparrow ..... Edward O'Connor
Marvin Brown ..... Harry Davies
Ned Raymond ..... Ed. Mora
Madlin Scribner .... Miss Lillian Hayer
Martha Young ..... Miss Mary Karr
The Three Rosebuds:
Lonely Sprouts .....Miss Norma Mendla
Esther Sprouts ..... Miss Gladys Claire
Brussel Sprouts ..... Miss Christine Cook

"Girls Will Be Girls" needs a change of name. There is something about the title that suggests mediocrity, "fly-by-night," etc., but there is not a thing in the show that gives the tired feeling. It is bright, clever, tuneful and funny from start to finish, easily the best musical comedy with which Duluth people have been favored this season. The audience which saw it at the Lyceum last evening was rather small in size and to nothing but the name can this be attributed, for Duluth people generally patronize liberally anything that comes under the title of musical comedy.

The best thing about this musical comedy is that there are in it some people who can sing. This does not apply so much to the soloists, for there was nothing in their work to call for any particular enthusiasm, but the chorus was easily the best heard in many months. The male section was especially fine, but the female voices had not been neglected either, and they were well able to sustain their part. The audience waxed enthusiastic over the chorus singing, and recalls were given again and again.

Al Leech, the comedian, is clever in many ways. He has a natural and droll humor, an excellent singing voice, that renders his songs pleasing to hear as well as being funny, and is a most eccentric dancer. In the second act he gave an exhibition of this aptitude at grotesque dancing, and the effect was most comical. In the final act his stair-climbing act, an attempt to mount a flight of stairs under the influence of some lemonade that had been doctored with whiskey, was a most laughable stunt. His song, "Gee Wouldn't That Be Great" was a great hit and brought so many demands for repetition as to sadly disturb his gray matter.

Leading in the support are the "three rosebuds," Misses Norma Mendla, Gladys Claire and Christine Cook, young women of much versatility, who sing very well, dance cleverly and have considerable ability in the line of comedy. The characters they assume are good. Miss Lillian Hayer makes a pleasing society teacher at the Dodge Academy, and has some good songs. Tom Sparrow in the character of a tramp masquerading as a professor; Harry Davies as Marvin Brown, who believes himself to have been bitten by a mad dog; John Keefe, as the village sheriff, and Winfred Young, as a teacher of music were all good.

The plot concerns a cock fight, in which the professor becomes involved, and is suspected by the authorities and a most unusual feature was a cock fight between game roosters that was just going nicely, and causing the audience to sit up with keen interest, when the village police appeared on the scene and ended proceedings.

FINE VAUDEVILLE.

Pleasing Bill Is Offered at the Metropolitan.

The audience that listened to vaudeville at the Metropolitan last night comfortably filled the playhouse and did not stint its applause for the turns done by the sketch teams billed for the week. The bill is a first-class one and it enables one to spend a decidedly pleasant evening and fatten one's sides with laughter. There is not a team on the bill that can be called poor. Every one of them is entertaining, but probably the best things on the program and those which tickled the risibles of the audience of last night most were Earl and Wilson, Hedrix and Prescott, Galetti's monkey actors and the kinodrome or moving pictures. All of these were particularly good.

The program opened with a turn by a team billed as Aliz and Zola, who were good. They were followed by the Hawes sisters, "really and truly" sisters, if one is to judge by appearance. They are known as the "Little Sunbeams" and seem to radiate quite brightly. Fortunately they did not spoil the effect by attempting any alleged funny dialogue, but stuck to the business they were billed for, singing and dancing. This they did very well indeed, particularly the dancing.

Earl and Wilson came on next. Witness is not able to testify as to which is the lady, but one is all right. Her characterization was good and her good-fellowship hung right over into the audience, so that she became what is known in stage parlance as a hit. They are billed as musical wonders. While they are not exactly wonders, they are good comedians and have some first-class musical stunts, particularly the electric lighted bells.

Bissonette and Newman, athletes, came on next and made a decided impression on the spectators. They did some really remarkable things in the way of physical strength. Then there was intermission, during which Prof. Muhlbaur's orchestra played a descriptive selection entitled "Coney Island Up to Date," which was really worth while.

Forbes and Forbes did a black-face turn which was fair. The dialogue was not especially good, but the team can sing coon songs well. Hedrix and Prescott were next with, to quote the words on the bill, "a refined singing and dancing specialty." There was not much singing done, but the dancing may be said to be some of the best ever seen in Duluth. Five different styles of dancing were introduced, every one of which was well done. In the way of costumes, Miss Prescott made the women in the audience gasp.

Galetti's monkey actors came next. "Jink," the half-breed gorilla, and his animal assistants did some quite wonderful things, showing patient work on the part of their trainer. The audience seemed to be very much delighted with this part of the show and gave the representatives of man's ancestors hearty applause. The evening's performance closed with moving pictures by the kinodrome. The series of pictures displayed represented what was entitled "An Impossible Trip." It was amusing. The bill will continue the whole of the week.

"THE VIRGINIAN."

Tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening "The Virginian" will be played at the Lyceum. Those who have read Mr. Wister's book will look for as charming a romance as has ever graced the stage. The story deals with the round-up, the "rustlers," the Indians, the impromptu shooting match and the lynching of cattle thieves. But most important of all is the romantic wooing of the cowboy hero and the dainty little Vermont school teacher. If the charm of this love story has been preserved in the transition from novel to play, there can be little doubt as to the success of the new piece. The two lovers are to be impersonated by Dustin Farnum and Helen Holmes.

PADEREWSKI.

Paderewski is no stranger to the people of the United States, nor need they take anything for granted as to his abilities as an artist of the very highest rank. All this has been indubitably proven in the past, and Paderewski returns at this time to a nation of friends and admirers; a nation that has shown his extraordinary honors repeatedly, and that ever hails his coming with salutations of welcome. It was thirteen years ago, in 1891, that America and Paderewski became fast friends, and during all that period the feelings of mutual friendliness have never lagged. Hardly more than half a hundred cities will be visited under present arrangements, and it is a pleasure to know that this city is one among the number. The date fixed is Thursday, at the Lyceum, when Paderewski will present an exceptional program.

TO STIMULATE SHIPMENTS

Lumber Carriers' Reason For Reducing Lake Freight Rate.

President Edward Hines of the Lumber Carriers' association, who arrived from Chicago yesterday on a business trip, says that the carriers' association reduced the lumber carrying rate from $2.50 to $2.25 per thousand feet this coming season of navigation in accordance with a promise which he made, as a member of the arbitration committee, a year ago. It was then promised, in order to get an agreement on a fair loading price, that Mr. Hines would try to bring about a reduction of the rate on lumber in 1905 and, thereby, induce a heavier lumber traffic. Mr. Hines says that the reduction of the rate of 25 cents per thousand will not enable the carriers to make as much money per cargo, but they hope that more lumber will be shipped by the water route this season and that more lumber will come here from interior points for lake shipment.

TREED BY WOLVES.

Wisconsin Man May Lose Hands and Feet.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 21.—For eight hours J. A. Jacobs was treed by a pack of wolves in the town of Arthur, Chippewa county. When he was found yesterday by two of his brothers he was almost overcome with cold. The condition of the hands and feet is serious, and amputation may be necessary.

Jacobs was returning to his home from a visit with a neighbor when he was surrounded by six angry wolves. To protect himself he hurried to a tree and climbed to a place of safety. Here he remained for eight hours while the wolves were yelping about the base of the tree and making frantic efforts to reach him by leaping into the air. When tired of this kind of tactics they would sit on their haunches, with mouths wide open, waiting until their captive should drop down after being overpowered by fatigue and cold.

When Jacobs did not return at the expected hour his brothers started out in search of him. The wolves were frightened away at the approach of the brothers, who were armed and carried lanterns.

RUSSIAN FLEET COALING.

Frederickshaven, Denmark, Feb. 21.—The Third Russian Pacific squadron anchored today in Skagen bay and is coaling. The squadron has been joined by some other units and now consists of five ironclads, an auxiliary cruiser, a gunboat and three transports.

We often refer to the doctors. Why? Because we make medicines for them. We give them the formula for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. We trust them; they trust us. Ask your own doctor about taking this medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Blank Books

Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.

Chamberlain & Taylor, 323 west Superior Street.

We Want Your Business—Best Work and Service.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Providence Bldg.—4th Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

A CLEVER APE

Pride and Jealousy Are Exhibited By Dumb Brute.

Animal Has Many Characteristics of the Human Being.

An interview with Jinks, the big ape which does some stunts this week at the Metropolitan theater, is an interesting event if the interviewer keeps out of the way of Jinks' teeth and arms.

Jinks is really half ape and half monkey, being a cross between a gorilla and a drill. He apparently inherits more of the characteristics of the ape than the monkey, however, walking on his four legs, and having the powerful arms and teeth of the ape together with the treacherous grin.

He is a most intelligent animal and apparently understands every word of the running fire of talk kept up by his owner. He is very jealous of the other monkeys, however, and sensitive to ridicule. While being dressed for his afternoon drive around town yesterday, one of the spectators laughed at the odd appearance presented by Jenks. The animal instantly showed every sign of rage, tugged at the chain held by the keeper and chattered his teeth at the offending spectator.

"I daren't take out the other monkeys first to feed them," said his keeper, "or Jinks would be jealous for two or three days and so sullen I couldn't do anything with him. He always wants to be noticed and petted and I have to make a fuss over him every time I come in the room, to keep him in good temper."

Jinks was taken out for a drive yesterday with his owner, and made a tour of the Duluth shops. He entered Panton & White's store, followed by a crowd of children, and made a small purchase. Later he was taken into a Superior street buffet, and amazed the bar-tender by laying down a nickel and calling for a glass of beer through his owner who acted as interpreter, for Jinks has taken up the ways of civilization and would be a confirmed drunkard if his owner would allow him enough pocket money to spend for drinks.

Jinks is still a young animal, and when full grown will stand nearly six feet in height and have nearly the strength of a horse. At present he is not quite four feet in height and his trainer has no difficulty in handling him, although he is always kept muzzled on the stage for fear some unwary assistant might come within reach of the powerful teeth.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
First M. E. Church,
TONIGHT.
LECTURE BY
George R. Wendling
—ON—
"The Man From Galilee."
Admission 50 cents. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

DAVID BROWN DEAD.

Pioneer Resident of Ely Passes Away.

Ely, Minn., Feb. 21.—David Brown, a merchant tailor, member of the city council and fire department, died Sunday. He was an old resident of Ely and leaves a family. Mr. Brown was a member of a fraternal order and carried $3,000 insurance. Mr. Brown was the Ely correspondent of The Duluth Herald for several years past.

SECOND TRIAL OF DR. KOCH

Blue Earth Sheriff Subpoenaing Witnesses In New Ulm.

New Ulm, Minn., Feb. 21.—Bennett Williams, sheriff of Blue Earth county, is in the city subpoenaing witnesses for the trial of Dr. G. R. Koch at Mankato.

The witnesses are required to be present on April 22, but the court convenes to take up the case on the 19th.

Alfred Vogel, whose lead pencil advertisement has figured so prominently in this case, says that he has disposed of nearly the whole supply of pencils to persons who have written to him with requests for a pencil as a souvenir. Some of them enclose stamps to the amount of ten cents for each pencil, and some of them simply make the request with no money.

He says that when he was at the lumbermen's convention, recently held in Minneapolis, the delegates besieged him to such an extent that he was glad to escape with a promise to send each of them one.

Two prominent citizens of this place came to blows in one of the saloons here over an argument as to the guilt or innocence of Dr. Koch. They were separated and no arrests were made.

Dr. Koch attended a surprise party at the home of a farmer living near this city on Saturday night and was received with cordiality, apparently enjoying the entertainment as well as any of those present. He will face the trial at Mankato with even more confidence in acquittal, than he had at the trail in this city. His business continues good and he is able only with difficulty to attend to all the patients who call upon him.

GIVEN TERM IN PRISON.

Sentenced to Four Years and Six Months.

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—Judge Kelly sentenced Fred. M. Noble to the state prison for four years and six months.

The defedant was convicted, on a second trial, of an attempted rape on the person of Leona Cook, a girl who will be 13 years of age next May.

Under the charge of the court, the jury might have found the man guilty of a lesser degree of the offense, indecent assault, but they found him guilty as indicted. The statute provides a punishment of from three and a half years to fifteen years' imprisonment.

COPPER IS FIRM

No Change In Price But the Level Is Maintained.

Consumers Look For No Setback—Interest In Stocks.

George L. Walker in his weekly letter on the copper market reports prices unchanged but firm. Consumers seem to believe that the present level of prices will be maintained. He also reports greater interest in the market for copper shares and thinks the public is again taking an interest in the market. His letter says:

"Copper is a trifle firmer, but quotations are unchanged. Lake is selling at 15½ cents and electrolytic at 15¼ cents per pound. Consumers are said to be satisfied that prices will be maintained at about this level for a long time to come. A leading producing interest is quoted as saying that many consumers would like to enter into contracts covering their needs for the remainder of the present year at 15¼ to 15⅜ cents per pound. Conditions are therefore normal in the home market, and the prospect is that consumption will be considerably heavier this year than last.

"It is now said that exports of copper for the month of January were really 2,000 to 3,000 tons greater than previously reported. The takings so far this month indicate that the high export record of the past year and a half is to be maintained for some time to come. One producer having headquarters in this city sold 542,000 pounds of copper this week for shipment to Shanghai. China, France and Germany continue heavy buyers of our copper, their agents appearing in the market at frequent intervals.

"Some of the best posted men in the trade believe that copper is more likely to sell at 16½ cents than at 14½ cents. They see no prospect of any abnormal increase in production this year, and they confidently believe that consumption will be considerably larger than last year. The recent improvement in London metal market quotations is taken as proof that those foreign consumers, who were doubtful a month or two ago, now feel renewed confidence in the situation.

"Public interest in copper stocks has shown a most decided increase this week. There are more callers at the commission brokerage offices than there has been at any time since the Lawson raid on Amalgamated drove the public out of the market. Investment brokers say that they have within a few days been receiving a great many inquiries concerning the relative desirability of various stocks, and an increasing number of people are asking what they shall buy for a rise of 5 to 10 points. One broker says he has enough orders to buy copper stocks, at prices below the market to stop a panic. Another says that he recently sold 2,500 shares of copper stocks on market orders without breaking the preceding quotations a fraction, and he declares that he never knew of a time when coppers could be sold readily that they were not 'the biggest kind of a buy.'

"Copper mining companies are making enormous profits on the present betal market. The mines of the Lake Superior district, for instance, the stocks of all of which are listed on the Boston stock exchange, will increase their net earnings this year fully $5,000,000, if the price of copper holds up to its present level. The prosperity and strength of the situation is already reflected in increased dividend distributors by Quincy, Amalgamated, Parrot, Calumet & Arizona, Greene Consolidated, Osceola and Wolverine. Atlantic has returned to the dividend column, and in the near future the Copper Range and Bingham companies will probably make distributions, and Utah, Anaconda and Calumet & Hecla will probably increase their rates. All conditions are favorable, and there is every reason for confidence that buyers of copper stocks at present prices will have substantial profits in the very near future."

SUSTAINS COMPANY.

Important Decision In an Insurance Test Case.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 21.—Judge Snow has handed down a decision which will have much effect on the outcome of many hail insurance cases. This test case was brought by the Farmers' United Township Hail Insurance Association of the United States against Edward Dally. The point at issue was the legality of a 5 per cent assessment made in 1903 on policyholders who had come into the company before the legislature amended the hail insurance law, and whether or not a prorata payment of 15 per cent of the loss for the year 1902 was payment in full under the law and the bylaws of the company. In both of these questions the insurance company was sustained by Judge Snow.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

For internal and external use.

Take it in, rub it on. It will quickly relieve the awful pains of rheumatism, make the stiff, aching joints flexible and painless. Goes right to the spot every time. Kills the pain. Why suffer when relief is so near and easy to you—and likewise at so little expense. The druggist has Hinkley's Bone Liniment at 25c, 50c and $1 a bottle. Remember that for 50 years this medicine has been curing rheumatism and it will cure you.

Gentlemen: "I was a fearful sufferer from rheumatism and had grown doubtful that there was any remedy on earth to relieve the pain or cure the disease, but after trying a small bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment I know it is a positive cure for rheumatism." Dave Gracey, Timber Estimator, Duluth, Minn.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Hinkley's Bone Liniment is not only one of the oldest, but the one best all-round family medicine; there should be a bottle in every home.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich.

321 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

321 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

This will be the greatest sale ever held in Duluth. We are making gigantic preparations for this sale and have engaged fifty experienced salesmen and salesladies for the event. We have marked all our goods in plain figures and are doing all that is possible to be able to handle the great crowds sure to throng our store. A large amount of our stock is not damaged in the least, but everything will go at FIRE SALE PRICES.

Remember, everything must go in this sale, and go quick. Cost or value positively no consideration.

Wait and watch daily papers for further announcements.

REMEMBER THE DATE.

DOORS WILL BE OPENED SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 25, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

DAVE CASMIR DAVE CASMIR

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

NEWSIES SEE VAUDEVILLE

Herald Boys and Band as Manager Condon's Guests.

The Herald newsboys took in the vaudeville show at the Metropolitan last night and so did the Herald Newsboys' band, which headed the procession of newsboys as they marched to the playhouse mentioned. "Pinky" Pearson, circulating manager of The Herald, had charge of the crusade and had the boys under perfect control as he always does.

Over 400 of them were in line and the parade was formed in front of The Herald office on West First street. The boys stayed well in line and marched after the band, yelling like so many young imps. They were enjoying themselves. The Newsboys band played several stirring airs in good style and it was quite generally remarked by those that listened that the band did exceptionally well for a new organization. Sig. Mistry, the leader of the band, has developed the talent of the boys quite rapidly and is wielding them into a good musical organization.

From The Herald office, the boys marched to Third avenue West then down to Superior street and then West to the Metropolitan. They filled the gallery of the house to over-flowing and about 150 of them were put in the first balcony. Mr. Pearson had charge of them while they were in the theater and kept good order when one considers the number of boys he had to manage. The boys furnished a good deal of amusement for the rest of the audience for their comments on the show, which they were enjoying hugely, were funny, and mostly very much to the point.

Before the show began the Newsboys band played a selection in the theater and the audience gave it an encore, which was responded to. At the end of the performance the newsboys showed their appreciation by vociferously asserting that Manager Condon, "Pinky" Pearson and the Metropolitan Opera house are "all right." The sentiment seemed to meet with popular approval. Then the boys dispersed for their homes.

BAY STATE FARMERS

Resolve to Stop the Invasion of Jews.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 21.—Farmers in the town of Sanderfield, in the southeast end of Berkshire county, held a meeting the other day to determine what could be done to stop the invasion of Jews. They signed an agreement not to sell their farms without first calling a meeting of the American farmers and offering their land for what the Jews will give.

The Jewish colony has bought up land all about that town, and now numbers nearly 100 persons. At first the appearance of Jews did not excite any unrest. They obtained options on poor farms and bought them at a low figure. Others followed, and one by one better places were made over to Jewish owners. They organized schools, built a synagogue, and the colony continued to grow.

Where the American farmers had given their attention to tilling the soil, the Jews turned to farming on another and more profitable line. They began raising poultry, which was shipped on the community plan to New York. They bought their supplies in large quantities in New York. This gave shopkeepers offense and the agitation began.

So strong has grown the feeling that Jews now have to buy their farms through real estate dealers in Winsted and Great Barrington.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula .. .. ..



WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

Storage and Moving

We invite parties who are thinking of storing their goods to call and inspect our storehouse at 510, 512, 514 East Superior street. We want them to see for themselves how we are prepared to take care of their goods.

NO MISREPRESENTATION

Special heated room for Pianos. No extra charge. Private rooms if desired. Our rates for storage and insurance are very low.

We move you in our large "VANS" cheaper than you can get the work done in DRAYS. Get our price.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both 'Phones, 492. 210 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Farmers Banking Company, mortgagor, to Sarah M. Collins, mortgagee bearing date the 15th day of November, 1901, and, with the power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1901, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 131 of Mortgages on page 258.

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, said Sarah M. Collins has died testate in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and Edward Erastus Collins and Fred W. Hargreaves have been duly appointed executors of the estate of said Sarah M. Collins, and have duly qualified as such, and letters testamentary have been duly issued to them out of the probate court of said St. Louis County, and a certified copy of said letters have been on the 22nd day of March, 1901, duly recorded in the register of deeds office in said St. Louis County, in Book I of Miscellaneous on page 171.

And whereas, said mortgage, and the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Edward Erastus Collins and Fred W. Hargreaves as executors aforesaid, to Edward E. Collins by written assignment dated the 11th day of May, 1903, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of January, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 148 of Mortgages on page 488, and said Edward E. Collins is now the owner and holder thereof.

Such default consists in the non-payment of three hundred fifty-five and 83-100 dollars, principal and interest of the debt secured by said mortgage, and the further sum of forty-six and 52-100 dollars, taxes delinquent for the years 1896 and 1897 paid by Edward E. Collins, said assignee, January 31, 1905, under the power in said mortgage.

And there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred two and 35-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, viz.: The northeast quarter of northwest quarter (ne of nw) of section six (6) in township fifty (50) North of range fourteen (14) West of the 4th Principal Meridian, in said St Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota at the front door of the courthouse of said county, in the City of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt principal, interest and taxes, and twenty-five ($25) dollars, attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 31st, 1905.

EDWARD E. COLLINS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
626 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 31. Feb. 7-14-21-28, March 7, 1905.



THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

THE AMANA SPLIT

Suit May End Socialistic Experiment of World-wide Fame.

Half Century Of Prosperity of the Mennonite Colony.

Amana, Ia., Feb. 21.—Suit has been begun in the district court for the dissolution of the famous Amana Community. The plaintiffs are chiefly the younger men and women, who are not willing to endure the restrictions prescribed by the society and who want their share of the millions which the society is supposed to possess. Thus after fifty years of prosperity may come about the dissolution of the most successful example of pure communism in America, if not in the world.

The Amana colony, like most if not all socialistic enterprises that have had a measure of success, is based on religion. The colonists are Mennonites. They practise the doctrine of non-resistance. They will not bear arms. They do not proselytize. They deem it wrong to force their religious or economic system on any other people.

Their system does not encourage marriage. Rather, it places a premium on celibacy and makes the old maid and the silvery haired bachelor especially honorable members of society. In this it is very similar to other communistic organizations, which seem jealous of the next generation, that must inherit the wealth of the present one.

The Amana communists take small interest in politics. They seldom vote. They will not serve on juries. Otherwise they are model citizens.

The foundations of the colony were laid forty-eight years ago in Johnson county. The founders were men and women who came out from Ohio and Pennsylvania. Now, when the third generation has come into management of affairs, everything around them has changed, but the Mennonites themselves have not changed greatly.

While the world has stood as nearly still as was possible. Today they are still a quaint, old fashioned, sincere, religious community, living as their fathers before them lived. They have accumulated wealth and have grown in numbers; otherwise they are much the same as they were. Today instead of the original two score who founded the colony there are about 1,200 of them.

Wealth has grown with their numbers; indeed, it has far outstripped the increase in mere numbers, and it is largely owing to this increase in wealth that the disruption of the community is threatened.

The wealth is too apparent, too obvious. The younger men and women, chafing under the restraints of the simple life here offered to them, the limited careers, the flawless existence, want to break out into the world. At last, as they believe, they have found a weak place. They believe they know how they may break out, and they are going to try.

From $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 is the current estimate of the wealth of this Mennonite community. It is divided into two groups, the Amish and the Amana colony, of which the Amish group is not strictly communistic in its organization.

The Mennonite settlements in Johnson county embrace a region about twenty by ten miles in extent. For church and administrative purposes the community is divided into four districts—Upper Deer Creek, Lower Deer Creek, North Sharon and South Sharon. In these four districts the Mennonites own about 20,000 acres of land, on which the most moderate computation place a value considerably in excess of $2,000,000. The state assessment has commonly credited to these people personal property equal to about 40 per cent of their realty holdings so that the inside figure on their property holdings would be close to $3,500,000. A more reasonable estimate, it is thought, is $5,000,000.

This is the stake, then, in the lawsuit that has been started for dissolution of the community. The object of those who would have it broken up is easily explained.

The regulations of the society permit those who would withdraw from the Amana group to take about $25 for each year of their membership. This is a very low figure. At forty years a member would be entitled to withdraw with $1,000; whereas a computation for the entire membership shows that in a general distribution a person at forty should be entitled to about $7,000. Unwilling to withdraw and leave behind so much of what they think themselves entitled to, yet anxious to get out, some of the younger men and women are said to be back of the litigation that proposes dissolution.

They have alleged, however, simply that the Amana community is exceeding its corporate powers, is violating the state law, and is practically carrying on a great business without authority. For, the lawyers explain, the society is incorporated as a religious and benevolent body; it has the general powers conferred by the state on such societies, but it has no power to carry on a general land ownership, operation of mills, factories, water powers, stores, shops and trading establishments, warehouse, commission dealings, etc. Therefore, it is asked that the society be dissolved.

It is further alleged that the society being taxed as a religious and benevolent organization, has long escaped a large share of its just dues to the state in the form of taxes.

It is interesting to note here that the identical cause which was the downfall of the community of Icaria is causing the attack on the Amana community; namely the impatience of the younger members. The beauties of a socialistic state, in which nobody yearns for wealth because everybody has all he needs; in which there is no mad race for wealth, because wealth is not the standard by which success is measured; in which poverty is unknown and equality reigns—all these things appeal powerfully in theory; but in practice, as the Icarians and the Mennonites in Iowa have learned, they will not hold their people together as against the lures and attractions of the world.

In Amana nobody has long working hours. It is seldom, even in the heat and pressure of harvest time, that the Amanites work more than ten hours a day. Their neighbors who live under the strictly individualistic system will be found at the same season working sixteen hours a day and then not getting done.

The Amanites live longer than their neighbors. They are the most long lived community in Iowa. They have no thought of the morrow, for they know that when the morrow comes, if they are not able to care for themselves, the community will be amply able to do so.

The colony buys for all at once. Its stores are well stocked and modern and attractive. You will find your Amana maiden and her lad at church on Sunday, looking as spruce and correct as if they were from the adjoining township, where communism never extends further than the home.

Among the Amanites there is a tendency to late marriages and to lifelong singleness. For this, the explanation is difficult, yet the same condition has been observed among the Icarians, and in almost every other socialistic society that has ever existed long enough to afford a basis for statistics.

At Amana and in the villages and on the farms of the Amanites you will find a strange proportion of gray-haired maidens and bachelors. Are they happy and contented? Have they taken up this lot from choice or from other motive? Is it best for the community that they should live thus?

Whatever may be the answers to these questions—and they are as varied as the number of individuals—it is certain that socialistic or communistic communities always discourage early marriages, look with no great favor on marriage, and tend to encourage celibacy as a great virtue. It is often said that the hard economic conditions of the close competitive system tend toward race suicide; but experience of every communistic community proves that the easy economic conditions of the communistic system are still more conducive to restriction of the increase of population.

The Amanites are the purely socialistic Mennonites. Their socialistic community conducts their schools and their general civil administration, manages their agricultural operations, owns the land, conducts the great and highly successful woolen manufacturing industry that for a generation has been famous all over the West for its product of fine clothes, buys for the entire community and conducts the supply establishments through which all are afforded whatever they need.

The colony cannot be said to be popular with surrounding people, though from the moral point of view it is above suspicion. It has been progressive in substantials; the villages, the stores and the homes are models of neatness and cleanliness. The people are the same.

Th schools are good so far as they go, which is not very far. The people take small interest in politics. It would be contrary to their fundamental idea of non-resistance to do so.

They seldom vote. Sometimes at state and county elections, when they conceive their interests as a community to be directly affected, they vote; but almost never at national elections. This one peculiarity has done much to make them unpopular with their neighbors, for they have long been recognized as holding the balance of political power in the county, and their leaders have been accused of great cleverness in having their people either vot or not vote, according as would best serve their purposes.

In general the Amanites live in family groups, though frequently two or more families occupy a single house. Their farms are models of cultivation and care. The always have the finest of horses and other live stock.

The Amanites live well up to their religious professions. Altogether they make up one of the most interesting communities in the country. Men have come from almost every part of the world to study this commonwealth which centers in this village of Amana; and it has been declared by many observers to be typical of all that is best, and also of all that is weakening and dangerous, in the communistic conception of society.

A NEW YORK PYROMANIACS

Boy of Fifteen Who Imitated Deeds of Two Girls.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Ralph L. Freer, the country youth of 15 who has been destroying the property of wealthy New Yorkers residing at Millbrook, is intelligent and apparently responsible for his conduct, except when he has a "pressure on his brain," which he declares drives him to rob and burn. To Chief of Police Charles J. McCabe of this city, who obtained confessions from him, he cheerfully admitted that the "pressure on the brain," if it turned his mind in that direction, might lead him to kill.

One of the most serious of the fires which Freer admitted to be due to his act was the burning of G. Howard Davison's barns several months ago. Mr. Davison is well known as a breeder of choice sheep and blooded cattle. His ponies took prizes at the last Madison Square Garden horse show. He is well known in the West and also in England. Freer said he was out rabbit hunting when the impulse came on him to burn something. He went to the Davison place and, entering one of the large stock buildings, piled up hay against the side and set it on fire. He hurried home and to bed, and when his family was aroused by the glare that lighted up the horizon he told his mother, who suggested that the fire was at Marshall's, a wealthy neighbor, that it was at Davison's.

The detection of Freer's peculiar accomplishment in the firebug line was brought about through the finding of a stolen jug of elder in his wagon. A search revealed a lot of stolen property buried in the snow at his father's home. He was questioned, and it was but a step from his confession of a number of burglaries to a statement of his connection with the series of mysterious fires. Freer tried to implicate Matthew Cummings of Mabbettsville in his destructive night prowling expeditions. Cummings was arrested, but subsequently exonerated and released.

Freer has made and retracted several statements, but his confessions are so circumstantial in the essential features that there is no doubt of his guilt in the minds of the police. He is morally irresponsible, in the opinion of Millbrook people, and should be committed to an asylum for the insane. A warrant was issued for his arrest on a charge of arson.

This is the third pyromaniac whose antics have disturbed Dutchess county people within a year or two. Ida May Thompson thrilled the people of Dover by her weird tales of wild midnight rides, pursued by bandits, which created a sensation until it was ascertained that she had a penchant for firing barns. She was restrained in her career of devilry. Josephine Smalley of Red Hook set her employer's barn on fire, just to "see it burn." A large reward was offered for the detection of the firebug, and pretty, demure Miss Smalley coolly confessed that she was the guilty person. She was committed to a reform institution.

Loss of Sleep Means Loss of Mind.

Inability to Sleep is Nature's Plain Warning of an Exhausted Nervous System.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

When you overwork any muscle or set of muscles they tire and must have rest. What is true of muscle is doubly true of the brain, as from it emanates all power to work, to act, to think. The brain is full of little cells that during the waking hours are never quiet in their efforts to furnish to every organ the power to do its duty. Rob these little cells of their rest at night—keep them at work all the time, and soon they tire, refuse to act, fail to generate nerve force, and the system goes to ruin. Bromides, sedatives, opiates only hasten the end—they do not build up, they tear down. The true remedy, the only cure, lies in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, a medicine that revitalizes, reinvigorates, and by properly nourishing these overworked little cells, give them rest and quiet and enables one to sleep naturally and easily again.

Mrs. Fred Wholeben, of Glade Run, Warren, Pa., says:

"I was induced to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills for excessive nervousness. I was so nervous I could not bear a noise or much talking. I was very forgetful—my mind seemed dull. I was listless and tired all the time. The result of the use of the box I got was remarkable. They toned up the nerves and system generally and I work well again, am strong—my mind is clear and noise and talk no longer bother me. I am much pleased with the pills and can recommend them highly to anyone who feels as I did." 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., are on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all druggists.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds. All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN

Don't

ruin your house decorations by using inferior illumination; use electric light, clean, clear.

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE MAFIA SLASH

Given to People Who Won't Pay Blackmail.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 11.—The "Mafia cut" has been explained to County Detective Phillips of Lackawanna by Joseph Colandro, who has made a general confession of the workings of the Carbondale Mafia. This cut is a means taken by the society to mark a man who has aroused its ire by refusing to submit to blackmail.

It has been called the Mafia mark, the face slash, the chop, and the sign, and Collandro says that every new member of the Mafia is instructed how to inflict it. The instructor was, he declares, Pasquale Cherreti, who is now in jail awaiting trial with several of the other members of the society.

The cut is made with a razor down the cheek of a man from a point above the ear, over the cheek bone and down almost to the corner of the mouth or nose. It is too high on the face to be covered by whiskers, and while it does not make a dangerous wound it leaves a lurid scar which can always be easily distinguished.

It is made by one slash of a razor, inflicted by a man walking at the side of the victim, and can be done just as he overtakes and passes him. One quick, clean slash with a sharp razor and the man is marked for life.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce. Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny. William A. Abbett.

THE LONE COAL MINE IN MAINE

Special Report on Interesting Discovery From Geological Survey.

Orono, Me., Feb. 21.—Until a report was issued recently by the United States Geological Survey there were thousands of Maine farmers who expected to find the rocky hills back of their homes filled with high grade anthracite. Even now that the dreams have been spoiled, there are many who continue the search.

Two years ago the Maine legislature was asked to give $10,000 toward searching the seams in Washington county rocks for coal. Though the money was not granted, the agitation led to renewed efforts. The boards of trade in the cities and villages took up the quest and the tidings spread to Washington and reached the Geological Survey.

Last summer David White was sent to Maine with instructions to search the state. His report is not encouraging.

The mine in the town of Perry, where borings more than 800 feet deep had been made, turned out to be black slate, useful in making stone walls, but of no commercial value.

The outcropping in Westfield was indurated graphite, too hard for use in making pencils or for stove blacking, but handy for hurling at stray cattle.

The mine opened near Gardner contained pure hornblende, which would have been valuable years ago when flintlock guns were in use.

The only spot in Maine where real coal was found was in the town of Greenfield, where a rock pocket holding nearly a bushel of anthracite had been unearthed on a side hill among some mica schist ledges. Geologist White admitted that coal had been discovered at last, though the rock formation in which it was placed was some ages older than any ledge in which coal had been discovered previously. It was not only immensely older than any coal formation, but it was so aged that no evidence of life, either animal of vegetable, was discernible. Geologically speaking, the Maine coal mine was in the middle of the azoic period, milleniums before any life had come upon earth.

It was so remarkable a find that Mr. White made further investigation. He discovered that forest fires swept over the lands of Greenfield in June, 1902, burning everything down to hard pan. About six roads away from the coal pocket a Bangor merchant had erected a small camp for his accommodation while hunting. The fire had licked up the camp even to the sills and piazza, leaving nothing but nails and ashes, but the fire had not extended to the rocky pocket in the side hill where the Bangor man had stored the coal he used in broiling his venison steaks.

So the report states that the only coal mine discovered in Maine was filled with a fine quality of anthracite containing 94 per cent of carbon. Every ounce of it was mined in the Reading district of Pennsylvania.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perefectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

(Continued from page 20.)

AUDITOR'S WARRANTS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

County revenue	$ 155,826.53
County poor	28,190.68
County special roads	55,580.60
County bond interest	5,550.29
County railroad bond interest and sinking	12,531.25
County road and bridge bond interest and sinking	11,435.97
Redemptions	58,515.81
Refunds	12,248.82
Infectious diseases	1,322.35
State funds	152,803.49
Hunters' licenses	2,083.40
School funds	597,153.73
Towns, cities and villages	670,021.80
Total	$1,764,264.72
Warrant account balance of last year	5,966.06
Total warrant account Cr. this year	$1,772,230.78

ASSETS.

Assessed valuation of taxable real property	$82,418,213.00	
Assessed valuation of taxable personal property	9,779,986.00	
		$92,198,199.00
County taxes 1904 now due (current)	$ 375,246.67	
County taxes 1903, outstanding	$21,838.26	
County taxes 1902, outstanding	11,613.75	
County taxes 1901, outstanding	5,203.94	
County taxes 1900 and prior years outstanding	14,941.17	
Total back taxes now outstanding	53,597.12	
		428,843.79
Total county taxes now due		
Penalty and interest uncollected, estimated	$ 16,000.00	
County taxes in treasury, apportioned	239,713.41	
County taxes in treasury, unapportioned	2,262.58	
County poor farm buildings and personal property	37,347.46	
County court house square and building	69,000.00	
Furniture and records in court house and offices	43,000.00	
		387,323.45
Total assets		$93,014,366.24

LIABILITIES.

County bonds maturing in 1907	$ 91,150.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1908	40,000.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1909	30,000.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1910	50,000.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1916	147,000.00	
Municipal railroad aid bonds maturing 1923	250,000.00	
Total bonded indebtedness		$ 608,150.00
Interest on bonds 1907, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	$ 2,437.50	
Interest on bonds 1908, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	1,000.00	
Interest on bonds 1909, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	975.00	
Interest on bonds 1910, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	1,237.50	
Interest on bonds 1916, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	2,960.00	
Interest on bonds 1923, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	4,166.67	
County orders outstanding	3,279.52	
Title assurance fund on hand	306.88	
	16,063.07	
Total liabilities		$ 624,213.07
Assets over liabilities		$92,390,253.17

On motion of Commissioner Patterson, accepted, approved and ordered published by the board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, this 4th day of January, 1905.

E. MORCOM,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

(SEAL)

County Auditor.

The confidence of the public is the final proof of merit

Old Underoof Rye

Has stood the test.
It is old and pure.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY,
Chicago.

Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.



At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for menstrual irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Miss Mattie Henry, Vice-President of Danville Art Club, Danville, Va., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

Do Well In Northeastern Minnesota, Says Supt. McGuire.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Feb. 21.—Bulletin No. 45, by Supt. McGuire of the Northwest Experiment station is as follows:

Nearly all the common garden vegetables have been grown on the experiment farm for a number of years and invariably do exceptionally well. Tomatoes, cucumbers and beans do not generally ripen before frost. Sweet corn matures sufficiently for table use and canning. Cabage, onions, carrots, parsnips, peas and string beans give very large yields. Asparagus and celery can also be grown.

At the present time the local market for vegetables in season is very limited. If there were a good market for vegetables it would be of great advantage to the small farm. Here is where co-operation among the farmers will be helpful as well as in dairying and the meat business. The farmers of Northeastern Minnesota ought to largey supply the northeastern markets. Thus can be done by the farmers co-operating and having their own representative in every large market.

Small Fruits: While apples have not as yet been grown successfully at the experiment farm, nearly all the smaller fruits have. Plums do very well. Raspberries, blackberries, currants and strawberries are unexcelled in both yield and quality. Some years the plumbs do not ripen before frost. Last years all but a few late varieties fully ripened. The Atkin plum was ripe Sept. 1st, two weeks before the plums were injured by frost. The next earliest variety was the Cheney which was ripe Sept. 9. Both these varieties were of good quality, the Cheney however, being the better of the two, being a large plum and the tree more hardy. The Wolf variety was also very good, but not fully ripe before frost.

Among the varieties of raspberries tried the London was found most satisfactory. The Turner and Marlboro gave large yields, but the quality of the berry is not as good as the London. The varieties of strawberries grown most successfully are the Bederwood, Clyde, Splendid, Lovett and Brandwine.

While traveling about among the farmers last summer, I noticed that a great many had set out apple trees, some to the extent of an acre or more. While this is all well and good for the farmer who has had experience in fruit growing, it should be remembered that this is rather far north for the apple, and that it is much better to begin fruit growing with the small fruits that are especially adapted for this section of the state. Some apples are being grown here at the present time. There is no doubt but what they will be generally grown later. The experiment station will set out a new orchard in the spring and give special attention to the growing of the apple.

When the tree agent calls at your house, welcome him. He has been a public benefactor. But instead of ordering high priced apple trees, buy 100 strawberry plants, about twenty-five raspberry plants, and the same of currants and gooseberries and a few plum trees. These properly cared for will yield abundantly and will not only prove a luxury for the home but may also be a little source of profit.

A. J. McGUIRE.

IS EXPELLED FOR MARRYING

Bridegroom Put Out of Seventh Day Adventist Academy.

Lancaster, Mass., Feb. 21.—As a sequel to the clandestine marriage at Leominster of Charles D. Howard of Central Falls, R. I., a student at the Seventh Day Adventist academy here, there are two vacant places in the school, because Howard and his chum, Reuben Greene of Worcester, who acted as best man at the wedding, have been expelled. Mrs. Howard, who was Miss Maude E. Fisher of Battle Creek, Mich., was obliged to hurry to her home immediately after the marriage because of the illness of her brother, and she made the journey alone.

Miss Fisher had been visiting friends here. She is a professional nurse, 21 years old and pretty. Howard has been studying medicine at the academy. The bride's parents were opposed to her marriage, and when they sent her a summons to hurry home because of the illness of her brother, she decided to get married. The two students went to Leominster and met Miss Fisher and Miss Vrena Glendeming, with whom she was visiting. The couple routed the town clerk out of bed and then hunted up the Rev. John Kimball, who was attending a festival at his church. The clergyman married the couple and they separated, the bride to make for Battle Creek as fast as steam could carry her, and the bridegroom to go back to his studies.

As soon as the fact of the marriage became known, a meeting of the faculty was called and it was decided that there had been a violation of the rules of the school by the young men leaving without permission. It was also decided that the moral effect of such hasty marriages is bad and that drastic measures were necessary in order to impress the minds of the young men and women attending the school that the standard of discipline must not be lowered. Principal Griggs said:

"This hasty, unwise procedure is a direct violation of the spirit and regulations of our school, and the parties concerned were perfectly aware of this fact. Upon consideration of their course of conduct the faculty summarily dismissed the young men from the academy. We considered this the most consistent disapproval of the faculty and school of any such conduct on the part of the students. The fact that these young men were seniors and nearing graduation, together with other previous offenses, only makes their offence the greater."

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall **feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear.** Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend,** a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE GRANT CABIN

St. Louis Declines It as a Gift With a String.

Present Owner of the Cabin Is a Clever Advertiser.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—The house that Grant built has become a wanderer upon the face of the earth. The city of St. Louis has officially refused a resting place to this old log cabin, built by the hands of Ulysses S. Grant in 1854, and unless patriotic citizens go to the rescue it is probable that the structure will become a side-show attraction at Coney Island or a feature of "The Trail" at the Portland exposition.

The municipal assembly of St. Louis declined the offer of Cyrus F. Blanke, present owner of the Grant log cabin, to present the building to the city and to let it remain forever where it now stands, on Art hill, just east of the palace of fine arts, which is the only permanent structure to remain in Forest park after the rest of the world's fair has been removed.

Mr. Blanke's proposition was tendered by the advertising agent of his manufacturing business. This gentleman addressed the house of delegates and the city council, in presenting the proposition in writing, and stated that all Mr. Blanke required was the city's pledge that a watchman or caretaker be maintained to look after the historic house.

"We have no right to expend the city's money in this manner," said a member of the municipal assembly.

"It would cost the city about $30 a month," explained Mr. Blanke's agent.

"Can't afford to pay it," was the reply, and the assembly acquiesced.

There is a possibility that the matter may be taken up by higher authorities and reconsidered. It has been said that the municipal assembly's action was due to the fact that the person acting for Mr. Blanke was the same one who, a few years ago, presented to the assembly an offer from his employer to repaint and regild the St. Louis court house dome. The old court house, a dirty, dingy, smoke-begrimed edifice, was pronounced by several European and American artists and architects last year to be, in their opinion, the finest specimen of classic architecture in the United States, with the exception of the national capitol. Three or four years ago an Eastern weekly published an article concerning this court house, which set forth a like enthusiastic estimate of the structure's beauty.

St. Louis, which had passed by the courthouse ever since the days when negro slaves were auctioned in the east portico, was unaware of its superior beauties. Most of the citizens regarded the building as a positive eyesore, and there was more or less of a demand for a new courthouse. But local architects began pointing out the beauties of the building, and after the Eastern journal's article appeared the citizens of St. Louis began visiting their courthouse just to see its fine points.

"It has a magnificent dome," said one, "but the whole building is sadly in need of a bath."

The startling discovery was then made that the coal black dome was actually made of copper and it was recalled by the old citizens that more than forty years ago the dome shone like gold in the sunlight. A movement was set afoot to have the dome scraped and polished and the rest of the outside of the building painted. But then, as now, St. Louis needed the money elsewhere.

Cyrus F. Blanke stepped into the breach. He instructed his advertising manager to draw up a bill for presentation to the municipal assembly, to be enacted into a city ordinance, conferring authority on Mr. Blanke to repaint the courthouse and regild the dome, free of expense to the city. The advertising man presented the bill, accompanied by a brief address, and the assembly passed the measure with enthusiasm. When the mayor came to examine the document preparatory to signing it, he discovered that there was a clause which permitted Mr. Blanke to paint the name of a certain brand of goods manufactured by him on the gilded dome—then the highest point in the city—and above the four great doors. The bill was reconsidered and defeated.

This reminiscence is offered by some patriotic citizens as a basis of hope that the Grant cabin may yet be saved to St. Louis. Mr. Blanke says he is receiving applications from various parts of the country for the removal of the log house. A Coney Island exhibition concern has been after it for months, and the Lewis and Clark exposition concessionaires are vying with each other to obtain it.

"What's the matter with St. Louis?" asked an old citizen when he learned about the city's refusal to accept the Grant cabin as a gift. "We've let Gen. Sherman's residence on Garrison avenue degenerate into an ordinary boarding house. We've torn down Fremont's headquarters on Chouteau avenue. We've allowed Gen. Frank P. Blair's old home on Twelfth street to be destroyed almost without comment; and now we are going to let the only log house a president ever built get away from us."

Already the Grant cabin has made two moves from its original site. "Lys" Grant hewed out the oak logs on his father-in-law's farm down on the Gravois road, about nine miles from the St. Louis court house. His team hauled the logs to the selected site, on land loaned by his father-in-law, Col. Dent, and Grant called his neighbors together for an old fashioned "house raisin'." There was plenty to eat, and old timers say plenty to drink as well.

The logs were "raised," and Grant hired a carpenter to help him fit the window and door frames; he did most of the shingling himself, and laid the floors. The structure is not properly a cabin, but a commodious house of four large rooms, in two stories, with a passage way through the centre containing the stairway. This is boarded up. There is an outside fireplace chimney at each end.

Grant and his family lived in the house about five years, until within two years of the beginning of the civil war. Less than five years after Grant left that log house because he was a failure as a farmer and could not make a living, he was lieutenant-general of the armies of the United States, and three years later he was elected president. There are still living out in the Gravois neighborhood old persons who say that "Lys" Grant never amounted to much; they deny him the greatness commonly attributed to him on the ground that he was too shiftless and piddlin' to do well. To these early neighbors of the retired army officer, Grant is an unaccountable accident.

After the war Grant acquired the Dent homestead, including the house he had built. When Ferdinand Ward wrecked the firm of Grant & Ward in 1884, the general turned over the St. Louis county property to William H. Vanderbilt, one of his heaviest creditors, with the remark, so it is said:

"I haven't $100 in the world."

Mrs. Vanderbilt sold the property to Luther Conn, who occupied the Dent homestead, White Haven, for some years. In 1891 there came to Old Orchard, a St. Louis suburb not far from the Dent farm, an elderly man of wealth, Edward Joy. One day a neighbor drove Mr. Joy to the farm and showed him the log house that Grant built. Mr. Joy bought the cabin from Luther Conn the next day, paying him $5,000 for it, and had it taken down and removed to a lot in Old Orchard, where the house was set up again, each log and plank and chimney-stone being put in its proper place.

The new owner found it necessary to build a high plank fence around the cabin like a stockade, to keep relic hunters from carrying away the house piece by piece. The house was rented to George Pelsoe, a mail carrier, who lived there with his family.

"They tell me that Gen. Grant stood at the front left hand corner on housewarming day and put the logs in place," said a woman who was a member of Pelsoe's household. "If he did, all I've got to say is that he was a better soldier than he was an architect. Just look how those logs are joined."

When Mr. Blanke bought the house two years ago he had it taken down again and removed to the present site on the world's fair grounds. Gen. Frederick D. Grant visited the old house soon before the opening of the exposition and pointed out the room upstairs where he and his brothers slept when they were little boys.

"On this spot," remarked Mr. Blanke, to the son of the builder, "I propose that this house shall stand until it rots."

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo.	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.	32.00
Portland and Ashland, Ore.	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

NO INDIAN FUNDS

Will Be Appropriated For Secterian Schools.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Indian appropriation bill as agreed on by the committee on Indian affairs and reported to the senate contains the following amendment, offered by Senator Bard of California:

"That no portion of the funds appropriated by this act, nor the principal nor interest of any Indian trust of tribal funds held by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe, shall be available nor be expended for the support of any sectarian or denominational school."

Among other amendments are the following:

"Increasing from $60,000 to $300,000 the appropriation to be expended under the Dawes commission."

Authorizing the "president in discretion, from time to time, to designate such Indian tribe and tribes whose members he may deem to be sufficiently advanced in civilization to be prepared to receive and manage their individual shares of the tribal funds then or thereafter on deposit in the treasury of the United States to the credit of such tribe or tribes; and thereupon he shall cause the money held in trust for such tribe or tribes in the treasury to be allotted in severalty to the members thereof."

Appropriating $1,500,000 for the opening of the Colville Indian reservation in Washington.

WASTING AWAY

It's the small but constant loss of flesh that indicates physical waste—the gradual slipping away of healthy flesh, pound by pound, which no ordinary food seems to restore. Scott's Emulsion will restore it. This Emulsion is the greatest flesh builder obtainable. Scott's Emulsion first stops the wasting—that's one gain. Then when it supplies new flesh and takes one back to normal strength and weight, that's another gain and a big one.

We'll send you a sample, free

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.



COCOA is distinguished from *all others* by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute *purity.*



The Lowney Receipt Book sent FREE.
The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

LIBERALS HURT

By the Mutiny In the Parent Ministry In Quebec.

Looks Ugly For Dominant Party In the Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.—The critical situation in the Province of Quebec, brought about by the warring factions in the Liberal ranks, looks ugly for the dominant party in the Dominion. Truces may be patched up, and a reconstructed cabinet may carry on the provincial administration successfully for a time, but Quebec has turned Conservative before under less provocation, and may do it again, and if Quebec goes Conservative, what will be the result in the Dominion? The leading organ of the Laurier administration itself has gone so far as to declare that through those malcontents who brought on the split in the Parent ministry the Liberal party in Quebec "would get into the hands of men who would wreck it in two years."

Senator Choquette, the Liberal organizer of the province, to whose hostility to Parent the split is primarily due, has resented the organ's condemnation in these words:

"I am not surprised at your defending Mr. Parent after having defended since some time, and specially during your last local campaign, all the escalities of some Liberals who have disgraced your great province."

Mr. Choquette's attitude towards Mr. Parent may be further gathered from a letter to a Quebec paper in which the senator summed up his opinion of the provincial premier by saying the latter must either be a fool or a criminal, and certainly he was no criminal. Mr. Parent is not only premier of the province, but commissioner of crown lands, mayor of the city of Quebec, and one o fthe directors representing the government on the board of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, and is connected prominently with the company for the construction of the Quebec bridge which the federal government has subsidized enormously. He also has the advantage of being the lawpartner of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the minister of justice.

Before Parent and the mutinied ministers came up to Ottawa to see Sir Wilfrid, the latter sent Mr. Brodeur, minister of internal revenue, down to the ancient capital to make an attempt to bring about a reconciliation. For this interference in provincial affairs the federal prime minister promptly was charged by the opposition in the house of commons with unconstitutional conduct. Sir Wilfrid in replying to the attack freely admitted his solicitude at the way events had been shaping in Quebec, but retorted that the other side had undergone similar experiences. If Mr. Brodeur, he contended, had paid a visit to Qubec, he has done so in his private capacity, not in his capacity as a minister.

He is not required to render an account of "where he sleeps or what he has done or how he has disposed of his time." As much liberty should be given to a minister as to any other person. If a man is a member of the government it does not follow that he is to be "dogged and followed and asked to give an account of what he has done during his trip." The government had taken no part and had no part to take in the crisis at Quebec.

Minister Monet, whose appointment to the Quebec cabinet was the ostensible occasion of bringing the seething elements of discord to a head, previously sat in the Dominion parliament as a supporter of Laurier. He made himself particularly offensive to the imperialists there by his anti-imperialist speeches and sentiments.

Bitter recriminations have followed the attack on Sir Wilfrid for interfering in provincial politics. Stung by a fierce onslaught in the house on his political record by Mr. Foster, one of the leaders of the opposition, Sir William Mulock raked up the story of the operations of the "nest of traitors" within the Conservative organization, whose machinations broke up their party and contributed to placing Sir Wilfrid Laurier in power. He arraigned Mr. Foster as one of the most active of the conspirators who, for six months, had been trying to "cut the throat" of their chief, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the then premier. Mr. Foster, he said for two weeks worked to prevent Sir Mackenzie reforming his cabinet. This brought John Haggart, one of Mr. Foster's colleagues in the Bowell ministry and in the so-called "nest of traitors," to his feet, with the first authoritative version of the events referred to which has so far seen the light.

The Conservative cabinet were loyal to Sir Mackenzie until Sir Charles Tupper was called upon to succeed Sir Mackenzie as leader of the Conservative party and premier of the dominion. Instead of carrying out the arrangement to resign in favor of Sir Charles, Bowell, he declared, held on to power, and then, not until then, did those ministers of the crown who had been designated as a "nest of traitors," seven in number, throw up their portfolios and bring on a cabinet crisis which split the party and ended in landing Laurier in office at Ottawa.

The arrest of officials in Manitoba for tampering with the federal election lists has resulted in the collection of sufficient evidence on which to rest a demand for parliamentary investigation. It has been definitely proved at last that official voters' lists used in the federal elections in Manitoba were changed in the interval between their delivery from the king's printer at Ottawa and polling day by the marking out of names of a number of voters who were known to be Conservatives. When an order was given to the election officials to produce certain of the lists in court today they had "mysteriously disappeared."

Progress in these cases has been slow, advantage being taken of every technicality and obstacle known to the law to delay the proceedings and render them abortive. In one instance, however, where a writ of habeas corpus was applied for, and the truth as to the cutting out of voters' names had been squeezed from a reluctant witness, the issue of the writ was made conditional on the witness confessing from whom he had received the lists in their altered state. This requirement complied with, the writ was granted, and a lever found by which further progress is likely to be accomplished with less difficulty, when some of the arrests indicated by the revelations to date have been effected.

The number of voters whose names were taken off the lists at different polling places apparently was sufficient to turn the election from the Conservative to the Liberal side, with a good margin to spare. It is alleged by the Liberals the changes were made to tally with alterations in the polling sub-divisions, but the testimony of witnesses is that when they proceeded to the polling places where they had voted before and were entitled to vote they were refused on the ground that they were not on the voters' lists, though they knew they had previously been on the lists of the sub-division at which they presented themselves. They had not been notified of any change in the polling place. In the case of two neighbors who lived near each other and belonged to the same polling sub-division, on had his vote taken and the other man's vote was rejected, his name having been taken off the list and no reason assigned. Late in the day, too late to proceed to the place and deposit his ballot, he learnt to his astonishment that the polling divisions had been cut in two and his name had been transferred to the voters' lists of the new sub-division, six miles dstant.

"SALADA"

Uncolored GREEN Tea of CEYLON AND INDIA is being exploited by us on account of its vast superiority over Japans—and we know tea. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Trial packets 10c.

Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

AN EARLY SPRING

All the Signs In the Woods Point That Way.

Canadian Woodsmen's Queer Notion of Warmth Starting Underground.

Lachine, Canada, Feb. 21.—Candlemasmas day, the 2d of February, is usually considered to be midwinter day in this Province of Quebec. They say that if the weather is bright then the heaviest part of the winter has still to be loked forward to. If it is overcast and stormy, as it was this year, then the worst of the cold weather has gone.

Hunters and trappers are also accustomed at this season to forecast the coming of spring. The logic of their reasoning is not always easily followed, but they argue shrewdly enough from such signs as their woodland experiences have shown to be reliable.

The swelling of the buds on some of the hardwood or deciduous leaved trees, the tightness of the bark to the wood, the loosening of the needles of the pine, the beginning of the springing of sap in the birch, the brightness of the wild sarsaparilla roots—all these standard signs are derived from an ancient belief that spring begins underground.

According to this idea, the warmth of the interior of the earth, in obedience to some great law, advances toward the surface from winter to summer and recedes in a similar manner toward winter. Believing in the notion usually refer to the pull of the moon upon the water of the earth, as seen in the tides, to illustrate the influence exercised by the sun upon the latest heat of the earth.

The roots and sap of trees are therefore more to be relied on as giving an inkling of real advance of the seasons than are things directly influenced by prevalent winds and frosts. Springs of water are supposed to be especially susceptible to the action of the approaching heat, and when chopping water holes or fishing places in the lakes from this time of year on the woodsman has a keen eye for signs of wear and incipent honeycombing on the under side from the warmth of the water.

Red squirrels are of assistance to the sons who adopt the internal heat theory. When one of these restless little creatures is seen lying flat along a slender branch, with his nose close to the bark, the observer judges that its sharp teeth have made a cut into the sapwood of the tree, and that it is sucking out the slightly sweet sap which has sprung up from the roots. It is not improbable that the aborigines learned that the maple sap contained sugar from this rodent habit.

The same sharp eyed foresters may be trusted also to detect the symptoms of the swelling of the terminal buds before any one else, and the fragments scattered by them on the snow, as they seek out the embryonic vegetable life just developing, are joyfully noted by the men who are anxious to see the last of the winter.

Birch partridges are also very clever in noticing the beginnings of the quickening of the twigs. One of the first of the warm season is the big bird swingging up aloft, plucking the buds of the white birch tree.

The trapper can usually give one a good idea of the probable length of the winter, taking his information from the hair upon his pelts. If the inside of the skin is pimply and rough to the touch, showing that the roots of the hair are almost protruding through the hide, warm weather is near, and he will soon have to take up his traps. The presence of the beavers and muskrats upon the mounds of their houses, or playing about near by in the day time, is indicative also of an early spring.

But all woodsmen put most confidence in the "saw whet" as the harbinger of a change of season. To the majority it consists of a sound, and nothing more. Heard in the evening, it is a doleful reiterated combination of two unmelodious notes. One note corresponds to the upward thrust, the other to the downward pull of a big file across a tooth of a crosscut saw. The saw whetting goes on for hours at a time, with madening persistency.

Many old hunters persist in believing that it is the song of some particular hare. Others think it the ticking of some gigantic beetle. Very few are to be met with who ever saw the sound produced, so it is perhaps not to be wondered at that superstition has laid hold upon it and declared it to bring bad luck upon any one rash enough to attempt to probe the mystery.

The fact is that it is a tiny owl, a pretty little thing not as big as a man's fist, that thus lets it be known to all within reach of his unmelodious voice that winter is passing and the warm weather near.

There is a widespread belief that spring keeps company with Eastertide, that when Easter is late we shall have a late breaking up of the winter. This accounts, it is most likely, for the prophecies already had of a late spring this year. Easter Sunday comes very nearly at as late a date as possible, that is on April 23.

But the prophets have failed to notice that the Easter moon, upon which of course the question of the weather is likely to turn, comes early this year. There is a full moon on March 21. The rule is that Easter is the Sunday next after the full moon falling on or after March 21. Astronomically, however, the moon will be full a few hours before March 21 comes in, which throws the celebration a month later. This is the regular third Easter moon of the year, which sometimes falls two or three weeks later. So that no one need anticipate a late spring on that account this year.

On the contrary, the men of the North Woods, who have an intense interest in the matter, declare that we shall have (unless all signs fail) a stormy February, and an early break-up in March. But an early spring does not necessarily mean an enjoyable spring, it ought to be noticed.

SOME FRICTION

Over Crown Prince's Engagement, But No Severance.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The Associated Press learns from a person in the confidence of Crown Prince Frederick William how the story of the breaking of the prince's engagement with Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenberg-Schwerin originated. When the plan was first proposed for the crown prince to visit Duchess Cecilia, somewhere in the South, Emperor William made the condition that she must be accompanied by her mother, which conformed with German ideas of propriety in such cases. Grand Duchess Anastasia was angry because the emperor had not permitted the meeting to take place at Cannes, but finally consented to Florence as the place for the meeting, but when the date arrived she declared her departure and let Cecilia go alone, promising to follow in a few days. The crown prince, seeing the awkwardness of the situation arising from the absence of his fiance's mother and the delay in her arrival, wrote to the emperor for advice. The emperor telegraphed:

"Send Cecilia to her mother. You return at once."

While the incident has necessarily caused some friction between the two families, the Associated Press is assured on the highest authority that the engagement has not been broken off. The ruling family of Mecklenberg-Schwerin evidently is considerably agitated over the matter. Grand Duchess Alexandria, elder sister of Cecilia, suddenly came to Berlin on Sunday and had an hour's private talk with Emperor William, after which she took the next train for home.



Freimuth's

News Bulletins!

People who want to know "what's what" this spring are cordially welcome to come and let us show you new arrivals in "the latest." These hints

First showing of more new suits tomorrow.

New Covert Coats, too.

New Shirt Waists—now being marked will be ready.

New Silks—the showing will be re-enforced with new beauties tomorrow.

New Neckwear—smartest yet brought out—The Virginia, a new style, designed by a Richmond society belle—here only 69c. Other styles 2 for a quarter and up.

New Oriental Rugs—and other floor coverings here today—glad to show them.

New Veils—35c and 48c a yard, and hemstitched border, 3 yd. veils at $1.25.

Wednesday Only on the Bargain Square,

Main Floor.

Dishes, Etc., worth up to 35c, on sale at

9c

Among the many needed articles are—

Salads, Syrups, all sizes Plates, Soup Plates, Bone Dishes, Egg Cups, Oat Meals, Mustards, Tooth Picks Holders, Shaving Mugs, Water Pitchers, Nappies, Bowls, Pickle Dishes, Steins and many attractive novelties—regular prices actually ranged up to 35c—though, of course, most of the pieces would average 20c to 25c. Tomorrow you may take your unrestricted choice of the lot for

NINE CENTS.

Freimuth's

Always Silk Headquarters. Lake Ave. and Superior St., DULUTH, MINN.

EXPLANATION BY ELKINS

Over the Prospects of Rate Bill In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 21.—When the senate convened today Mr. Carmack, a member of the committee on interstate commerce presented a petition for railroad rate legislation. Mr. Carmack gave place to Mr. Elkins, chairman of the committee, to make reply.

Mr. Elkins said: "The bill passed by the house reached the senate about ten days ago. During that time the senate committee has had almost continuous sessions, but only one friend of the railroads has been heard. The committee has given the best attention possible to the bill, but there has been no time to consider the amendments and there are several believed to be important. No decision as to an effort to pass the bill this session has been reached, but with a limited time at their disposal it would seem that there is very little prospect of that result before adjournment with only ten days of the session left and with much other important business to be performed. It would hardly seem probable that the most important economic question of the day could be disposed of in so short a time, and especially in view of the fact that only one side of the question has so far been presented to the committee."

At 2 p. m. the senate resumed the consideration of the Swayne impeachment trial.

STOESSEL INDIGNANT

At Erroneous Reports Printed In London Papers.

Kaffa, Crimea, Feb. 21.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the former commander of Port Arthur, arrived here today. He was welcomed by a large crowd.

Many relatives of those who had defended Port Arthur were present and there were pathetic exhibitions of grief or joy, according to the news received. Stoessel personally condoled with the widows and orphans, and many of them kissed his hand.

The general expressed indignation at the London newspaper reports regarding the number of the available troops at Port Arthur at the time of the surrender of the fortress, and said the statements made were all untrue.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

FOR COPPER MERGER

Suggestion For Consolidation of Arizona Group Made.

T. F. Cole and Others Issue Important Circular to Stockholders.

The speculation which has been rife as to what would be done about consolidating the large copper properties, consisting of the Calumet & Arizona, Calumet & Pittsburg, Lake Superior & Pittsburg, Pittsburg & Duluth, and Junction, and which has been under consideration among those most heavily interested, seems to have reached a tangible basis, when one considers a "suggestion" put forth in a circular just issued to stockholders in these companies. This circular is considered most important. It is signed by T. F. Cole, D. M. Clemenson, James Gayley, D. G. Kerr, L. W. Powell, John Sebenius and others, and suggests a consolidation of the five companies on the following basis, making a $40,000,000 company of the whole:

Calumet & Arizona stock to be exchanged on a basis of seven shares in the consolidated company for one of the present, making a total value of .. .. ..

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Market Dull and Narrow But the Price Advances.

Approaching Holiday Restricts the Business—Flax Stronger.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 21.—The wheat market was dull and comparatively narrow in range. There was little of news in the market and the fact that tomorrow is a holiday in all markest had a tendency to restrict trade. The May option in Duluth advanced ⅝c, in Minneapolis ⅛c and in Chicago ⅛c.

The Liverpool market closed ⅝@½d yower, Paris ⅝c higher and Antwerp ⅝c lower.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 19 against 48 last year, and at Minneapolis 180 against 391 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 179 against 682 last year. Chicago received 21 cars against 59 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 369,000 bus, last year 1,121,000 bus for two days. Shipments, 312,000 bus, last year, 542,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 54,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 79,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½@¾d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ½@⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 854,000 bus., last year 1,504,000 bus. for two days. Shipments 468,000 bus., last year 485,000 bus. Clearances were 631,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 1,709,000 bus. in the world's visible supply of corn.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet. The May option opened ⅛c higher at $1.13¾, sold at $1.13⅞@⅞ at 9:45 and went between those prices up to noon. After that it sold up to $1.14⅜ at 1:05 and closed at $1.14⅜. This was a gain of ⅞c. The July option advanced ⅛c to $1.14½. Cash wheat was quiet. Durum wheat advanced ⅛c.

Flax was dull. The May option opened unchanged at $1.27, sold up to $1.27⅜ and closed at $1.27½.

Oats advanced ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅜; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.07¾@1.11. Durum, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 85c; May, $1.14⅜; July, $1.14½. September, 86c. Flax, to arrive, $1.27½; on track, $1.27½; May, $1.27½. Oats, to arrive, 28½c; on track, 28½c. Rye, to arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley—Feed, 32@36c; malting, 36@46c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 19; last year, 48; corn, 1; oats, 9; flax, 14; last year, 32.

Receipts: Wheat, 17,562; oats, 4,564; flax, 5,075.

Shipments: Wheat, 4,636; barley, 1,008.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 2 cars $1.13⅜
Rejected wheat, 2 cars 80
No. 3 wheat, 1 car 1.10

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Moderate Demand Gives Wheat a Firm Undertone.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A moderate demand from commission houses for the July delivery created a firm undertone in the wheat market today. The volume of business, however, was very light. At the opening the market was influenced by a decline at Liverpool, initial quotations here on May being changed to ⅛c lower, at $1.13⅜@⅜. July also was unchanged to ⅛c lower at $1.04⅝@1.04¾. Surprisingly smaller receipts in the Northwest induced some buying and this resulting in a firmer feeling. July advanced to $1.04⅞ and May sold up to $1.13⅝. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 200 cars, against 353 cars last week and 700 a year ago.

Influenced mainly by strength of corn, the market became quite strong during the latter part of the day. Trading, however, continued light the entire day. May closed at the highest point of the day with a gain of ½c at $1.13⅝. July advanced to $1.04⅞ and closed at $1.04⅞@⅞, a net gain of ⅝@¾c.

Scarcity of offerings gave a firmer tone to the corn market. Commission houses were moderate bidders. Easier cables had a depressing effect at the opening, but sentiment soon became firmer. May opened unchanged to a shade higher and 46¾@⅞c to 46⅞c, and sold up to 46¾c. Local receipts were 314 cars, none of contract grade.

A rumor that former freight rates were to be restored caused considerable severing by shorts. The market responded to the increased demand, May advancing to 47c. The close was strong, with May up ½@⅝c at 47¾c.

Firmness of wheat and corn was the principal factor affecting the oats market. Trading was very quiet. May opened unchanged at 29⅜c, and advanced to 31c. Local receipts were 159 cars.

Provisions were quiet and steady, much smaller receipts of hogs than expected being the main feature. May pork and lard were each unchanged at $12.77½ and $6.90 respectively. Ribs were a shade lower at $6.85@6.82½.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.13⅝; July, $1.04¾@⅞; September, 92⅝c. Corn—February, 44½c; May, 46¾c; July, 47¾c. Oats—February 30⅝c; May, 31⅜c; July, 29@29⅜c; September, 29@29⅜c. Pork—February, $12.62½; May, $12.85; July, $12.55@12.57½. Lard—February, $6.77½; May, $6.92½@6.95; July, $7.05. Ribs—February, $6.02½; May, $6.32½; July, $6.97½. Rye—February, 75c; May, —c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.26⅜; southwestern, $1.18½; May, $1.27½. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.80; April, $2.90. Clover—February, $12.50. Barley—Cash, 28@48c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.21; 3 red, $1.14@1.15; 2 hard, $1.16@1.19; 3 hard, $1.10@1.18; 1 northern, $1.22; 2 northern, $1.15@1.20; 3 spring, $1.10@1.18. Oats—No. 2, 30⅜@31c; 3, 30@30⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 44¾@45c; 3, 44½@44⅞c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan: Wheat—Kansas City wheat steady and St. Louis reported little milling demand. Kansas City wires that snow is rapidly melting, though winter wheat and green wheat is commencing to show. Trade has been narrow and restricted, the range being ¾ cent. Trade has again simmered down to almost nothing. It is thought that support was tendered at low point inducing moderate short covering. The action of the market shows no change whatever. News of all kinds is completely ignored with speculative lines still closely drawn. As yet we see no indication of any attempt to liquidate. Aside from occasional support the commanding interest, apparently, is content to sit and wait for the situation to improve. Considering the slow cash situation, the universally bearish temper of the crowd and bearish statistical news, the action of the market continues strong.

Corn—While trade has been only moderate, the buying demand was pretty well distributed. Sentiment continues very much mixed as to the immediate course of prices, but the market today showed better form than thought possible at yesterday's close. We feel the cash situation is still the factor through which sustained improvement must come. At the moment this is decidedly disappointing.

Oats—As in corn, stocks of oats are large and the cash demand very poor. It is a slow scalping affair and will likely continue for some time.

Provisions—The dull condition of this market is fairly illustrated in the buying of a moderate line of lard turning the market strong and being the only significant trade in today's session. Conditions in this pit continue in the same disappointing rut.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—The market for wheat was very nervous. On account of no session tomorrow in the different exchanges, trading was mostly confined to evening up old deals mostly. Foreign advices are that damage reports are good for all offerings. Cables show markets abroad generally higher. From the action of the market today it appears that the inside interests are buying on weak places. The speculative portion of the market, therefore is unchanged, again as regards supplies and demands it looks as though we would be compelled to stand by and see stocks disappear and will be unable to stop wants from becoming stronger and more urgent. Relief is one half a year away. In the meantime nothing is likely to occur to change present conditions, but many things could happen to cause the market to take on new strength. We still feel friendly to the long side of the market and think there is enough in the legitimate strength of wheat to warrant higher prices.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: This house has been a consistent and persistent bull on wheat from under 80 cents, where it started, until we reached $1.23, where we raised the objection that we were badly out of line with other markets. May wheat may sell at $2 and it may sell at 90c first. Neither one is impossible but as a proposition for our general trade May wheat is a very uncertain quantity and we don't care to try to call the turn on it for the present preferring to devote our energies to safer channels. July wheat is a good scalping trading attair which we believe can be bought on breaks and sold on bulges during the crop reporting period that we are now approaching. September wheat we believe to be a sale on all bulges for a long pull.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: "I sold wheat because I had a profit on it," said James A. Patten, who was back from New York yesterday. "There has been a good many million bushels of long wheat sold out the past few days and over 10,000,000 bushels of short wheat covered. The cash demand is not what was expected. Here we are, nearly the first of March, yet very little wheat is being sold to mills in comparison with what everybody expected. All our news from the Northwest is bearish and receipts there are to increase. Lard is one thing I wish to call your attention to. It is selling in Liverpool at about the same price as Chicago, and on the continent is cheaper than in Chicago. It is being shipped to this market from Cincinnati and other points East. Perhaps this provision market can hold present prices under such conditions, but I don't believe it."

* * *

New York: Special from Liverpool states that all markets in Europe were flooded yesterday with cablegrams from Bombay and Calcutta describing the critical situation in the Punjaub and the provinces of Ryerabad and Kuratchy. Although the rainy season is far advanced very little rain has fallen, and a calamity cannot be averted. It is estimated that out of a normal yield of 100,000,000 bushels in the last two mentioned provinces, less than 50,000,000 bushels will be harvested. The rice is almost a total failure, and a repetition of the horrors of starvation occurring a few years ago among the Hindoos population is something which the British government will have to contend with in the near future.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.14⅜	$1.15⅛	$1.13⅝-⅞	$1.16
High	1.14⅜	1.15⅞-16	1.13⅝	1.16
Low	1.14⅛	1.15⅜	1.13⅜	1.16
Close	1.14⅜B	1.15⅞A	1.13⅝A	1.17⅛A
Close 20.	1.14⅛	1.15⅜	1.13⅝	1.16⅜
July—				
Open	1.14¼	1.13⅝	1.01⅝-¾	1.04⅜
High		1.14⅜-¾	1.01⅞	1.05¾
Low	1.13⅜	1.13⅜	1.01⅜	1.05
Close	1.14⅜B	1.14⅜-¾A	1.01⅝-⅞	1.05⅜A
Close 20.	1.14½	1.13⅝	1.01⅜	1.05

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
		May.	May.
Open	30⅜	46¾-⅞@46⅝	$12.77
High	31⅛	46⅞-47	12.85
Low	30⅜	46¾-⅞	12.77
Close	31⅛	46⅞	12.82

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Wheat spot nominal; futures, quiet; March, 7s 8d; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 6s 11¾d. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed new, 4s 2d; American mixed old, 4s 11¾d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 2¾d; May, 4s 3¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 21.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.15⅞; July, $1.14⅜@1¼; September, 94½@⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1.17⅜; 1 northern, $1.15⅜; 2 northern, $1.11⅜.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 21.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17¾; July, $1.06¾; September, 96c. Corn—May, 52¼c; July, 52⅝c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Cattle receipts, 6,500; steady; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.15; poor to medium, $4@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2.50; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2@4.10; calves, $3.50@8. Hogs, receipts, 28,000; tomorrow, 38,000; mixed and butchers, $4.70@4.87½; good to choice heavy, $4.85@5; rough heavy, $4.75@4.87½; light, $4.65@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.80@4.95. Sheep, receipts 18,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5.65@6.10; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.40; western sheep, $4.75@6.10; native lambs, $4@8.25; western lambs, $4@8.20.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	31	
Dairies, fancy	29	
Renovated	22	
EGGS.		
Fresh	26	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full and cream	14	
Twins, full cream, Gem	8	
Full cream, young America	12	@ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SYRUP.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	10	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
FRUITS.		
Apples	2 25	@ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per Kg	6 00	
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00	
Grape fruit	6 50	
California naval oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Smyrna figs	2 00	@ 2 50
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	15	
VEGETABLES AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40	
VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10	
Beets, cwt	1 65	
Green onions	20	
Spinach, per bu	40	
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00	
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25	
Potatoes, per bus	58	
Mushrooms	50	
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	80	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	15	
Hens	14	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 7
Mutton	9	
Lard	7¼	
Pork loins	8	
Veal	8	8½
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 50	
Fruit juice	5 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Butter, firm; creameries, 24@25c; dairies, 24@26c. Eggs, easy; at mark, cases included, 22@27c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 12c; Young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 21.—Butter firm unchanged; receipts 5,674. Cheese firm; unchanged; receipts, 578. Eggs weak; nearby fancy selected white 33@34c; do choice 31@32c; mixed extra 31@33c; western firsts, 30c; do seconds, 27½@28c; southerns 24@30c; refrigerators, 23@26c.

MINING LANDS TAKEN OVER

Oliver Mining Company Acquires Canisteo Mining Company Property.

The Oliver Iron Mining company, the mining division of the United States Steel company, has increased its holdings on the Western Mesaba range by the acquisition of the lands of the Canisteo Mining company in 56-14.

The Canisteo company is comprised of C. A. Congdon, G. G. Hartley and others. The lands have been explored by the former owners during the past three years, and it is claimed that the handling of the property will require ample capital as stripping will be expensive and the water charges will be excessive.

No ore, it is said, will be shipped this year from any of the Steel corporation's properties on the Western Mesaba and there is an uncertainty whether the Misaba road will be extended to that district.

STRENGTH SHOWN

By Stock Market, Ordinary Holiday Feeling Being Ignored.

Closing Strong and Higher and Marked By Activity.

New York, Feb. 21.—The stock market today opened strong and very animated. Sloss-Sheffield Steel was the sensation with a rapid rise of 12½ by jumps of several points between sales. Eighty-five hundred shares of Amalgamated Copper sold at 76⅛ and 76¾ compared with 75⅞ last night. There were gains of about a point in Smelting, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and Missouri Pacific and of a large fraction in Norfolk & Western, Southern Pacific, Republic Steel and Colorado Fuel.

Opening advances were largely extended in the group of Southern iron and steel stocks, which have been mentioned in the combination rumors. Sloss-Sheffield steel got up 13⅝, Tennessee Coal 3 and the Republic Steel stocks 1⅜ and 2⅝ respectively. After some hesitation consequent of the decline to below 130 in Union Pacific, railroads became strong and rose vigorously, especially the Southwestern group. Copper, United States Steel, Erie and Ontario & Western were bought heavily and the entire market rose strongly. Union Pacific rallied to 131¾ and Missouri Pacific and Copper rose nearly 2 points.

The movement in Union Pacific up to 132⅜ spent its force without great effect on other prices. St. Paul's rise did not exceed a fraction. Kansas & Texas, Rock Island preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and the New York Public Utilities rose a point or more. Afterwards realizing caused a setback. Reactions ran to a point in a few cases. The rise of Reading to 96½ on heavy buying pulled prices up again. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Selected stocks were taken hold of from time to time after a momentary appearance of strength and activity were allowed to sink into the background, and others pushed forward as leaders. Ontario & Western followed Readings lead and touched 55⅜. Delaware & Hudson then came into demand with a rise of 3¼. Union Pacific moved up steadily until it reached 132⅝, approximating its record price made during May, 1901. Sugar was taken freely and touched 145¾. Some of the other important gains were Wells-Fargo Express 14, Peoria & Eastern 3¼, Great Northern preferred 2, Knickerbocker Ice 2½, and Southern Pacific, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Illinois Central and Locomotive preferred 1 to 1½. Iowa Central and Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred ran off a point.

Union Pacific was pushed up aggressively to a record level at 133¾, and Sloss-Sheffield Steel soared more than 21 points over last night. The United States Steel stocks were lifted a fraction higher than before, but the market showed the effect of realizing through the list. Ontario & Western reacted 1¼, St. Paul was carried back to below last night, and Lead fell 2¾ below last night. Prices rallied before 2 o'clock.

Heavy realizing unsettled the market, Union Pacific yielding a point, but renewed strength developed and checked the inroads. Great Northern preferred rose 5 points to 300 and Lackawanna gained 5. Texas & Pacific extended its gain to 2. Tennessee Coal 4 and International Power 1. Federal Mining fell 7¾ and Paper 1½. Union Pacific touched 130 on the rebound and Ontario & Western rose higher than before. The realizing was continued to the last and the closing was somewhat irregular but exceedingly active.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Terrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchinson pfd	103¾	102⅝	103¾
do common	89⅞	88⅞	89½
Smelter common	90½	88¾	89⅛
American Ice	6	6	6
Amalgamated Copper	77⅞	76½	77⅛
B. & O. Ry	106	105¾	106
B. R. T.	69⅜	68¾	68⅝
Can. Pacific Ry	137¾	137	137⅝
C. & O.	51⅝	51⅛	51¾
C. F. I.	52⅝	51¾	52
C. G. W. common	24½	23⅞	24⅛
Erie 1st pfd	80⅝	80⅛	80½
Erie common	45⅞	45⅜	45⅝
Illinois Central	159¾	158	159
Lea common	12⅜	12½	12½
L. & N.	138¾	138	138
Mexican Central	23⅜	22⅝	23⅞
Metropolitan Railway	121⅜	120½	121
Missouri Pacific	106⅜	107⅜	106¾
Manhattan	172¼	172	172
Norfolk & Western	84	83½	83¾
N. Y. C.	149¼	147¾	148⅝
O. & W.	56¾	55⅜	55⅞
People's Gas	107⅜	107	107⅜
Pacific Mail	48¼	47	47¾
Penn. Railway	140¼	139⅝	140
Rock Island common	35¾	34⅝	35
Rock Island pfd	83⅜	81	81½
Reading com	96⅜	94⅝	96½
R. I. and S. pfd	80	77¾	80
R. I. and S. com	20¾	19½	20½
Rubber com	44	43⅝	44
St. Paul ..6	178¾	177⅝	178
Sugar	146¾	144¾	145¼
Southern Railway com	35⅛	34½	34⅝
Southern Pacific	69⅝	69⅛	69½
Soo com	105⅞	104	105
Tenn. Coal and Iron	86⅜	82½	86⅜
Texas Pacific	36	35⅞	36
United States Steel pfd	95⅜	95¼	95⅞
United States Steel com	33⅞	33¼	33⅜
Union Pacific com	134	129⅝	133½
Wisconsin Central com	24⅜	24	24⅜
Wisconsin Central pfd	53⅜	52¾	53½
Western Union	93¼	93	93
Wabash com	23	22¾	22¾
Wabash pfd	47	46¾	46¾
Northern securities, 163¾ to 164¾.			

The total sales were 1,755,760 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market closed strong and higher. Sensational advance in Tennessee Coal & Iron lends color to the idea of consolidation among the various independent companies. This has been a wonderfully strong session the ordinary holiday feeling being ignored. The action of the market continues to reflect activity on the part of pools and some increase in outside business noted. The continued strength seems to indicate we are yet to see higher prices.

* * *

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 21.—Close: Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent; closing bid, 2¼, offered at 2½. Time loans steady, sixty and ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87..25@30 for demand and at $4.85.10@15 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@⅝ and $4.88½@⅝; commercial bills, $4.85. Bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 47¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that farm mares being the leading kind. Trade seems exclusively from the country. Speculative as well as consumers trade from local quarters was extinct. Values—

Drafters, extra ..... $180.00@200
Drafters, choice ..... 155.00@180
Drafters, common to good ..... 120.00@155
Farm mares, extra ..... 130.00@145
Farm mares, choice ..... 100.00@130
Farm mares, common to good.. 75.00@100

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 21.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points in response to easier cables. Trading was very quiet with March neglected and within a point of May during the early trading. A little later the market became more active and firmer with prices working up to a net gain of about 3 to 7 points on covering by shorts.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 8.00; middling gulf, 8.25; sales, 33 bales. Futures closed steady; February, 7.57; March, 7.58; April, 7.52; May, 7.52; June, 7.53; July, 7.54; August, 7.57; September, 7.59; October, 7.63; November, 7.63; December, 7.65.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	77¼	77⅜
Adventure	7	7¼
Atlantic	17½	17¾
Allouez	23	23¼
Arcadian	1½	2
Elm River	3	3½
Bingham	33	33½
Copper Range	73¾	74
Centennial	21	21¼
Calumet and Hecla	690	692
Calumet and Arizona	112	113
Calumet and Pittsburg		49
L. S. and Pittsburg	50	50½
Isle Royale	26	26¼
Mass	12⅞	13
Michigan	14⅜	14⅝
Mohawk	55	55½
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con.	36c	40c
National	1½	2
Old Colony	1⅛	1½
Old Dominion	27⅜	27½
Osceola	93½	94
Phoenix	2½	3
Parrott	29	30
Quincy	108	111
Rhode Island	2⅜	2½
Santa Fe	2¼	2½
Franklin	11½	12
Tecumseh	2½	3
Tamarack	130	133
Shannon	8⅜	8½
Trinity	11½	12
Utah	42½	42¾
U. S. Mining	25⅛	25¼
Victoria	5½	6
Wolverine	118	119
Wyandot	2½	2¾
Winona	13¼	13½
Daly West	17½	18
Greene Cons	28⅜	28¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	28	29
Union Land	3½	4
Junction	112	
Black Mountain	2.35	2.40
Chircahua		75¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continued broad and active for the copper stocks. The principal interest, however, was in the trading Range, which advanced in point to heavy transactions. One house bought 1,000 Mohawk around 55 and the price quickly advanced to 55⅝. Tomorrow being a holiday, floor traders were inclined to sell stocks today, but if nothing unexpected happens they will buy them all back by the end of the week. The buying of Mass, Allouez and Winona was good all day and the floating supply of stocks is being rapidly accumulated. The steady selling of Shannon which has been in evidence for some time was stopped today, and a few buying orders quickly advanced the price to 8¼. We still firmly believe in the stability of this movement and advise buying the good coppers at present levels.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $128,056,361; gold, $50,211,059; silver, $26,044,555.

ONLY ONCE MORE

Present Council Will Hold Last Meeting Monday Night.

Four Aldermen Will Be Missed From Accustomed Places.

Only one more meeting of the present council will be held and after next Monday evening Aldermen Sang, Tischer, Walker and Wing will be seen no more in their accustomed chairs. Their places will be taken by W. B. Getchell, Nicholas Mueller, A. J. Lyle and Edward Ribenack.

The new aldermen and those which were re-elected at the recent election all have to take their oath of office before City Clerk Cheadle before assuming their duties.

The first duty of the new council will be to elect a president. President Haven has held the office of president of the council for three years, and it is possible that he will again be chosen for a fourth term. The office of president is important from the fact that he has the naming of all the committees, and in the absence of the mayor from the city acts as the city's chief executive.

Alderman Trevillion is the vice president of the council. The vice president is also elected at the first meeting of the new council.

After choosing a president and a vice president, the first duty of the new council will be to elect a city clerk and a city sealer of weights and measures. Up to the present time no talk of any opposition to Harry W. Cheadle, the present clerk, has been heard.

Noble Sampson, the present city sealer, will also come up for re-election.

As soon as he retires from the council Alderman Sang will assume his duties as a member of the board of public works, or at least such is the accepted belief on all sides, although Mayor Cullum has not yet announced his appointment, and cannot do so until he retires from his office as alderman. Alderman Sang will probably be given the appointment to the vacancy caused by the expiration of Alexander Kennedy's term, which will take place early in March. There is already a vacancy caused by the resignation of W. A. Holgate, and some appointment will have to be made to fill the vacancy. Just who will be named is very doubtful, and prominent politicians say that Mayor Cullum himself has not yet made up his mind.

The question of the building inspector will come up again as soon as the new council begins business. The year which J. H. Robinson claims was promised him will expire then, and he will probably resign, as he is claimed to have promised to do. In this case his place will be filled by S. M. Keilley, the present assistant.

WOULD GIVE EXHIBITION

If satisfactory arrangements can be made, Duluth may witness an exhibition by one of the crack ski clubs of the country.

The Aurora Ski club of Red Wing passed through Duluth this morning on the way to the Ishpeming tournament. The club will return Thursday and the members are anxious to give an exhibition in Duluth if arrangements can be made to pay their expenses here, and put up a prize for a competition with local followers of the sport.

The members of the club who passed through this morning are Carl Eck, Olaf Benson, Erick Iverson, Harris Anderson, Alfred Grondahl, Ephim Olson, Fred Iverson, J. C. Johnson, George Thompson, Oscar Armtson and Julius Kulstad. They are accompanied by E. P. Niel, president of the club, F. A. Anderson, manager of the Hagar, Wis., club and Harry Nordholm.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Gibraltar, Feb. 21.—Arrived: Neckar, from New York.

New York, Feb. 21.—Arrived: Perugia, Naples; Ryndum, Rotterdam.

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper: suspicious butter at a cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertising mediums on the same plan.

B. E. BAKER

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

318 St. Louis Hotel Building.
307 Board of Trade.

MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade.
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.
Duluth Board of Trade.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 West Superior Street.

BYRON KIMBALL STEPHEN T. WELCH

KIMBALL-WELCH COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN AND STOCK BROKERS,
104-105 Palladio Bldg.
Phones—Zenith 1466—Duluth, 1131.

Private Wires To All Markets.

STOCKS

A few thousand Shakespeare for quick sale. Also agent for choice British Columbia and Nevada gold fields stock. Crooked River bought and sold.

J. T. GUNNISS

408 Torrey Bldg.

COE COMMISSION CO. (INCORPORATED)

GRAIN AND STOCK BROKERS.

We Charge No Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

GENERAL OFFICES—
New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. D. FREEMAN,
220 W. Superior Street, Duluth.

N. B.—We will send you our daily Market Letter on request.

MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA

Edwards-Wood Co.

MAIN OFFICE
5th and Robert Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

(INCORPORATED)

DEALERS IN
Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Ship Your Grain To Us
Best Facilities. Prompt Returns.
Liberal Advances.

DULUTH WINNIPEG

Branch office, 310 Board of Trade. Old 'Phone, 135. City office, Room A, Torrey Bldg. Both 'Phones 1199.

Hermina Mining Co.

of Calumet, Mich.

For the purpose of sinking and developing the third shaft upon the copper property of the Hermina Mining Company subscriptions to the authorized issue of 22,000 shares of the capital stock, accompanied with $1.00 per share and $1.00 per share within 60 days, must be filed with, and forwarded to, W. B. Anderson, cashier First National Bank, Calumet, Mich., treasurer.

Officers and Board of Directors:

JOSEPH HERMAN, Vice-President First Nat'l Bank, Calumet, Mich., President.
HON. WM. H. GREENE, Mayor of Marquette, Mich., Vice-President.
W. B. ANDERSON, Cashier 1st Nat'l Bank, Calumet, Mich., Treasurer.
H. APPLETON, Secretary, Calumet, Mich.
PETER PRIMEAU, Real Estate, Marquette, Mich.
PAUL P. ROEHM, Contractor and Coal Merchant, Director Merchants and Miners Bank, Calumet, Mich.
EDWARD ULSETH, Lumber and Coal Merchant, Director First Nat'l Bank, Calumet, Mich.
H. E. LEAN, Merchant, Calumet, Mich.
O. J. LARSON, Attorney, Calumet, Mich.
JOHN A. McPHAIL, Merchant, Calumet, Mich.
LOUIS SIBILSKY, Merchant, Calumet, Mich.
HEARST, McKAY & DARLING, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
LARSON & GALBBAITH, Solicitors, Calumet, Mich.

Subject to instructions received subscriptions and payments will be received only at the office of

CHAS. B. ASKE,
No. 212 Alworth Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Henry J. Jenswold, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edwin Mott, as administrator of the estate of George R. Monfort, deceased, Mary A. Johnson, Alex. McLaren, David C. Irwin, David Erwin, Jno. Jenswold, Jr., George N. Monfort, John J. Buckhout, The St. Louis River Dalles Improvement company, "also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein," Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 407 Palladio Building, in the City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated October 14, 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Henry J. Jenswold, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edwin Mott, as administrator of the estate of George R. Monfort, deceased, Mary A. Johnson, Alex McLaren, David C. Irwin, David Erwin, Jno. Jenswold, Jr., George N. Monfort, John J. Buckhout, The St. Louis River Dalles Improvement company, "also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein," Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced and is now pending in the above entitled court, by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants.

The object of said action is to determine the adverse claims, estate, lien and interest of the defendants and the rights of the parties to this action in and to the premises herinafter described, and that plaintiff be adjudged to be the absolute owner thereof in fee simple, and that defendants and each of them have no right, title, estate or interest therein or llen thereon.

The description of the real property involved and brought in question thereby is situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 32, township 53 north, of range 14 west, of the 4th p. m., Lot 1, or the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 24, in township 53 north, of range 15 west, of the 4th p. m.; Lots 2 and 3 in section 33, township 63 north, of range 17 west, of the 4th p. m., and n½ of the se¼ and lots 7 and 8 in section 22, township 67 north, of range 17 west, of the 4th p. m.

Dater October 14, A. D. 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by James Quinn and Margret (or Margaret) Quinn, his wife, mortgagors, to Richard R. Bail

Open Letter to James M. Beck

Ex-Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Now Counsel and Chief Orator for the Standard Oil Co. and the System.

Mr. Beck: Last February you came to Boston as counsel for Henry H. Rogers, and on the eve of the gas trial in the Massachusetts supreme court, where Mr. Rogers and myself were to testify, you tried to have me "match up" my testimony.

I refused.

Shortly after "Frenzied Finance" began and you and James H. Eckels, ex-comptroller of the currency of the United States, now representative of the "system" in the West, were selected to sling mud at me at public dinners and banquets, he in the West, you in the East.

You have both been industriously at it wherever you knew it was safe; that is, wherever you were sure I could not answer you, and now tonight, at the dinner of the Boston Life Underwriters' association here in my own city you are to again unlimber your mud guns.

The International League of Press Clubs is endeavoring to raise the remaining $50,000 fund for building and equipping a home for journalists. J. Pierpont Morgan has agreed to furnish the last $5,000, provided the fund is raised before June 30th. I am asked to furnish $5,000. It is, as you know, a most worthy cause.

You and your bosses of the "Standard Oil," Amalgamated, City Bank, "Big Three" Insurance crowd have never yet in your attacks upon the public or individual members of the public, been known to come out in the open, but have always made your cowardly attacks when you were sure it was safe.

Therefore, I make you the following offer: If you, the recognized mouthpiece of the "Standard Oil," its leading orator, a man so thoroughly versed in public declamation as to stand in the very front ranks of the great public speakers of this country, will meet me in Faneuil hall, the cradle of American liberty and free speech—meet me, the layman, who has never delivered a public address—and there debate the crimes and cowardly villainies of your employers, within ten days of the assault you are to make upon me in the house of your friends tonight, I will pay over to the Journalistic League the sum of $5,000, and if you decide that it is best we will raise a further sum by charging admission to the hall. I think we could easily raise the entire fund of $50,000 by such means. If you will bring along your talented colleague from the West, Mr. Eckels, so much the better, and if you wish I will consent to have every ticket in the hall sold to your friends, and I will ask no odds but to reply to what you will say.

Now, Beck, will you dare to help this good cause, and incidentally give the people one honest chance to learn the truth? You have made onslaughts on me in public addresses, where I have had no opportunity to answer. In your last address at Philadelphia you called me a "Frenzied Fa-ir," "Wild Run-a-muck Malay." In spite of your wages from Standard Oil, you surely will not prove yourself so cowardly as to do this and not accept my proposition. I will await your answer in the report which I will read tomorrow what you say in the house of your friends, the insurance people.

Thos. W. Lawson.

Boston, Feb. 20, 1905.

TWO GIRLS ATTEMPT SUICIDE TOGETHER

Grow Weary of Life and Take Poison On Street.

Prompt Action of Police Officer Saves Their Lives.

Growing weary of life Eunice Waldruff and Lizzie La Flax, two girls about 20 years of age, decided to end their existence together last evening, and attempted to commit suicide on Superior street near Eighteenth avenue West by drinking the contents of a bottle of spirits of nitre.

They then walked to the La Flax girl's home at 1705 West Superior street and fell unconscious on the steps. Here they were discovered by Officer John Sass a few moments later. He notified the mother of the La Flax girl, and they were both taken into the house and a physician summoned. An emetic was administered and after a night of suffering they are both probably out of danger this afternoon.

"I was just tired of life," said the La Flax girl this afternoon, as she tossed restlessly on her bed overcome by the sickness which resulted from the emetic and the poison. "I had the bottle of spirits of nitre in my trunk from last summer. Eunice and I went out and took the bottle with us. Down at the corner of Eighteenth avenue we drank the stuff and then walked home."

"What are you telling all that for?" asked the other girl who lay in the bed beside her. "Don't you know it will be in the paper?"

"I don't care," replied the La Flax girl. "I don't care what happens."

"Well, I do," responded the other, with some heat.

The two girls have been almost inseparable during the last few days. Mrs. La Flax, the mother of one of them, stated that the Waldruff girl came from Duluth Heights. The mother was so overcome with grief and anxiety over the event that she could not give coherent answers to questions, and the girls themselves were too sick to be questioned.

The La Flax girl stated that she was 21 years of age, and her companion is about the same age, or possibly younger.

The father of the Waldruff girl is a farmer living about half a mile from Duluth Heights. Several years ago she was the complaining witness in a case brought against a Duluth man charging him with a serious crime.

Indoor Baseball!

At Armory, Wednesday Night.

COMPANY "C" vs. COMPANY "A"

Admission, 25c—Dance after the game.

GETS BACK PHONE.

Bemidji Wins Suit Against Telephone Company.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 21.—Judge Spooner has handed down a decision in the case of Louis Blooston vs. the Iron Range Electric Telephone company which was brought to compel the telephone company to install a telephone in the plaintiff's place of business on Minnesota avenue. The 'phone had been removed from the establishment because of the alleged use of abusive language by the proprietor, Mr. Blooston.

Judge Spooner decided for the plaintiff, on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient to prove that the plaintiff swore, and ordered the company to install the telephone in the saloon.

DROPS DEAD WHILE BEING TAKEN TO JAIL.

Pittsburg, Feb. 21.—Daniel Wyer, an election officer in the Thirteenth ward, dropped dead today while being taken to jail, charged with ballot box stuffing in connection with the municipal election being held in this city. Four other members of the election board in this ward were arrested on the same charge.

ROCK OF AGES LIGHT.

Reported Favorably By the House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The house committee on inter-state and foreign commerce today authorized a favorable report on an omnibus light house bill. Among others the bill authorizes new light houses at Milwaukee, Wis., $80,000 and Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, $125,000.

WISCONSIN GRAIN BILL

For Commission at Superior Passed By Senate.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 21.—In the senate today the bill creating a grain and warehouse commission at Superior to inspect grain was passed. The bill provides for the appointment of one inspector from Dakota, one from New York and one from Wisconsin. The idea is to give grain a Wisconsin rating instead of as at present.

If you will cross-question your wife, after she has read The Herald, you will find that she is a little "hazy" about the status of the Eastern war, but that she has a sharp and clear notion of the "special sales" that are in progress at the various stores.

We are Agents for

The Minneapolis Heat Regulator

Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work

BURRELL & HARMON,

3 South First Avenue East.

Both phones.

THE ONLY WAY

Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.

Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.

BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,

Both Phones, 110.

COMMANDER FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO.

SPRING STYLES

DUNLAP HATS.

New Neckwear Of Extraordinary Value and Beauty 50c Upwards

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

FRENCH & BASSETT BUY STORE THEY OCCUPY



FRENCH & BASSETT BUILDING,
Corner of Third Avenue West and First Street.

There has been much conjecture as to who was negotiating for the large building occupied for many years by French & Bassett, in their extensive furniture business, and it now transpires that French & Bassett themselves are the purchasers, according to the deed filed today. The deed does not state the amount paid for this property, but it is intimated that it was bought at a very low price, considering it desirability. French & Bassett held a very favorable lease on this building, and that fact, combined with a desire on the part of the several owners to settle up their individual interests, gave this firm a rare opportunity.

This building was constructed for French & Bassett in 1892, and it was at that time considered quite a pioneer move for them to go from Superior street to First street; but now real estate men consider this one of the best corners in the city, as it is occupied by the most prominent buildings in Duluth, the Board of Trade building, the Wolvin building, the French & Bassett building and the Kitchi Gammi building.

Mr. Bassett said this morning that he was very glad to announce the purchase of this property by his firm, as it gives their growing business a permanent home on a most favorable basis. Mr. Bassett said: "I cannot give you stronger evidence than our purchase of this building, and the fact that we are erecting nine modern flats, now being completed on East First street.

"Yes, we expect to offer further evidence of our faith in Duluth in the line of flat buildings, but our plans are not yet ready for publication. In all business matters I believe that actions should speak louder than words.

"I consider this one of the best corners in Minnesota, and considering the immense interests represented in the Board of Trade and Wolvin buildings, I believe there is more business transacted on this corner than on any other in the Northwest."

In real estate circles it is considered that this purchase by French & Bassett is the forerunner of many important real estate transactions by Duluth citizens to be consummated in the near future. In fact, many citizens have accumulated much surplus capital during the past ten years, and they are now seeking substantial investments for it, and there is no field that offers a richer return than Duluth property. Both business and residence buildings can be erected with great advantage to the investor, for the reason that vacant property is selling in Duluth, outside a few choice locations, at one-third less than its actual present value. With the great improvements now in sight for the city, much of the property should double in value in the next few years.

FIGHT IS AHEAD

On Domingo Treaty And Minority Makes It An Issue.

Doubtful Whether It Can Be Ratified Before March 4.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: There is likely to be a pretty fight in the senate during the remainder of the session over the treaty with San Domingo. No one in the senate yet knows whether it can be ratified before March 4 or not.

The indications are the Republicans will stand almost solidly for the treaty as submitted by the president, and the Democrats will be nearly, if not quite, as united in opposition.

Present prospects for ratification are not good, because the time is extremely short, and there are several important appropriation bills, including the navy measure, still to be disposed of, to say nothing of the statehood bill, the Swayne trial, and several other things which absolutely require a certain amount o ftime to dispose of.

President Roosevelt has consulted the leaders of the senate in regard to the San Domingo treaty, and yet they have been unable to give him any assurance of ratification before inauguration day. The chances are the treaty may have to be held over until the special session of the senate in March.

In view of the recent dispute between the president and the senate regarding the wording of the general arbitration treaties there is likely to be misunderstanding throughout the country over the failure of the senate to act on the San Domingo treaty. There is no real difference on this subject between President Roosevelt and the Republican senators. They will vote to sustain the administration in its plans regarding San Domingo, and for that purpose almost unanimously will agree to ratification of the treaty.

This document, as submitted to the senate by the president last Wednesday, furnishes not the slightest pretext for dispute as to the rights and privileges of the president or of the senate. The treaty takes the place of the hastily executed protocol of Jan. 20, which caused all the rumpus in the senate in the first place. The protocol provided for occupation of custom houses without waiting for ratification by the senate.

The treaty, on the other hand, does not go into effect at all until two-thirds of the senators have approved of it. Delay will be caused almost exclusively by the Democrats, while the Republicans, headed by Senator Cullom of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, will vote for the treaty without exception so far as it is now understood.

Nine-tenths of the senate, including both Republicans and Democrats, are of the opinion that previous acts of the administration in San Domingo had been unconstitutional. A protocol was negotiated more than a year ago under the provisions of which a court of arbitration was constituted, and the custom houses are now held by the United States agents in San Domingo under the terms of the award of that court. This whole proceeding was undoubtedly unconstitutional, because the protocol of a year ago involved a binding agreement between the United States and the independent nation of San Domingo.

The protocol was a treaty, of course, in everything but name, and as it was never ratified, nor even submitted to the senate, the court of arbitration was an illegal body, and the present occupation of the custom houses in San Domingo is, therefore, without law.

Upon this point Republicans and Democrats in the senate are practically united. They hold in this case, as they did in regard to the arbitration treaties, that the constitution has made the senate a co-ordinate part of the treaty-making branch of the government. Senators insist, and practically all international lawyers agree with them, that the president has no more right to make a treaty by himself than the senate has, and hence that the president has no authority to deal with foreign nations or to enter upon possession of foreign territory unless authorized by a duly ratified treaty.

The senate has insisted that the name of a convention with a foreign country is not material, but that any agreement duly signed, sealed and delivered between two nations which binds either or both of them to the performance of specific acts is a treaty, whether it be called an agreement, convention, protocol or contract.

By discarding the treaty last month, which was called a protocol, and by submitting a new treaty to the senate, the president has completely recognized the status of the senate as an indispensable part of the treaty making power of the United States. There is no issue between the White House and the capitol on this point, so far as regards future relations with San Domingo.

Republicans in the senate, while believing occupation of the customhouses in San Domingo up to date has been unconstitutional, are willing to consider the present treaty on its merits without regard to the past. The Democrats are not willing to do this. They take the ground as the president has been doing things in San Domingo on his own motion, no treaty should be ratified until he has restored conditions to a point where they were a year ago before he assumed to act without authority of the senate.

There is great danger that the Democrats may make a party issue of the San Domingo treaty. Some of them think they can afford to go before the country as having defeated the treaty, so they may thus call attention to what they believe has been "usurpation" by President Roosevelt for a year or so past. There is some fear that a Democratic caucus may be called for the purpose of lining up the senators of that party against the treaty in the hope of securing partisan advantage which they may use effectively in the congressional campaign of 1906.

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE

By Miners Indicated By Few Bodies Already Recovered.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—The latest report from the mine disaster is to the effect that three bodies have been recovered. All are blackened and disfigured and give evidence of a terrible struggle. Thousands of people were gathered about the mouth of the mine when the bodies were brought up and distressing scenes were witnessed when the bodies were identified. The rescuers are still at work and a late rumor says that no less than fifty bodies are in sight. At noon practically no hope was held out of finding any of the entombed men alive. The work of rescue is most difficult owing to the prevalence of noxious gases.

WORDS CAN'T TELL HOW WELL YOU FEEL

10 days after quitting

COFFEE

and using

POSTUM

SAM KARPF ELECTED

Secretary of Bowlers' Association Over Langtry of Milwaukee.

Haager of Louisville Chosen President Without Opposition.

Milwaukee, Feb. 21.—J. Haager of Louisville, Ky., was elected president of the American Bowling congress without opposition at the business meeting held today. Sam Karpf of Dayton was re-elected secretary by a vote of 39 to 29 over Abe Langtry of Milwaukee. There were many absentees. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, M. A. Phillips, St. Louis; second vice president, A. C. Anson, Chicago; third vice president, F. W. Gosewich, St. Paul; treasurer, F. L. Pasdeloup, Chicago. Executive committee, George Metzger, Pittsburg; J. M. McCormick, Toledo; P. J. Hills, Cleveland; C. J. Kauffman, Cincinnati; William Terry, Milwaukee; Wilbur Robinson, Baltimore; George Cox, Washington; Robert Bryson, Indianapolis; Godfrey Langhenry, Chicago.

Secretary Karpf, in his annual report, makes reference to the coming tenth anniversary of the organization, and suggested that subsidiary bodies in the organization engage in a competition on their home or city alleys, conducted along the same lines as the present national affair, and call it the "Tenth anniversary tournament."

He also recommends the adoption of a form of charter to be issued to all city institutions, likewise a form of cards for individuals, also diplomas for winners of national, state or city tournaments, in addition to any other prizes offered.

Play began today with a few individuals who were scheduled to play later in the week, but were anxious to return to their homes. Century No. 1 of Chicago still leads in the five-men team class with a score of 2,778. The Farmers of Cleveland are second, three points behind. Jones and Best of Milwaukee are leaders in the two-men class.

Following are individual scores: W. Ott, La Crosse, 508; J. Miller, La Crosse, 470; T. Kerchner, Waukegan, 494; G. Mueller, La Crosse, 470; C. Hunt, La Crosse, 531; A. Hendrix, Des Moines, 510; J. Staatz, Waukegan, 504; W. Lisch, La Crosse, 463; F. Martin, Cleveland, 509; G. Warnger, La Crosse, 541; W. Fonda, Cleveland, 560; J. Halcock, Peoria, 491; G. Staatz, Des Moines, 548; L. Dedlittle, Waukegan, 504; W. Koneig, Chicago, 579; F. Graf, Chicago, 577; A. Pinska, St. Paul, 538; E. Husting, Milwaukee, 419; C. Weston, Rock Island, 528; L. Heitman, Rock Island, 525; E. Nagel, Rock Island, 596; E. Hoffman, Milwaukee, 499; E. Jordan, Des Moines, 463; H. Clark, Chicago, 484; L. Deldine, Des Moines, 578; L. Seehinger, Des Moines, 449; A. Berendsen, Green Bay, 479; C. Wright, Moline, 478, A. Stouffer, Moline, 538; R. Rostelman, Chicago, 563; J. Shimmek, Chicago, 566; M. O'Connor, Chicago, 571; E. Makey, Chicago, 455; A. Pudema, Chicago, 568; C. Van Wagner, Chicago, 468; P. Emmons Wakegan, 540; S. Kaser, Moline, 552; M. Sullivan, Cleveland, 502; T. Duke, Peoria, 549; T. Griffiths, Des Moines, 459; D. Byers, Des Moines, 485.

Following are two-men team scores: J. B. Young and Frank Newberry, Detroit, 1,161; A. J. Host and Joseph Koch, St. Paul, 900; R. Menninger, Sr., and W. Spetzley, Detroit, 1,043; C. W. Kuhl and J. T. Heslinger, St. Paul, 1,022; Victor Stein and Robert Jardine, Chicago, 1,012; J. H. Martin and M. J. Sullivan, Cleveland, 1,021; R. C. Huntsman and J. N. Deller, St. Paul, 1,032; C. F. Romich, Barberton, 1,089; F. W. Gosewich and J. T. Miller, St. Paul, 1,071; F. B. Maple and C. Hellhake, St. Paul, 921; George T. Schaller and H. Grayum, St. Paul, 993; W. H. Thomas and A. D. Sperry, Rock Island, 1,020; Hanson and Boongesser, Minneapolis, 987.

Last nights scores for the five-men teams were as follows: Telling, Cleveland, 2,668; Imperials, Indianapolis, 2,511. Washington, Indianapolis, 2,456; Courts, St. Paul, 2,643; Hasbeens, Wheeling, W. Va., 2,339; Salt City, Syracuse, 2,540; Krohlmans Five, Cincinnati, 2,452; All Youngstown, Youngstown, 2,487; Long Branch, Syracuse, 2,523; Crescents, Two Rivers, Wis., 2,569; Columbus, No. 1, Washington, D. C., 2,506; Lottmannettes, St. Louis, 2,386; Brewers, St. Louis, 2,369; Blankart, Detroit, 2,786; American, Detroit, 2,731; Turnverein, North Cincinnati, 2,635; All Stars, Detroit, 2,562; Columbias, Detroit, 2,567; Columbias, No. 2, Washington, 2,620; Marions, Indianapolis, 2,528; Kansas City, Kansas City, 2,581; McKenna, Barberton, 2,331; Palace, St. Louis, 2,426; Bonds, Columbus, 2,621; Euclid, Cleveland, 2,634; Bureau, Washington, 2,355; Buckeye, Doe Run, 2,375; Black, Laules five, St. Louis, 2,289; Braddock, Pittsburg, 2,376; Hoffmans, Chicago, 2,622; Lipmans, Chicago, 2,650; Marions No. 2, Indianapolis, 2,533; One Grade Only, Baltimore, 2,543; Senators, Chicago, 2,575; Pfeifelly, Belleville, 2,422; Pittsburg, Pittsburg, 2,576; Tuxedos, Chicago, 2,960; Farmer, Cleveland, 2,775.

In the last squad of five-men last night the Farmer team of Cleveland bowled 2,775; jumping into second place with but three points behind the Century No. 1 of Chicago.

The two-men team scores were as follows: Fred. Maloney and Nick Bruck, Chicago, 1,093; W. V. Thompson and J. G. Gruver, Chicago, 1,115; Fred. B. Worden and O. B. Munger, Chicago, 1,055; O. A. Wolff and Seth Lawson, Chicago, 1,029; Paul Dornfeld and Al. Roescher, Hustisford, Wis., 982; F. O. Blaul and Hildebrand, Chicago, 1,132; Fred. Hollis and G. A. Poppelbaum, Chicago, 1,116; Ben. Stell and Fred. Croft, Chicago, 1,056; August Sievers and L. C. Deproft, Chicago, 1,072; D. Hamilton and J. W. McCoy, Chicago, 1,039; George Scott and L. Heitman, Rock Island, 1,041; C. E. Westen and J. E. Shannon, Rock Island, 1,130; Schultz and Johnson, Chicago, 1,040; Kilbury and Edward Edwards, Columbus, 985; W. A. Willmot and G. B. Barrett, Columbus, 1,020; Chester Dumas and P. J. Riddell, Sparta, 1,025; William Krueger and John Strumber, Milwaukee, 1,060; H. E. Kleckefer and G. E. Allmeyer, Milwaukee, 1,066; Archie Rodee and Sam. Kind, Milwaukee, 1,038; W. Dusold and Chas. Rodee, Milwaukee, 1,043 M. Scholzen and L. A. Dolittle, Waukegan, 1,055. Frank P. Eiffler and John Statz, Waukegan, 987; P. D. Emmons and T. J. Klerchmer, Waukegan, 1,109; Joe Muer and Joe Mueller, Detroit, 909; D. A. Jones and Otto Best, Milwaukee, 1,137; W. C. Chimisk and E. Tisch, Grand Rapids, 959; Ed. Jordan and Al. Zeburger, Des Moines, 909; Albert Hendrix and L. Dildine, Des Moines, 976; George Schreiner and D. A. Hopkins, Dubuque, 1,021; Rud F. Harris and J. E. Henning, Milwaukee, 964; Benjamin A. Loeb and J. S. Beck, Chicago, 963; Joseph Conley and Jack Fleau, Chicago, 1,088; E. S. Mackay and G. H. Vandlagur, Chicago, 976; F. Fuchs and W. Warmer, Milwaukee, 1,011; C. Kruechenburg and A. S. Jekl, Milwaukee, 967; Ed. Schmidt and George Gronhoefer, Milwaukee, 929; M. Lau and C. Kaad, Chicago, 1,007; Paul Stolke and J. William Thorson, Chicago, 948; A. Leigh and R. Stolk, Chicago, 1,134; Theodore Thompson and Wm. J. Fries, La Crosse, 909; Wm. Hickech and John Williams, La Crosse, 960; C. Hummer and W. Scharnweber, Ames, 1,023; C. H. Meiers and Joseph Sweeney, Ames, 1,104; Jack Dopp and Judge Howard, Chicago, 904; L. R. Solberg and M. Terry, Milwaukee, 933; F. Bruemmer and George Bruemmer, Milwaukee, 936; Fred. Wurseburg and S. Cooper, Grand Rapids, 1,120; John Ganzell and Harry C. Ellis, Grand Rapids, 1,057.

THREW THEM OVERBOARD

Mysterious Disappearance of Two Naval Attaches Is Explained.

Chefu, Feb. 21.—The two Chinamen arrested here on the charge of being concerned in the mysterious disappearance of Capt. Von Gilgenheim and Lieut. De Cuverville, respectively the German and French attaches at Port Arthur, who left that place in a junk Aug. 7 last, have given the following details of the affair:

The attaches and one Russian civilian embarked on board a junk manned by five Chinese at Liao Tie peninsula. Fearing an approaching storm, the Chinese insisted on returning to Pigeon bay, and the passengers attempted to coerce the Chinese to continue the voyage. During a fight which followed the foreigners were thrown overboard. Then, fearing to return, the Chinese on board the junk proceeded to Liao Chow, far north of Chefu. The Chinese were located through the recent arrival here of refugees. The arrest of the three other Chinese implicated in the affair is impending.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.



Some Smart New Shepherd's Check Dresses.

This is to be a season of Shepherd's Checks, particularly in black-and-white.

The two handsome new styles shown in the picture will receive an enthusiastic welcome from women who are ready for new walking suits.

The figure on the right shows a black-and-white Shepherd's Check Suit with blouse jacket, attractively plaited, collarless and smartly trimmed with black braid. The sleeves are plaited and gathered at the cuffs. The skirt has eleven gores, and is side-plaited.

The figure on the left shows a dress of the same material, with a strictly tailor-made 24-inch jacket, fly front, seams finished with double straps. The skirt is in an attractive nine-gore, new flare style, with alternate panels, handsomely plaited.

The jackets of both suits are lined with excellent gray taffeta silk. Both styles are the same price—

$29.50 a Suit.

J.M. GIDDING & Co

Corner First Avenue West and Superior Street.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL HURT IN TRAIN WRECK.

Los Angeles, Feb. 21.—The first section of northbound South Pacific passenger No. 9 on the Coast line was wrecked today thirty-five miles north of Santa Barbara. The train crashed into a landslide on a curve and a portion of the train was derailed. One man was killed, several of the train crew seriously hurt and eight or ten passengers more or less injured.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

March 1st to May 15th, inclusive, the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information may be obtained at the City Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

It is as simple a matter to keep your store busy as it is to keep it warm. You can't do either without expense, nor without keeping at it every day.

The Prophet, Jeremiah, asked: "What is the straw to the wheat?" And so, today, may be asked: "What is the advertising to the store?"

Drink a Cup of Genuine Russian Tea.

For sale by the Russian Tea Co., 5408 Grand avenue. Zenith phone, 3046.

IT'S WORTH KNOWING

That we repair your shoes right—at right prices—at the right time.

THE ONLY SHOE SHOP EQUIPPED TO DO WORK WHILE YOU WAIT—AND PLEASE.

PRICES MINIMIZED BY MODERN METHODS.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES.....75c—or Nailed 50c
WOMEN'S SEWED SOLES.....65c—or Nailed 40c
BEST RUBBER HEELS 40c. Child's Nailed 25c @ 35c

SEWED WORK A SPECIALTY.

The Gopher Shoe Repair Works,

No. 8 First Avenue West. Both 'Phones.

The Room That Is Never Vacant Long

Is the One That Is Advertised In the Want Columns of THE HERALD!

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well. Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

East End Houses

From $1000 to $15,000

Look at our list before buying.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

MONEY

Lowest Rates **TO LOAN** Special Privileges

Representing
Northwestern Trust Co.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
And local money for loans See us.

O. C. HARTMAN & CO.
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

R.B.Knox & Co

No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate,
Fire, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance.
LOANS AND RENTALS.
BARGAINS in ACRES

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

FOR SALE.

New seven room house in West End—fifty foot lot—Torrens title. $1300 will handle this property.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

N. J. Upham Co.

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$2750 Central, on Fourth street; 25-foot lot; three houses

$1600 Fourth avenue East—Ninth street; good house.

$5500 Three six-room flats—bath, gas and electric lights. Nineteenth avenue West. Annual rental, $780.

$3000 Double house, six rooms each; stone foundation. Fourth avenue East, near Sixth street.

$2600 House of 7-rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. Full basement. CENTRAL AT WEST END.

$1800 Five rooms and barn, water and sewer. Rents, $24 per month. WEST END.

$1000 50x140 foot lot on Second street—WEST END.

$1000 50x140 foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east. Water an sewer in street.

$400 35x100 feet, Third avenue east, between Sixth and Seventh street.

$300 25x140 feet lower side Seventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues east.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

Will trade 75 feet on East Second street for house and lot.

$2700 Two 9-room houses. Central. Rents $35 per month.

$3200 Flat building, centrally located. Rents $540 a year.

$7500 50-foot business block, West end. Nets 12 per cent.

$8500 50 feet, double house, modern, Downtown. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

Three lots on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East for **$1200**

The finest corner for flats on Fifth street: seventy-five-foot front.

Sixteen lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West, on Sixth and Eighth street. Price and terms to meet any condition.

A choice 50-foot lot in Helm's addition—water, sewer and street improvements in—for **$650**

50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue East—for **$1000**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Ground Floor, Providence Bldg.

Opportunity vs. Luck!

NINETY-THREE PER CENT of business men fail. Why? They follow the crowd. Seven per cent win. Why? They lead the crowd. A cinch. Easy money, too. Come in and we will tell you how it is done.

A FEW OPPORTUNITIES:

$5500 takes ten-room modern house, centrally located; hot water heat, large corner lot. Only $1,000 cash—balance monthly.

$7000 takes new twelve-room modern brick house; 50 feet; hot water heat. East End. $1,000 cash, balance monthly.

$3500 takes modern seven-room house. East End.

$4200 takes modern eight-room house. East End.

$2500 takes last 50 feet on East First—near Twenty-third avenue.

Houses, lots and acres everywhere. Put your car to the ground. If you don't hear opportunity's knocking your battery needs repair. Come in—we can fix it.

A. C. VOLK & CO

TWO BARGAINS!

$499 Will buy 52 acres of the best farming land in Douglas county, Wis. Located on the N. P. R R. and adjoining town of St. Louis. Look out for a boom in acres in that locality. Improving St. Louis river water power will do the business.

$1499 Will buy 80 acres of good farming land, level and free from rock, adjoining city limits of Duluth. 2000 cords hard maple and yellow birch stumpage. Better look this up at once.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 W. Superior St.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East end. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Telephones—Bell 1368.
Palladio Bldg. Zenith 810.

Wm. Schupp

Insurance and Bonds.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
Telephone No. 207.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1901 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair store.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Jarvis Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.

Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn. 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pill: ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 307, Duluth, Minn.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 16 Fourth avenue west.

Great Northern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.

HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter block, 29 West Superior St. W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING

WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!

The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker—all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade.

FINCH FUEL CO.—St.

PHONE 1291 — SUPERIOR 1010

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9 20th Ave. W. Zenith 'phone 382-Y

FOR SALE—5,000 LBS. HODGE'S CELEbrated white bronze babbitt metal, in any quantity. Will exchange for old brass. N. B. M. Herald.

SIXTEEN-FOOT GASOLINE LAUNCH 2-h. p. engine, 1904 Pearson standard model. Address A. 13, Herald.

FOR SALE — STUMPAGE — WOODland, city limits. Inquire B 73, Herald.

FOR SALE—$500 WORTH OF HOUSEhold goods at a sacrifice. Only been in use one season. Apply 225 Lake avenue north, upstairs.

FOR SALE—OAK DRESSER AND round oak stove, good as new. Call mornings. 1123 West Second street.

WANTED — BRASS CASTINGS TO make at lowest possible price. N. B. Co., Herald.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—A STOCK of millinery and fixtures. Will sell for cash or trade for real estate. S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

PIANO—WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT piano for $150. Can be seen at 327 East Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE — DISSOLVING STEREOPtican outfit and 500 slides, cheap. Outfits bought and sold. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Elschen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1654-D.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1587.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National Bank.

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRCETLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 166 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MEDICAL.

MEN AND WOMEN—VITALIZED, "VIRTUama," is a French mode of treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure impotency and incontinence of urine resulting from indiscretions of debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle-aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business; professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you this vitalizer in plain wrapper at your residence prepaid. No one should expect cheaper remedies to rejuvenate them. Don't waste time and money with any others. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator. 25c Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 126½ Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Rumpus. Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00 to $225, $20.00 to $250, $30.00 to $275, $40.00 to $300, $50.00 to $325, $60.00 to $350, $70.00 to $375, $75.00 to $400, $80.00 to $450, $85.00 to $500, $90.00 to $550, $95.00 to $600, $100 to $700, $125 to $800, $150 to $900, $200 to $1000

Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.

WESTERN LOAN CO., No. 521 Manhattan Building. Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-K.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! ARE YOU IN NTED OF MONEY? If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1,000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:

Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.

Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.

If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgages.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

"LET'S MAKE A TRADE."
We'll give you $10 to $100 for your personal note.
"You'll get money, We'll get note."
DULUTH FINANCE CO., 301 Palladio Building.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolman, 605 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 166-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawn broker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1690-X.

It's The Habit

Which people have got into of looking always in The Herald rooms to rent ads when they want rooms that makes these ads valuable and great producers.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST end, Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT or part of house, must be modern, with heat, central location. References exchanged. Two in family. Address W. R. B., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — EIGHT-ROOM modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND furniture cheap for cash. Box 283, Virginia.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ROLL-TOP desk and chair; must be cheap. A 11, Herald.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT— NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH ALCOVE, convenient for two. 519 West Second St.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 PER WEEK. 208 and 413 West Superior street. Baths, telephones.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street

FOR RENT — TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms with water. 125 First avenue west

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMs $4 and $5, with and without board. 1728 West First street.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS, suitable for office purposes, dressmaking, millinery or music rooms. Call J. M. Gidding or Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND Alcove, suitable for two persons, with bath and use of 'phone. 519 West Second street.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms, $3.50 per week. Also one single room or $2 per week. 325 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM and furniture of same for sale. 401 Masonic temple.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. All conveniences. 218 East Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, CHEAP. Call at 226 West Third street.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS FURnished, suitable for two or three ladies or gentlemen. Will arrange to suit tenant. 124 East First street. Old 'phone 1026-K.

FOR RENT —FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 531 WEST THIRD street, $40 per month. Mendenhall & Hoopes.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 166 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light, $15.00. 812 East Third street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS LOW rent. Sherwood, Torey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upharn Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire Fred A. Lewis, 902 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee. Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST FIRST street. Call 3065 Bell 'phone.

FINE BRICK STORE. BASEMENT—central location Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1497.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

UNION LOAN COMPANY.

LOANS AND BUYS NOTES AND MORTgages. 210 Paladio building.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. P. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER. 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 387-L. 417 Burrows building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, woolen mill, foundry, sash and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron mines, Iron lands, Iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Palladio bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 3608 East Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 1515 East Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — APPRENTICES. GOOD bright girls, who wish to learn the art of sewing and fitting of fine coats and dresses. Apply J. M. Gidding & Co., between 8 and 10.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 220 South Nineteenth avenue east.

TEMPORARILY, AN EXPERIENCED lady cashier. Gasser Grocery.

WANTED — SECOND COOK AND three dining room girls, $18 and $25 per month. Call at once at 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1710 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1505 East Second street.

LADY STENOGRAPHER — ONE WHO has and experience in counter and book work. A. 52, Herald.

WANTED—AT ONCE A GIRL FOR general housework. 1125 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 1507 East Superior street.

COMPETENT SKIRTMAKER WANTED —Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

TWO-CHAIR BARBER SHOP—FOR sale, cheap. Money talks. Owner leaving city. Address Barber, Herald.

BOY WANTED—MINNESOTA CIGAR Box company, 30 First avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG, UNMARRIED MAN for assistant bookkeeper and stenographer, salary $60. Apply X. Y. Z., Herald, giving references.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

FIFTY STATION MEN FOR SMALL cuts, tools furnished, Wisconsin and Michigan. Free fare. Ship at once. National Employment Co., 431 West Michigan street.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B. 20, Herald.

A GOOD ALL-ROUND COOK WOULD like a position hotel or restaurant, in or out of city. Address J. P., 1127½ West First street.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 309 West First St.

WANTED — POSITION BY A YOUNG man, as porter or doing chores; work for his board and room. Call this evening, 5-8. No. 5 Fifth avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK OR work by the day. 123 West First street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE LIGHT housework where there is no washing, or place as nurse girl or chamber work. Address A. 12, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING, 202½ WEST First street.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY BY a competent young lady. E. L., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING HOUSECLEANing and scrubbing. Call 20 West Superior street.

GOOD GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. Call or address 5104½ East Fifth street, upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD. 113 Second Ave. E.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—210 W. Second St.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schuilenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1201 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1665.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905, Work—Second Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagie, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 21st, 7:30 p. m., at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Red Cross. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2017 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 23, Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Feuerstein, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior st. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 8283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, March 3rd, 1905. Business meeting. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 1st.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block, E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

12 Pages.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT AND KAISER RECEIVE DEGREES FROM UNIVERSITY OF PENN.

Feature of Celebration of Washington's Birthday By Students.

The German Ambassador Accepts Honor For His Sovereign.

President Delivers an Address on Some Maxims of Washington.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—President Roosevelt and Emperor William today received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Pennsylvania. The degree was conferred upon the German emperor in absentia, Baron Speck Von Sternburg, the German ambassador, accepting the honor for his sovereign.

The conferring of the degrees was a feature of the commemoration of Washington's birthday by the faculty and students of the university. President Roosevelt was the orator of the day. He delivered a patriotic address on "Some Maxims of Washington."

The exercises were held in the Academy of Music which seats about 4,000 persons and at least 20,000 requests for tickets had been made. By special permission of the mayor the trustees of the university were given the privilege of issuing admission tickets, the supply of which was soon exhausted. The theater was crowded from pit to dome and at the first glimpse of President Roosevelt, the vast assemblage arose en masse and gave him an ovation. The class cries of students mingled with cheers of the spectators in the balconies and galleries and the women frantically waved their handkerchiefs.

The exercises were opened with prayer followed by the hymn "Now Thank We All Our God" sung by the audience. Dr. S. W. Mitchell, the "public orator," presented each of the candidates in turn for their degrees. In presenting the president, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States: On the Fourth of July, 1783, the University of Pennsylvania conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon the first president of the United States of America. The trustees of the same university do now, after 122 years, once again request the provost to honor with the same degree our latest president. This makes all other comment needless."



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

In presenting the name of the Emperor William, Dr. Mitchell said:

"The breadth and earnestness of his imperial majesty's intellectual sympathies, the personal generosity which has fostered science and literature, and his far-sighted interest in the international exchange of university influence, make it most fit that a great university recognize both in the man and in the ruler of a kindred race his services to learning. Therefore, at the request and by the authority of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, I ask the provost to confer upon his imperial majesty, the German emperor and king of Prussia, through his ambassador, the degree of doctor of laws."

Other degrees were conferred as follows:

Doctor of laws—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, ambassador from Great Britain; Rear Admiral Charles Edgar Clarke, U. S. N.; Senator Philander Chase Knox and David Thompson Watson of Pittsburg.

Doctor of letters—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Doctor of science—Robert Simpson Woodward, president of the Carnegie institute.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, Provost Harris in made a few brief, introductory remarks, and President Roosevelt delivered his oration. He said:

As a nation we have had our full share of great men, but the two men of pre-eminent greatness who, as the centuries

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

A BILL FOR $100

Handed to An Indiana Representative to Secure Vote.

Sensation Ceated at State Legislature at Indianaplis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—Representative Baker, addressing the speaker from his seat in the Indiana general assembly today, announced that he had received a sealed envelope which he held in his hand with the request that he vote against the anti-cigarette bill.

"I have not opened the envelope," said he.

There were many cries of "Open it," and Mr. Baker tore it open while standing at his seat. It contained a $100 bill.

An investigation was ordered.

ST. PAUL BEEF MEN CALLED TO TESTIFY.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was learned today that Parker A. Jacobson, local manager for the Armour Packing company and John A. Bangs, manager for the Swift Packing company, have been served with subpoenas to appear before the United States grand jury in Chicago, April 24, to testify in the so-called "beef trust" investigation. The serving of the subpoenas was a complete surprise to all concerned. It is also said that secret service men have been engaged for three weeks in collecting evidence concerning the workings of the "beef trust" in the Northwest, which will be of great value in furthering the purposes of the grand jury inquiry.

HANNAH ELIAS MAY KEEP THE PLATT MONEY



HANNAH ELIAS.

New York, Feb. 22.—The suit of John R. Platt, the octogenarian millionaire, to compel Hannah Elias, a negress, to return to him, $685,000, which he alleges he gave to her during a period over twenty-five years, was dismissed by Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court. In dismissing the suit, Justice O'Gorman said that the case was absolutely without evidence to sustain Platt's allegation that the money was obtained from him by means of threats of bodily harm and exposure of their relations.

BURSTING STONES KILL TWO MONKS.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—The bursting of mill stones in the flour mill at the Trappist monastery at Oka, resulted in the death of two monks and the severe wounding of an assistant. Brother Marc, who was known in the world as Ducharme, was instantly killed and Brother Abel, whose family name was Cousineau, died shortly after.

THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE NOW DIGGING THE BIG DITCH ACROSS PANAMA

THE LONG SUSPENSE ON NEW CODE NEAR AN END

Is Expected to Be Before the House This Week.

Duluth Delegation Favors Traveling Expenses For County Board.

New Deal on Boarding Prisoners Was Also Approved.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The revised statutes of 1904, otherwise known as the "new code," will be before the house not later than Friday, and it may possibly come in Thursday.

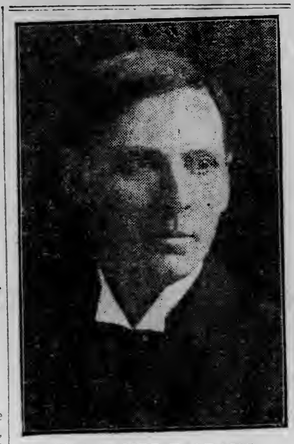
That will be the end of the long suspense on this important question, and it will then be up to the house to act upon the bill—for the code is in the form of a bill in both houses—in such manner as it sees fit.

The bill will be before the senate also a little later, though the senate judiciary committee has not announced a definite date when the bill could be expected.

Probably the legislature will then discuss some way of getting at the consideration of the measure without the two houses working at cross-purposes and getting in each other's way. The natural way is for each house to act independent of what the other is doing, in fact as though it were not aware that there was any other house. But in this case much time and labor would be lost, and an attempt will doubtless be made to get together on the method of procedure in some way.

Though the bill has nominally been only before the judiciary committees of the two houses, really it has been before the whole legislature, and in fact

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)



REP. ELMER E. ADAMS.
Of Fergus Falls.

Mr. Adams, who is prominent among the new members of the house, is a well-known newspaper man of Fergus Falls, who gave evidence of his political ability by his successful management of Frank M. Eddy's campaigns for congress.

Canal Commissioners Return With Favorable Reports.

They Say That Substantial Progress Is Being Made.

Yellow Fever Will Soon Be Wiped Off the Isthmus.

New York, Feb. 22.—Reports of substantial progress in the actual work of digging the great Isthmian canal were brought to this city today by Canal Commissioners William Barclay Parsons and W. H. Burr, who arrived on the steamer Allancia from Colon.

Professor Burr made the subjoined statement: "The committee on engineering of the Isthmian canal commission report that they found the work generally in much better and more advanced condition than they anticipated. In the great Culebra cut, the detail of construction that will take the most time and most money, the chief engineer has installed and has at work three large American steam shovels, and is erecting five more. Four thousand laborers are now at work on different portions of the work, and 1,000 more have already been engaged in West India and Central America. Substantial progress is therefore being made.

"While on the isthmus the committee was in daily conference with the chief engineer with a view of formulating certain plans, contracts for which can be let at an early day. These plans and the accompanying data will be submitted to the committee at Washington. At Panama and Colon the laying of sewers and water pipes is progressing steadily, so that in the near future both of these cities will, for the first time, be furnished with a system of sewers and water supply, with abundance of wholesome water. The presence of yellow fever is to be regretted, but was to be expected, as this disease is always present in tropical countries in America, unless long-continued sanitary precautions have been taken. Prior to the sanitary work of the commission, no precautions or scientific measures have been taken on the isthmus to guard against this disease. The same medical officers who succeeded in elliminating the fever from Havana are now repeating the crusade in Panama. Beyond any question equally successful results will be produced. At the present time there is nothing approaching an epidemic, and the conditions are greatly improved over these found in previous years. Some of the newspaper accounts that have reached the isthmus from the north were much exaggerated.

"The committee returned more than satisfied with the general conditions of the enterprise, and believes that completion can be attained in less time than is popularly supposed. Some time has of necessity been devoted by the engineering staff to the study and investigation of certain details not fully determined by the French. This preliminary work is now really ended, and the actual work of construction on a large scale can soon begin."

Mr. Parson's attention was called to the investigation of the affairs of the Panama railroad and in the matter of fees, said:

"These fees are all right, we all got them. All corporations pass them. Ten dollars is handed each director after each meeting. They amount to $150 to $260 a year."

FORTY-EIGHT BODIES REMOVED FROM MINE

More Dead In Sight, Some of Them Floating In Flooded Rooms.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22.—Two staff correspondents of the Birmingham News who have just returned from Virginia mines say that when they left there at 3 o'clock this morning forty-eight dead bodies had been taken out. A number of corpses, the rescuers reported, were still in sight, but could not be reached because of the water. The explosion broke the water pipes, flooding a large part of the mine. It is therefore possible that many of the men were drowned as several bodies have been seen floating around in the flooded rooms. Forty-four corpses have been taken to Bessemer, where a vacant storehouse is being used as a morgue. In many instances it is impossible to identify the corpses, so badly are they blackened and mangled. Absolutely no hope is held out now of finding any one alive in the mine, especially in view of the discovery that many of the rooms have been flooded. Conservative estimates on the number of men in the mine place the total at 126 and there is no doubt but that every man is dead. From now on the work of recovering the bodies will be slow owing to the presence of water in the mine.

NEGRO MINISTER CRITICISES ROOSEVELT AND BOOKER T.

New York, Feb. 22.—Criticism of Booker T. Washington, and incidentally of President Roosevelt, by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Morris in the Mount Olivet Baptist church (African), West Fifty-third street, caused a great uproar among a large audience of negroes, in the midst of which two women fainted. Dr. Morris is pastor of Abyssinian Baptist church. His remarks, which were frequently interrupted, brought hisses and cries of "outrage." Later he was denounced by a number of clergymen and laymen. A committee was appointed to call Dr. Morris before it and ask him to retract.

The church was crowded with negroes at a reception in honor of James H. Hayes, the negro orator of Richmond, Va. President Roosevelt sent a letter of regret which was read.

Dr. Morris, who was chairman of the meeting, then began to talk. He declared Booker T. Washington to be a coward in his way, and that since he had become prominent as a negro leader five Southern states disfranchised colored voters. When the speaker declared that no great harm would have been done if an anarchist had made an attack when Washington visited President Roosevelt at the White House excitement, which had been increasing among the listeners, reached a high pitch. Several of the colored men on the platform started toward Morris as if to protest and he quickly brought his speech to a close.

After the meeting the arrangements committee met and selected a committee of thirty-eight to meet today to investigate. Morris was asked to appear and it was declared he would be requested to retract and send a personal letter of apology to President Roosevelt and Brooker T. Washington and apologize to the committee in charge of the meeting.

LIVE BABY CREMATED IN FURNACE

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 22.—G. W. McCaffery, engineer in charge of an 18-horse power boiler in a building on Furnace street, has informed the police that early Tuesday morning two men and a woman entered the boiler room, and while one man covered him with a brace of revolvers the other threw a package into the firepot on the red-hot coals.

The woman uttered a shriek as he did so, and one of the men threatened her life also. McCaffery says he heard the scream of a baby as the package struck the fire. The men waited several minutes and then opened the furnace door again and raked the bundle about on the coals. Before leaving the men threatened to kill McCaffery if he ever revealed a word of the matter. McCaffery kept silent until it preyed on his conscience to such an extent he could keep quiet no longer. He says he has been unable to eat or sleep, and he is apparently in a very nervous state. All three of the party were so disguised that he could not give a good description of them.

FRANCE PRESENTS A BUST OF WASHINGTON TO UNITED STATES

Replica of Original Marble Destroyed By Fire In 1851.

Presentation Made By Ambassador Jusserand In Fitting Speech.

Senator Wetmore and Congressman McCleary Accept the Bust.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Ambassador Jusserand presented to the congress today the bronze replica of the original marble bust of George Washington, which was destroyed by a fire in the library of congress in 1851. The ceremonies took place in the rotunda at the capital where the bust was unveiled, and in the president's room in the senate wing, where speeches were made by the ambassador, on behalf of the French donors, and by Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island, and Representative McCleary of Minnesota, on behalf of the two branches of congress. President Pro Tem Frye of the senate presided.

The French ambassador placed in a receptable of the pedestal documents containing a history of the bust, and announced that the acceptance by the United States of the gift from France sealed eternal friendship between the two nations.

Senator Wetmore read a resolution adopted by congress, accepting the gift, and the ambassador delivered a speech of presentation. He said:

"A great nation never forgets the great deeds and great examples of its ancestors, and no man indeed in any country, better deserves grateful remembrance than George Washington. He was, in truth, a providential man; no other of your many great men would have been able to do so well with what he did; and he appearing at any other period of your history would not have proved such a useful citizen. He would not, perhaps, have fulfilled Lincoln's task so well, but he fulfilled Washington's—the noblest that could be imagined. The noblest; For the question was one then of life or death; the question was to know whether the attempted revolution would prove the cradle or the grave of American liberty.

"For his mighty task, he had all the needed, and rarely united qualities. Patience which was not inaction, readiness and fortitude which were not temerity, calmness which was not indifference, kindness which was not weakness. Far above all the rest, his soundness of heart, of mind, of sense. And this soundness of judgment taught him that there are occasions when one can never be patient enough, and others when one can never be bold enough. Some of his moves are among the boldest on record, as when at such an early date at the first of August, 1774, he declared himself ready to raise 20,000 men, to equip them and lead them to the rescue of Boston; a move which decided his fate and, in a measure, the fate of his country.

"We have in France the same feeling that you have for the great and good citizens of the past; and in this worship is included more than one American, George Washington being foremost among them. French admiration began at once and never ceased; and it led France to do two things for him and for America—two things which she was the only country in the world to do.

"With her natural sympathy for those who suffer, for those who are threatened of her just rights, to offer her alliance, France choose one of the gloomiest moments in the war of independence. The alliance was not concluded after one of those brilliant exploits which denote an easy and glorious termination; it was concluded when Washington and his army were at Valley Forge.

"And we did another thing which, I believe, we were alone in doing, and which shows, as well at least as anything else, the true sentiment of France for Washington and America. When the great citizen died France went into mourning for ten days, as if the noblest of her own national heroes had died; for ten days the flags of the republic were veiled with crape throughout the country. A ceremony was held at the Invalides and the most eloquent speakers, Fontaines, delivered the funeral oration on the warrior who had made his country free.

"We meet again today, his birthday, to honor his memory, and it is my great privilege, acting on the orders of my government, to present to congress the bust of the founder of this republic.

"When the Rochambeau mission came three years ago, receiving from the United States a never-to-be-forgotten welcome, the warmest friends of America in France, and especially the members of the mission, desired to send to this country a token of their gratitude.

"They thought they could do no better than to replace the work of art sent seventy-five years before to America, and offered to congress by public subscription, to show how was preserved the old friendly feeling for the United States. The bust was the work of David D'Angers, the famous sculptor and patriot, who, with his friend Lafayette at his elbow, had tried to represent the Washington of heroical days, the leader of men and armies, the one who had fought and won the day.

"The work was destroyed in the fire at the capitol on the 24th of December, 1851. When the news reached Europe, the patriot artist was in exile. Alluding to his usual walks on the Ostend pier, he wrote in his notebook: 'Many names are inscribed on the wooden railings of the pier. A boat, driven by the storm has broken part of the woodwork upon which so many idlers had engraved their names, thinking they would remain there for

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)



BUST OF WASHINGTON PRESENTED TO THE COUNTRY BY FRANCE.

TROUBLE NEARS A SETTLEMENT

Universities Will Soon Be on Friendly Terms Again.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The trouble between the Universities of Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan over the settlement of damage claims resulting from the collapse of a grand stand at the Wisconsin-Michigan football game in 1902 are practically at an end. According to an official of the University of Chicago the settlement of the differences between the three universities has been decided upon in the near future, possibly the end of the present week, will see the three colleges again on a friendly footing. The terms on which the resumption of friendly relations depends, have not been given out, although it is known that nearly all of the claims made originally by Chicago have been acceded to by Wisconsin and Michigan.

The settlement of the Chicago claims will put an end to a dispute which several times in the last two years has threatened to result in the severance of athletic relations between the universities concerned.

JAPS AND RUSSIANS CONSTANTLY COLLIDE

Both Armies Close Together And Many Skirmishes Result.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—The headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria reports a continuance of the Russian bombardment of various parts of the Japanese line.

The Russians recently placed a number of heavy guns at Chiaciatun which is two miles West of Ta mountain.

Scouts of both armies collided West of Shahopao Monday night. A sharp fight took place.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—A telegram from Huan mountain, Manchuria, says sharp outpost fighting occurred Feb. 20 in the Tsinchen mountain district.

The Russian losses in the outpost skirmishes southwards of Tsenti pass were fourteen killed and sixty-three wounded.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 22.—About three hundred Russian raiders slightly damaged the railway between Hai Chen and Taichato on Monday night and again disregarded the neutrality of the territory West of the Liao river. The presence of Chinese soldiers was not reported. It is evident that the villagers keep the Russians well informed as to the disposition of the Japanese troops. It was expected that raiders would repeat the attempt to destroy the Japanese stores at Niuchiatun but they retired without an engagement. The damage to the railroad was immediately repaired.

London, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg, confirming the Associated Press advices of Feb. 17 and 18 from St. Petersburg, to the effect that peace was under consideration, add:

"The question of peace has not only been formally discussed but the conditions on which Russia is prepared to make peace have practically been agreed upon. These are as follows:

"Korea to be placed under Japanese suzerainty; Port Arthur and the Liao Yang peninsula to be ceded to Japan; Vladivostok to be declared a neutral port with an open door; the Eastern Chinese railroad to be placed under neutral international administration; Manchuria, as far north as Harbin, to be restored as an integral part of the Chinese empire. The difficulty lies in settling the question of indemnity, upon which it is known that Japan insists, but it is thought that this difficulty is not insuperable. The most trustworthy opinion at St. Petersburg is that in view of the internal situation and of the enormous difficulty in carrying on the war, peace on the terms outlined will be concluded within a comparatively short time, if the indemnity question can be arranged, but it is quite possible that Russia will risk another battle before a decision is reached."

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

Protect Themselves From Catarrhal Diseases by the Use of Pe-ru-na.



Prominent Army General Praises Pe-ru-na.

Gen. James R. O'Beirne, 290 Broadway, Washington, D. C., writes: *"As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peruna as a catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from that disease as a most hopeful source of relief."*

Ex-Lieutenant Morgan of the U. S. Navy Recommends Pe-ru-na.

James M. Morgan, 1735 9th St., Washington, D. C., Ex-Lieutenant U. S. Navy, Ex-Lieutenant Conf. Navy, and Ex-Consul General to Australia, writes:

"The use of Peruna as a remedy or cure for catarrh by many of my friends who have been benefited by the same, as well as my own experience as to its efficacy and good tonic properties, causes me to recommend it to all persons."

The constant exposure to the elements of an outdoor life is not so apt to excite coughs and colds as sedentary habits.

Those who are brought to face the weather every day in active life are much less liable to catarrhal diseases than those who are housed up in illy ventilated rooms.

And yet both of these classes are more or less subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases.

The soldier and sailor, as well as the civilian, find it frequently necessary to take Peruna on account of coughs and colds.

Col. Hamilton Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family.

Col. A. L. Hamilton, of the 17th Ohio Volunteers, who had command of a regiment during the Spanish-American War, writes from 259 Goodale Street, Columbus, Ohio:

"Besides having the merits of Peruna so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble and all unite in praising it.

"As a remedy for catarrh, I can fully recommend it."

No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with military men, both in the army and the navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal ailments.

Only a very small per cent of these letters can be used for publication for want of space.

A reward of $10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

TO BREAK RECORD

Present Year Expected to Break Record In Transportation.

Railroads Placing Large Orders For Cars and Engines.

New York, Feb. 22.—This present year of 1905 is accepted by the leading business men of the country as a record-breaker so far as volume and value of transactions are concerned in all lines of transportation and of commerce.

From Philadelphia comes information that the astute managers of the Pennsylvania system, recognizing the magnitude of the business ahead of them, have this week gone far beyond all orders for prior years, and in addition to their orders already placed for 12,200 new cars have ordered 3,000 more freight cars, and in other directions have increased orders for equipment to an extent that the entire expenditure for the same will not be less than $25,000,000, and if their complete schedule is carried out the expenditure may reach $27,000,000.

The Pennsylvania will require every car and every locomotive ordered. Great as this additional equipment will be the business poured into that great system will tax its mechanical resources to the utmost and there is but little doubt that autumn and winter of 1905 will reveal the same shortage of motive power and cars as has been experienced for the four years last past at those seasons. It is reported that the Pennsylvania has actually ordered more than 500 new locomotives, with a contingent arrangement for 300 additional locomotives if required. The Pennsylvania managers are recognized as conservative, and the fact that this enormous addition to their equipment has been ordered is sufficient proof that they know it will be required.

The Pennsylvania is not alone in the placing of large orders. Nearly every railway management in the country is awake to the actual conditions confronting the transportation lines and realize the growth of business in every direction. The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient has placed an order for locomotives that amounts to $1,000,000. The Santa Fe is about to begin the 160-car cut-off, which will approximate in cost $7,000,000. The Harriman system has laid out for the installation of nearly 700 miles of block signal apparatus, and every important road is ready as soon as spring opens to build new stations, rebuild and improve old ones, and in aggregate they will construct thousands of miles of side tracks and switches.

The necessities of the railways of the United States are the basis of these orders, and it is really not providing for business in the far future, but for present demands, urgent and pressing, and require that the facilities be increased. Let your readers think for a moment what an increase in outside business these railway orders will produce and what an increase in railway transportation and traffic itself the mere filling of these orders will result in.

Coal, coke and ore must go to the furnaces; the products of the furnaces must go to the mills and to the shops; tools must be fashioned and machinery manufactured. Miners, furnace men, mill men, machinists, boiler makers, bricklayers, carpenters, laborers and helpers in a thousand differen lines are given employment and the wages of this army of men go through all the veins and arteries of trade and commerce in this country.

The millions expended by the railways on their lines come back to them largely in the receipts for passenger and freight traffic, not directly from the parties they pay the money to, but from the people at large, who are benefited by these expenditures in innumerable and far-reaching transactions.

It is the activity of our people in all the states and in every line of business that is producing these remarkable and stupendous order by the railway companies.

For instance, the American Telephone and Telegraph company turned out for January, 1905, 92,931 instruments, an increase of 34,144 instruments over the number turned out in January, 1904.

The American Locomotive company reports foreign trade steadily increasing and orders on hand for 125 locomotives to go to foreign countries. The silk manufacturers in New Jersey report constantly good demand for all their productions. The cotton manufacturers have an excellent market for every line of cotton goods.

The woolen trade has not been so good for manufactures and wool producers since 1880 as it is at present. Ohio wool growers should not be misled by reports of declines in price or reduced demand for the fiber, as such reports can have but one object, namely, to enable buyers to purchase at less than true values. There has not existed for more than twenty-five years such an extensive demand for woolen goods as there is at this time all over the world. The metals are all bringing high prices, with record-breaking production.

Copper has well emerged from its gloom of two years ago, and with the largest known production, no stocks are accumulating. This owing to the greatly increased number of electrical plants which are being established as well as by the increase of equipment in the older plants. It is surprising the tonnage of copper absorbed by the Chinese Empire during the past two years, and it can be safely calculated that this Chinese demand will not only be constant for many years to come, but that the amount of copper required by that slowly developing country will be certain to grow largely with each year. From the port of Seattle alone upward of 1,500 tons of copper were shipped to China during the month of January. The present indications are strongly in favor of an armistice between Japan and Russia before April 15, to be followed by peace and the opening up of Manchuria to the commerce of the world.

Once that occurs the demand upon the cotton, wool, copper and provisions of the United States will be very, very urgent and extensive, while later on our manufacturers of agricultural, mining and electrical machinery will be astonished at the extent of the Asiastic trade open to them.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SILVER MEDAL CONTEST

At Frazee Won By Miss Mabel Hamilton.

Frazee, Minn., Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The silver medal contest in the Methodist Episcopal church Monday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was one of the leading events of the season. The audience filled the church and lecture room. Mrs. I. Collins presided, and solos were sang by Mrs. David Graham and the Misses Lucas and Bouck. The seven contestants were Misses Mildred Phelps, Jessie Hancy, Georgina Coombs, Margaret Thomas, Goldie Botts, Tressie Brier and Mabel Hamilton.

The judges were Professor Geiser and S. W. Clayton and F. Stillings. Miss Mabel Hamilton won the medal, which was presented to her by Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith. He eulogized the W. C. T. U. and specially spoke of the Francis Willard statute at the national capitol.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c

MRS. JOHN L. MORRISON.

Interment of Former Duluth Woman at Tabor, Ia.

The body of Mrs. John L. Morrison, who died some days ago in California, was taken to Tabor, Iowa, the home of Mr. Morrison, for burial, and the funeral took place there last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Morrison formerly lived in Duluth and previous to marriage was Miss Mary Miller, a teacher in the schools of Duluth. The Tabor, Iowa, Beacon said of the funeral and Mrs. Morrison's death:

"The funeral services of Mrs. John L. Morrison were held at Tabor Congregational church Wednesday afternoon. Burial took place in the Morrison family lot in the Tabor cemetery. The unprecedentedly bad weather made the attendance small. Dr. F. W. Ferner preached the funeral sermon.

"Mrs. R. S. Collett and Miss Regina A. Miller, mother and sister respectively of the deceased, have been absent from Malden Rock, Wis. Mrs. C. M. Ten Brook, a sister in Duluth, was unable to be here. Cold weather and uncertain running of railway trains forbade the attendance of friends from Duluth and Omaha.

"Mrs. Morrison died Wednesday noon, Feb. 1, at Omo Ranch, Eldorado county, Cal., twenty-five miles from railroad and telegraph. Mr. Morrison took her body to Placerville for embalming and casket, after which he had to go back to Omo to pack up and prepare for his long, sad journey to his old home. He left Sacramento Thursday afternoon of last week; encountered the blizzard as soon as he crossed the mountains; was belated in reaching both Omaha and Malvern, and, finally, on Tuesday, was compelled to drive through the severe cold and deep snow drifts from Malvern with the body of the deceased.

"Mary Miller Morrison was born in Chicago 31 years 6 months and 12 days before her death. When 10 years of age she moved to Duluth, Minn. She graduated from the high school when 17 years of age and expected to take a college course. Her father dying a few months previously, however, and a very considerable family estate being dissipated, the support of mother and sisters was thrown chiefly on her frail shoulders. She took up teaching with great success, working one year in the Minneapolis schools and eleven years in those of Duluth. Severity of the work, responsibilities and worries, led to physical troubles which, in the end, caused her death.

"The deceased was married to John L. Morrison in October, 1903. Last fall they removed to California, where it was hoped health would return, but the change was too late. She was a woman of high ideals, noble ambitions, and despised shams and hypocrisy. In her school work she exerted a wonderful influence. Modest and retiring, she too often was not accorded credit due her. Faithful in all she undertook; self-sacrificing her whole life through; patient in suffering—tender and true—her death is a heavy blow to both relatives and society. While not bound by hair-splitting religious creed, she died firmly believing in broad, liberal but orthodox principles of the Christian faith."

AGONIZING BURNS

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stoped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

VIRGINIA SLIVER

Famous Ore Tract Again Made Subject of Litigation.

P. H. Smith of Superior Seeks to Gain Title to the Land.

The famous "Virginia Sliver" ore tract in St. Louis county has again been brought to the attention of the public through a suit started in federal court yesterday by Pearl H. Smith of Superior against Mabel Evans of Princeton, George A. Flynn of St. Paul, I. C. Patterson of Princeton, C. S. Wilson of Duluth, B. E. Baker of Duluth, and Samuel G. Iverson of St. Paul, in which he seeks to have Miss Evans' mineral lease to the land set aside and a like title to the property issued to him.

The land in controversy, which has been made the subject of long litigation at different times in the past, is lot 1, section 6, township 58-½-17, St. Louis county. The tract takes the name, "Virginia Sliver," from its shape. It measures five miles long by about 700 feet wide at the eastern extremity, tapering like a wedge to about 500 feet in width at the western end. It is located near Mountain Iron, not far from valuable mining sections. Its total area is 154.30 acres. It is supposed to contain a very large amount of valuable ore.

Mr. Smith says in his petition that he discovered the tract in 1893, and found that it was unsurveyed. He claims to have settled upon it as a homestead, and in June of that year asked the commissioner of the general land office to have a survey made of the tract. Agents of the land office made an investigation and reported that there was no unsurveyed land in that vicinity and Smith's request to have the town established was refused.

Later it was claimed Smith's residence upon the land was not continuous and his right was contested. He lost out in the contest to F. A. Hyde & Co.

In January, 1902, the state auditor and land commissioner selected the tract as a portion of the swamp land selection under the state's grant, and a patent to Minnesota was recorded on Oct. 19, 1904.

It is alleged by Smith that on Dec. 12, 1902, when R. C. Dunn was state auditor, he made a tender of $25 to Flynn, then land clerk, requesting that mineral lease for the land be issued to him. This, he asserts, was denied at that time, and also on Dec. 20 of the same year, when he claims to have made another tender.

Smith claims that on the same day he was last refused, Mabel Evans, a sister of Patterson, the assistant land clerk, employed in the office, was granted a lease for the same tract. It is charged that the woman is not the true owner of the lease, and that it is held jointly by Flynn, Patterson, Wilson and Baker.

H. H. Grace of Superior is acting as Smith's attorney.

THE LONG SUSPENSE ON NEW CODE NEAR AN END

(Continued from page 1.)

it has been before the entire state, so far as the population of said state could be induced to be interested in it.

A couple of thousand copies have been printed and sent broadcast over the state, and lawyers and interested parties everywhere have poured over its pages and scrutinized its provisions, already prepared to find fault, according to the nature of man in examining another's work. Naturally, everybody that has found anything, or has thought he has found something that was not just right, has seen to it that the fact has reached one or two members of the legislature, and thus, through various channels, many suggestions have reached the judiciary committees. The standing committees of the house have also considered the code, especially with reference to the matters covered by the committees themselves. The committee on grain and warehouse has examined the laws interesting to it, the committee on banks and banking has examined the banking laws, etc. At least they have been supposed to do so, though in reality some of them failed.

* * *

What is to become of the code? It will pass, without much doubt, though there certainly are senators and representatives that make no bones about announcing that they will vote against its adoption. But the state has spent nearly $80,000 in getting it up, and the legislature has spent much valuable time in considering it, and the vast majority of the members will think a long time before they cast it in the rubbish heap.

Having decided to pass it, the next question is when it is to go into effect. Lately some have been talking of making it effective Jan. 1, 1907, so that if there are errors in its practical operation the legislature which will then be just about to open can cure them before they hurt any. This idea has met with some favor. Others are talking of making the thing effective at once, while others say July 1, 1905, others Dec. 1, 1905, others Jan. 1, 1906, etc.

There are other questions, such as what is to become of laws enacted at this session outside of the code, when the code goes into effect. Will the code repeal them or will they amend the code when it goes into effect, or what will happen? This is one of the dry, uninteresting features of the matter that it is just as well for the legislators to worry over, so that outsiders need not ferment their intellects unnecessarily. Then if the legislators do not do the right thing, the outsiders will have somebody to blame for it.

But the code is coming up right away, and then all these things will be threshed out, with many others incidental to the discussion thereof.

* * *

This is going to be one of the hardest finishes that the legislature has seen in many years. The code is shortly to take the center of the stage, backing a lot of measures that would attract great attention at other times meanwhile, but the chances are that most of these measures, a lot of minor things like curative acts, local legislation and woodchucks disguised as such, will be all jammed in a heap in and around the code when the time comes when the constitution says to the legislature: "Go home."

* * *

The Duluth delegation held its meeting yesterday afternon, and besides the statesmen from the Head of the Lakes, County Auditor Halden, Associate County Attorney Crosby and three members of the St. Louis county board, Messrs. Patterson, Kauppi and Ryan, were present, together with Sheriff W. J. Bates.

The delegation, after the hearing, held an executive session at which it took action on the matters demanding action.

It decided to favor the request of the county commissioners, that a law be enacted giving them expenses while traveling and working on the county's business, limited to $200 per commissioner per year. Under a special law they get $750 a piece if they live in Duluth, and $100 more if they live more than ten miles out. The $100 is in lieu of mileage, and in allowing actual expenses it is to be considered as paying the hotel bills of the range commissioners when they are in town. Their traveling expenses, and their expenses while looking over roads, etc., are to be paid on presentation of sworn vouchers, in the same manner as other bills are paid. The commissioners asked a maximum of $250 a year, and the delegation compromised on $200 per year.

As it is now, the county attorney having ruled that the commissioners are not entitled to expenses, they have the alternative of cutting deeply into their small salaries to pay their expenses while looking over roads and doing similar work, or of not doing the work. With many, that would mean not doing the work, so the delegation agreed with the commissioners that the amendment ought to be allowed.

* * *

The delegation also approved of the new deal on boarding prisoners, allowing the board to make a contract with the sheriff, so long as he occupies the jail residence, to board them at 10 cents per meal per prisoner. Otherwise the board may let the contract to the lowest bidder at a price not to exceed 10 cents per meal.

* * *

All of the matters presented, including County Auditor Halden's amendments to the new code putting the county's government back where it is under laws existing now, were approved by the delegation, and were turned over to Senator George R. Laybourn and Representative N. P. Hugo, who are to see that they get into the code as passed.

Mr. Halden presented a bill amending the law of 1895 under which the Ramsey county officers are paid, so it will not apply to St. Louis county after the next census. The law applies to counties over 100,000, and the probabilities are that after this year's state census St. Louis county's population will be found to exceed that number, and unless the law is amended, salaries would be raised to $4,000 and upward, instead of $3,000 and $3,500.

* * *

Mr. Crosby will prepare bills permitting road foremen to make out and swear to labor bills, instead of requiring each individual laborer on the county roads to swear to his own bill, as the law now provides. This is because of the recent stir-up attendant upon the investigations of the January grand jury. Mr. Halden suggested an amendment to the law providing that bills allowed by the county board shall lie over fifteen days instead of thirty days. This is upon the theory that the wait of thirty days is a hardship to many, and leads them to discount their orders. Fifteen days is the period in all except the three large counties, Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis. This also met with the approval of the delegation.

* * *

Mr. Crosby, on behalf of the Duluth board of education, stated that the code was satisfactory to the board except in one particular. It seems to omit the law passed two years ago providing that the St. Louis county superintendent of schools shall have nothing to do with the schools of the independent school district of Duluth. The board would like that law kept in force, and the delegation will see that it is.

* * *

The Eberhart committee on railroad freight discrimination held another meeting yesterday afternoon, and again took up the claim that the city of Hastings is discriminated against by the Milwaukee road. It was shown that while the rate on barley is 20½ cents from Hastings to certain Michigan points over the Pere Marquette road, the rate from Minneapolis, thirty miles farther away, is 5 cents less.

In support of his claim that certain Southern Minnesota towns get a rate of $1.20 per ton on hard coal from Chicago, others have to pay $1.40, G. S. Loftus of St. Paul presented freight bills showing the lower rate, which had been denied by some of the roads.

* * *

The house committee on binding twine held another meeting yesterday afternoon, to which the prison committee was invited, to discuss the Block bill providing that binding twine made at the state prison shall be sold at cost, and the Stone bill providing that the profits from the sale of binding twine shall be devoted solely to enlarging the binding twine plant.

* * *

The farmers object to letting any of the profits from binding twine go to build another state prison, as they claim that would be making them pay for it. It was shown that while the prison had made a net profit of $330,000, considering the difference in price between prison twine and outside twine, the consumers, who are the farmers of the state, have saved $1,500,000, not to mention the additional price they would have to pay if the prison had not cut into the prices of the twine trust.

* * *

These bills were called out by the proposition to divert half the profits of the prison to buying a site and beginning the erection of a needed new penitentiary building. The committee decided to defer action until the prison bill, which has passed the senate, is acted upon in the house.

* * *

The committee appointed to investigate fire insurance rates, under the resolution offered by A. K. Ware of Northfield held its first meeting yesterday afternoon. It was decided to call in Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien Friday afternoon and hear what he has to say, and to begin hearing complaints Monday afternoon.

* * *

It looks now as though the senate would reconsider its action in taking the Owatonna and Faribault schools into the bill taking the educational institutions away from the state board of control. When the bill was under consideration Senator Peterson of Moorhead gave notice that he would move such a reconsideration, and the friends of the state university and the normal schools have been working hard ever since to bring the reconsideration about. The Owatonna and Faribault people have been working, too, but it looks now as though the amendment would be stricken out, and the bill passed as applying only to the university and normal schools.

It is a question whether it is best to leave them in and get the votes of the Owatonna and Faribault people, or to drop them and get the votes of some who will vote for the university and normal schools but would not for the other institutions. The university and normal school people seem to think that beyond question they will fare better alone, and they are acting on that idea.

* * *

There was no session of either house today, Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday. Few of the members went home to celebrate it, however, but put in the day working on pending matters and getting ready for the banquet at the Nicollet hotel in Minneapolis tonight.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment In a Restaurant.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent Western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburg restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. As he himself was a regular user of the tablets, he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: I counted twenty-three men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because like all traveling men he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity. He had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use.

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestive, pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied on as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists every-

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It is generous and helpful.
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You can put confidence in the Gately Store, for you'll receive, at all times, the most generous treatment, the most liberal credit and the fullest measure of satisfaction.

Carpets, Rugs,
Art Squares,
Draperies, Lace Curtains,
Kitchen Furniture,
Dining Room Furniture,
Bed Room Furniture,
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GATELY SUPPLY CO.
8 East Superior St

SHOT IN FOREHEAD

In Fight Between Italian and Finnish Miners.

Virginia, Minn., Feb. 22.—During a race war between Finnish and Italian miners, Victor Turka, was shot in the forehead, and John Kari sustained injuries about the head by being struck with flying stones. Neither is seriously injured.

It was pay day at the Oliver Mining company's mines, and the men were having their usual periodical celebration. Five Finlanders and about twenty Italians met on the Mahoning road between town and the Rust location, when the trouble started. There was a general mix-up for a time, and when the Finns saw they were getting decidedly the worst of the encounter, their party started on a run towards town. An Italian fired three shots at the fleeing men, one of the bullets taking effect in Turka's head. The ball struck the left temple and ployed a furrow across his forehead. Turka was able to walk into town, where stitches were taken in the gash.

DIES FROM INJURIES.

Matt Hill Passes Away at Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 22.—Matt Hill, who was badly frozen and terribly burned while en route from Split Rock to Two Harbors on the 11th instant, died at the Budd hospital yesterday, after suffering intense agony.

No relatives of the dead man have yet been located, but he stated to the doctor just before he died that he had a brother living in Superior, refusing, however, to give his address.

SON OF LATE MORMON IS CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 22.—That the signature of Former Governor Heber M. Wells was forged to orders aggregating $2,100 was brought out before the legislative committee which is investigating the deficit in the finances in the Utah World's Fair commission. Gov. Wells testified that he had accused the secretary of the fair commission, John Q. Cannon, with committing the forgery, but the latter answered equivocally. Secretary Cannon has apparently left the city and his whereabouts is unknown. Cannon is a son of the late George Q. Cannon, former president of the Mormon church. He is a brother-in-law of Governor Wells and has held many positions of prominence in the state. It is said the relatives of Cannon have paid the amount of the forged orders to the treasurer of the fair commission.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

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PER CENT
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10% to 50% Discount

On Our Entire Stock—Just One Week More In Which To Procure Goods At COLORED TAG PRICES.

10% TO 50% DISCOUNT

Bargains on every floor. Bargains in every department — and remember these discounts hold good but one week longer.

YELLOW TAG
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PER CENT
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10% TO 50% DISCOUNT

Furniture, Carpets and Housefurnishings all go at big reductions—see the bargains in our show windows.

REMEMBER THAT WE TRUST YOU AND THAT YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

WHITE TAG
20
PER CENT
DISCOUNT

GREEN TAG
40
PER CENT
DISCOUNT

SAYS HE SAW THEM IN HALEY'S PLACE

Fred Harte Claims Powers and Miss McCutcheon Were There.

Miss McCutcheon Adds Something to Her First Testimony.

At the opening of federal court yesday afternoon the defense in the McCutcheon-Powers damage suit announced that it had only one more witness to put on the stand before resting its side of the case, but as this man was not on hand, asked the prosecution to proceed with the rebuttal testimony, granting Mr. Powers' attorneys the right to produce the last witness today. This was done.

Fred Whitby, 22 years of age, clerk in a confectionery store at Newberry, Mich., was the first witness called by Mr. Hollister. He said that he was acquainted with W. J. Campbell and William Bailey, two witnesses who appeared on behalf of Mr. Powers, testifying to having had improper relations with Miss McCutcheon.

Whitby said he saw Bailey at the Harris hotel, at Newberry, early last December, and that the young man announced there would be $500 in it for any man who would come to Duluth and testify in federal court as to the bad character of the girl.

"I told him that I knew nothing against Miss McCutcheon," said the witness. "Her reputation was good about Newberry and Dollarville, Mich."

In the cross-examination the fact was brought out that Whitby had served a term in the reformatory at Lansing, Mich., in 1894-5, for breaking into a store. He said he came to Duluth to testify because Mr. Carlson, the village marshal, asked him to.

Daniel McLeod, 30 years of age, giving his occupation as that of common laborer, said he had known William Campbell since the latter was 10 years old. He testified to having had trouble with the young man in a house of illfame at Newberry. He claims that because he refused to drink from a bottle of whisky, Campbell threw the bottle at him, striking him on the shoulder. In the fight that followed the young fellow struck McLeod over the head with a snow shovel, and he was unconscious for four hours, according to the tstimony. This is alleged to have happened on Dec. 8, 1900. His health has been poor ever since, he said.

In the cross-examination McLeod denied that he had come to Duluth to appear in court because Marshal Carlson threatened him if he stayed away. He asserted that he had told Campbell nothing to this effect since his arrival at the Head of the Lakes. He said he had never prosecuted Campbell as the result of the alleged fight because of the disgrace attached to such a proceeding. He admitted that he still frequented evil resorts.

Charles Carlson said he was 39 years old, village marshal at Newberry. He testified that he heard W. J. Campbell say in a saloon that he would come to Duluth to testify for the defense in the present action if Mr. Powers would give him $1,000.

The cross-examination brought out the fact that he had been paid $75 by Attorney Hollister as expense money for himself and the other two witnesses he had brought with him. He said this amount would not pay all expenses, and that he would have to walk home unless Mr. Hollister advanced him some more money. He said he had gambled a few times since becoming village marshal.

"How big were the games?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"Smear. Ten cents a corner and five cent setback" said the witness.

Mrs. W. A. Thomas, owner of the Thomas building at Hibbing, occupied as a store by the McCutcheons at one time, said she had resided at Hibbing eleven years. She said Miss McCutcheon had always borne a good reputation prior to November, 1903, and that she had never heard it questioned before that. She said the girl moved in the best society of the town up to late in 1903 and conducted herself properly in every way. She testified to having seen Mr. Powers in McCutcheon's store while it was in her building. Mrs. Thomas thought she had seen Powers there probably a dozen times.

The witness asserted that she one day heard A. H. Powers advise Miss McCutcheon to move her store to a more central location. The two were in the store alone at the time, according to the testimony, and Mrs. Thomas was in the printing office, next door. There were two thicknesses of inch pine boards, matched, two thicknesses of sheeting and two thicknesses of paper between the two rooms, she said, but there might have been cracks in the seasoned lumber. On hearing the conversation, or parts of it, she stepped out of doors to see who the man was, and says she saw Powers talking with Miss McCutcheon.

"Didn't you leave Itasca county to go to Hibbing because your husband stabbed a man?" asked Attorney Hughes.

"No, sir."

Mrs. John Doran testified that she had resided in the Thomas building when the McCutcheons were there. She had never heard Miss McCutcheon's reputation questioned, she said, before last year. She knew the girl went to dancing parties, she testified, but did not know what kind of society she moved in, whether it was good or bad.

In answer to a question put by Attorney Hughes Mrs. Doran said she was not well acquainted in Hibbing in 1903, being a new arrival there, and that she heard nothing about anybody's reputation until she had been there more than a year.

Her husband also testified that he had heard nothing derogatory to the girl's reputation prior to the fall of 1903.

Mrs. Cecilia Staceby said she was born in Norway, and that she had resided in Hibbing for the past two and one-half years. She said she had never heard Miss McCutcheon's reputation questioned until the case against Powers was begun. In answer to Attorney Hughes she said she very seldom mingled with women of Hibbing who were not of her own nationality, and that these women had never mentioned Miss McCutcheon's name in her presence.

A. M. Ross, a negro barber at Hibbing, and also the head of an orchestra, said Miss McCutcheon had been employed by him as an extra pianist, and that he had never heard anything against her character before November, 1903. He had always thought her a good girl.

"Didn't you, in conversation with R. L. Giffin recently, tell him he would find evidence against Miss McCutcheon by inquiring at an Eveleth hotel?" asked Attorney Hughes.

The witness denied that he had made a statement to this effect, also that he had told Mr. Powers he had known the girl was bad for a long time.

"Did you ever write to your brother's wife?"

"Yes, we had some correspondence."

The witness denied that he had ever had trouble with his brother as a result of such letters.

Mrs. R. J. Webb was recalled to the stand. She said she had been introduced to Mr. Tutt, the former car starter at Third avenue west and Superior street, in January, 1904, and that she had later introduced her husband to the man. She said she had mailed letters to Mr. Webb, in care of the car starter, so that Webb, who, it is said, was an extra brakeman on the Northern Pacific road, might get such letters while he was in town for a short time at times when the postoffice would not be open.

R. J. Webb, her husband, corroborated this testimony.

Something of a sensation was created this morning when Fred. Harte of Duluth, residing on East Sixth street, took the stand and swore that he had seen Miss McCutcheon and Albert H. Powers enter Haley's restaurant together at 6:10 p. m. one day late in October, 1903, and go into a booth.

Attorney Baldwin entered strong objections to Harte being allowed to testify regarding this alleged fact, on the ground that it was no part of the rebuttal. After a rather heated argument, in which Mr. Hollister took part, the witness was allowed to proceed with his testimony along this line. Mr. Baldwin explained that it was hardly fair to the defense to bring in a witness within a few minutes of the close of the trial, to testify in this regard allowing no time for denial of any statements he might make. Mr. Hollister said that Mr. Powers had already denied ever having eaten in Haley's restaurant, or any other restaurant in the same block with Haley's.

Under cross-examination Mr. Baldwin shot in questions with an emphasis and speed that was surprising, making Harte tell of his actions step by step for the last fifteen or twenty years. The young man was quick with his answers and very definite as to the dates of change of residence and position during the period that has elapsed since he was a boy. He gave his age as 29 years.

It was hoped that all the evidence of both sides would be in by 1 o'clock, but the cross-examination of Harte extended over half an hour, so shortly after 1 o'clock an adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock.

N. S. Beardsley and J. H. Davis, experts on penmanship, were called to the stand by Attorney Hollister, to testify as to the writing on the checks Powers says he wrote and the writing in the letters which he denies having written. Mr. Baldwin objected to their testifying in this regard and the objection was sustained.

Miss McCutcheon and her mother were both recalled. The young woman denied having had unlawful relations with any of the men who have testified against her, but admitted being at Duluth at the St. Louis hotel the same time as Spires. The remainder of her testimony was much the same as when on the stand before, except that she brought out additional alleged facts, one being that she had eaten supper with Powers at Haley's restaurant on Oct. 30, 1903. When on the stand before she mentioned eating dinner there only.

Dr. Herman Wetrick of Hibbing, testified that he had made examinations of Miss McCutcheon at the request of L. F. Burchert, in the latter's office. The doctor was the last witness for the defense, and the only one called by the defense today, it having been agreed yesterday that the prosecution might begin rebuttal testimony on condition that the doctor be allowed to testify on his arrival in court today.

Rev. R. J. Webb testified that he had had charge of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hibbing in 1901 and 1902. He said he had never heard Miss McCutcheon's reputation questioned.

Harry M. Messaau testified that Miss McCutcheon, to the best of his knowledge, had always borne a good reputation up to late in the year 1903.

Mrs. McCutcheon testified that Powers had frequently called up her daughter at the store by telephone. She admitted, under cross-examination, that other men had called up Miss Plossie, but could give the names of none of them. She said she could tell Mr. Powers by his voice, and that he made dates with the girl over the telephone while she was handling by daughter. She said Isaac Green had never said anything in her presence relative to becoming a partner in the confectionary business with herself and daughter, but that he had written a letter containing such a proposal. The letter was introduced in evidence. She testified that at one time Mr. Powers had left the store by the back door, going from the ice cream parlor, because there were a number of people in the front of the store.

Miss McCutcheon, as before, swore that she had never had improper relations with any of the men who testified for the defense in court. She admitted knowing them. A letter supposed to have been written to her by Isaac Green while he was at Mountain Iron was produced. In it he made statements to the effect that he believed her to be a girl of good character, who would do nothing wrong.

She said that Herman Williams used to bother her greatly with his attentions, and that she at times had to leave the store by the back door, locking the door behind her to get away from him.

She said she was in Duluth and at the St. Louis hotel with George Spires in May, 1903, on the dates sworn to by him, when he was on the stand in behalf of Powers, testifying that he had had improper relations with the girl then and at other times. She said she went to Ashland with Spires and that he ate dinner with her at her sister's house, but that nothing of an improper nature ever took place between them. She testified that Spires had registered for her and that he had paid her bill at the St. Louis hotel on that occasion, but asserted that he had not entered her bedroom either of the two nights they stayed at the hotel. She said she did not know where his room was located in reference to her own, whether it was the next one or whether is was at the other end of the hall.

"When I questioned you while you were on the stand before regarding the number of times you were with Mr. Spires, and under what circumstances, why didn't you mention the fact of your being at the St. Louis hotel with him, and of going to Ashland with him?" asked Mr. Baldwin.

"It is awful hard to remember everything that happens in one's life," she said.

The witness testified that she had not happened to think of the Ashland trip when on the stand before. At that time she said she had been out riding with Spires a few times around Hibbing, but said she would have told of the Ashland incident if she had been asked about it.

She denied ever having gone to the Merchants hotel in Duluth with Arthur Tidboys and allowing him to register as Mr. Anderson and wife. She believed she had stopped at the Merchants once with a Miss Anderson.

Throat Sore?
Voice Hoarse?
Nose Running?
Perry Davis' **Painkiller**
will quickly cure you. Sold for over 60 years. TRY IT.

FRANCE PRESENTS A BUST OF WASHINGTON TO UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 1.)

ages and now the wood will be used to boil the pot of fishermen's wives. Glory does not last. I was reading yesterday, in an American paper, a description of the fire at the capital library; my bust of Washington is destroyed. What a perishable thing is a name; be it engraved on marble or bronze, it is rubbed off by the passing of centuries; one alone remains, that of humanity.'

"The name of humanity remains, and other names remain too; those which are not engraved on bronze or marble, but in men's hearts; such a name is Washington's to be cherished as long as lasts humanity itself.

"It was recently ascertained that the original model of D'Angers work still exister at Angers. A subscription was started and as soon as closed as opened, at the head of the list figure the representatives of the families whose name is best associated with the great events in Washington's career: Le Fayette, Rochambeau, De Grasse. The bust was placed in the hands of my government for presentation and accepted by your joint resolution of last year.

"And now, acting upon the instructions I received, on this solemn birthday anniversary, I formally offer it to you, gentlemen. Forever, now, I hope, the august face of the great citizen will be harbored in your capitol. His mild and stern eye will see, from year to year pass by the ever-renewed flood of a more and more remote and powerful posterity.

"May this posterity, whatever be the distance in time, remain near to the great ancestor, by their principles, their faith in liberty, their nobleness of purpose, and if I may add a personal wish, by their friendly feeling for friendly France."

During the proceedings the sergeant-at-arms of the senate arrived under orders to produce six senators to secure a quorum. They hurriedly went to the chamber, answered to their names and returned. Senator Wetmore on behalf of the senate responded to the ambassador's speech.

PRESIDENT AND KAISER RECEIVE DEGREES FROM UNIVERSITY OF PENN.

(Continued from page 1.)

go on, will surely loom above all others are Washington and Lincoln; and it is peculiarly fitting that their birthdays should be celebrated every year and the meaning of their lives brought home close to us.

No other city in the country is so closely identified with Washington's career as Philadelphia. He served here in 1775 in the Continental congress. He was here as commander of the army at the time of the battles of Brandywine and Germantown; and it was near here that with that army he faced the desolate winter at Valley Forge, the winter which marked the turning point of the Revolutionary War. Here he came again as president of the convention which framed the Constitution, and then as president of the United States, and finally as lieutenant general of the army after he had retired from the presidency.

One hundred and eight years ago, just before he left the presidency, he issued his farewell address, and in it he laid down certain principles which he believed should guide the citizens of this republic for all time to come, his own words being, 'which appear to me all-important to the permanency of your felicity as a people."

> Washington, though in some ways an even greater man than Lincoln, did not have Lincoln's wonderful gift of expression—that gift which makes certain speeches of the rail-splitter from Illinois read like the inspired utterances of the great Hebrew seers and prophets.

But he had all of Lincoln's sound common sense, fair-sightedness, and devotion to a lofty ideal. Like Lincoln he sought after the noblest objects, and like Lincoln he sought after them by thoroughly practical methods. These two greatest Americans can fairly be called the best among the great men of the world, and greatest among the good men of the world. Each showed in actual practice his capacity to secure under our system the priceless union of individual liberty with governmental strength. Each was as free from the vices of the tyrant as from the vices of the demagogue. To each the empty futility of the mere doctrine was as alien as the baseness of the merely self-seeking politician. Each was incapable alike of the wickedness which seeks by force of arms to wrong others and of the no less criminal weakness which fails to provide effectively against being wronged by others.

Among Washingon's maxims which he bequeathed to his countrymen were the two following: "Observe good faith and justice toward all nations," and "to be prepared for war is the most effective means to promote peace." These two principles taken together should form the basis of our whole foreign policy. Neither is sufficient taken by itself.

> It is not merely an idle dream, but a most mischievous dream, to believe that mere refraining from wrongdoing will insure us against being wronged.

Yet, on the other hand, a nation prepared for war is a menace to mankind unless the national purpose is to treat other nations with good faith and justice. In any community it is neither the conscientious man who is a craven at heart, nor yet the bold and strong man without the moral sense, who is of real use to the community; it is the man who to strength and courage adds a realizing sense of the moral obligation resting upon him, the man who has not only the desire but the power to do his full duty by his neighbor and by the state. So, in the world at large, the nation which is of use in the progress of mankind is that nation which combines strength of character, force of character, and insistence upon its own rights, with a full acknowledgment of its own duties toward others. Just at present the best way in which we can show that our loyalty to the teachings of Washington is a loyalty of the heart and not of the lips only is to see to it that the work of building up our navy goes steadily on, and that at the same time our stand for international righteousness is clear and emphatic.

Never since the beginning of our country's history has the navy been used in an unjust war. Never has it failed to render great and sometimes vital service to the republic. It has not been too strong for our good, though often not strong enough to do all the good it should have done. Our possession of the Philippines, our interest in the trade of the Orient, our building the Isthmian canal, our insistence upon the Monroe doctrine, all demand that our navy shall be of adequate size and for its size of unsurpassed efficiency. If it is strong enough I believe it will minimize the chance of our being drawn into foreign war. If we let it run down it is as certain as the day that sooner or later we shall have to choose between a probably disastrous foreign war or a peace kept on terms that imply national humiliation.

> Our navy is the surest guaranty of peace and the cheapest insurance against war, and those who, in whatever capacity, have helped to build it up during the past twenty years have been in good faith observing and living up to one of the most important of the principles which Washington laid down for the guidance of his countrymen.

Nor was Washington the only one of our great presidents who showed foresighted patriotism by support of the navy. When Andrew Jackson was in congress he voted for the first warships we ever built as part of our regular navy; and he voted against the grant of money to pay our humiliating tribute to the pirates of the Barbary states. Old Hickory was a patriot through and through, and there was not an ounce of timidity in his nature, and of course he felt only indignant contempt for a policy which purchased an ignoble peace by cowardice instead of exacting a just peace by showing we were as little willing to submit to wrong as we were to aggression. Had a majority of Jackson's colleagues and successors felt as he did about the navy; had it been built up instead of being brought to a standstill, it would probably never have been necessary to fight the war of 1812.

Again Washington said: "Give to mankind the example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence." This feeling can be shown alike by our dealings within and without our own borders. Taft and Wright in the Philippines and Wood in Cuba have shown us exactly how to practice this justice and benevolence in dealing with other peoples—a justice and benevolence which can be shown, not by shirking our duty and abandoning to self-destruction those unfit to govern themselves, but by doing our duty by striving with them and teaching them how to govern themselves, by uplifting them spiritually and materially. Here at home we are obeying this maxim of Washington's just so far as we help in every movement, whether undertaken by the government, or as is, and should be, more often the case, by voluntary action among private citizens, for the betterment of our own people. Observe that Washington speaks both of justice and benevolence, and that he puts justice first.

> We must be generous, we must help our poorer brother, but above all we must remember to be just; and the first step toward securing justice is to treat every man on his worth as a man, showing him no special favor, but so far as may be, holding open for him the door of opportunity so that reward may wait upon honest and intelligent endeavor.

Again Washington said: "Cherish public credit." Just at the moment there is no attack on public credit, but if ever the temptation arises again let our people at the outset remember that the worst because the most insidious form of the dishonest debtor is that man who would persuade him that it is anything but dishonest for him to repudiate his debts.

Finally, it is peculiarly appropriate, when I have come to this city as the guest of the University of Pennsylvania, to quote another of Washington's maxims: "Promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of the government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." Education may not make a man a good citizen, but most certainly ignorance tends to prevent his being a good citizen. Washington was far too much of a patriot, had far too much love for his fellow citizens, to try to teach them that they could govern themselves unless they could develop a sound and enlightened public opinion. No nation can permanently retain free government unless it can retain a high average of citizenship; and there can be no such high average citizenship without a high average of education, using the word in its broadest and truest sense to include the things of the soul as well as the things of the mind. School education can never supplant or take the place of self-education, still less can it in any way take the place of those rugged and manly qualities which we group together under the name of character; but it can be of enormous use in supplementing both. It is a source of just pride to every American that our people have so consistently acted in accordance with Washington's principle of promoting institutions for the diffusion of knowledge.

> There is nothing dearer to our hearts than our public school system, by which free primary education is provided for everyone within our borders.

The higher education, such as is provided by the University of Pennsylvania and kindred bodies not only confers great benefits to those able to take advantage of it, but entails upon them corresponding duties.

The men who founded this nation had to deal with theories of government and the fundamental principles of free institutions. We are now concerned with a different set of questions, for the republic has been firmly established, its principles thoroughly tested and fully approved. To merely political issues have succeeded those of grave social and economic importance, the solution of which demands the best efforts of the best men. We have a right to expect that a wise and leading part in the effort to attain this solution will be taken by those who have been exceptionally blessed in the matter of obtaining an education. That college graduate is but a poor creature who does not feel when he has left college that he has received something for which he owes a return. What he thus owes he can as a rule only pay by the way he bears himself throughout life. It is but occasionally that a college graduate can do much outright for his alma mater; he can best repay her by living a life that will reflect credit upon her, by so carrying himself as a citizen that men shall see that the years spent in training him have not been wasted. The educated man is entitled to no special privilege, save the inestimable privilege of trying to show that his education enables him to take the lead in striving to guide his fellows aright in the difficult task which is set to us of the twentieth century. The problems before us today are very complex and are widely different from those which the men of Washington's generation had to face; but we can overcome them surely, and we can convince them only, if we approach them in the spirit which Washington and Washington's great supporters brought to bear upon the problems of their day—the spirit of sanity and of courage, the spirit which combines hard common sense with the loftiest idealism.

Leaving the Academy of Music the president was escorted to the Armory of the First troop, where he was entertained at luncheon. This is the first time in the history of the troop that it has entertained a president of the United States. It tendered a dinner to Washington on Sept. 14, 1787, but that was before he became president.

WARMLY WELCOMED.

President Received at Philadelphia By Big Crowd.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—President Roosevelt arrived in this city at 10:40 a. m.

Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania, was waiting on the station platform, and when the train pulled into the Broad street station, Mr. Harrison boarded the president's private car, and the two chatted together for a few minutes. There was an immense crowd in and about the station when the president made his appearance. A passageway was made through the crowd and the distinguished visitor hurried to a carriage in waiting to convey him to the Academy of Music, where the exercises were held. The president's appearance on the street was the signal for a great ovation. Broad street station is only two blocks from the Academy of Music, but along this short line of march there were thousands of persons who cheered wildly as the president's carriage passed. As the president walked up the stairway a band played "Hail to the Chief." Inside the building were crowded hundreds of students, who gave the Pennsylvania yell with vigor as the president appeared. President Roosevelt smiled and seemed to enjoy the deafening yells.

AT CHICAGO.

Washington's Birthday Commemorated By the Children.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was commemorated by exercises for the school children under the auspices of the Union League club and by a meeting for the general public in Orchestra hall, which was crowded. The orator of the day was Henry S. Pritchett of Boston, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His subject was "Shall Politics be a Profession or a Business?" He said in part:

"Let me urge upon your consideration today the importance and the dignity in a democracy of the profession of politics. If the problems of the state are the problems of the whole people, then he who sets himself to the study of those problems is a servant of the whole people and his profession is one to be exalted—not brought into contempt, to be respected as the noblest, not despised as the most unworthy. If our political system is such as to make the choice of good men difficult, let us change that system; if it offers no opening to the poor, but ambitious and unselfish man, let us make it possible for such a man to make an honest living in the profession of politics, and above all let us insist that the men who go into this calling, shall become masters in their profession. Let us frankly decline to give high place to him whose political leadership depends on appeals to the emotions and who will not learn to discipline his own tongue and his own temper. That man who cannot discipline his own speech, who cannot discuss public questions without the sting of personal suspicion and bitter words is unsuited for the high profession of politics. A suspicious heart and a clear heart cannot remain long in the same human body. The presence of one will soon make the other impossible. Let us make the profession of politics honorable, so high, so respected, that it will appeal to the wisest and to the ablest of our citizens. If we do this, we may hope to go forward into the future under the leadership of men who work in the spirit of Washington and of Lincoln.

"The American people loking back over the years when they have followed inefficient leaders through the wilderness of bloodshed and sectional strife, may well demand in the future, a leadership which shall have courage, honesty, moral purpose, and, joined with all these, a capacity for clear thinking which shall make these great qualities effective. For after all, neither courage nor honesty nor moral purpose constitutes wisdom. Not sentiment but sense is the supreme endowment of political leadership for which the nation seeks."

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The simplest remedy for Hoarseness and Sore Throat. *Sold only in boxes.*

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

New Silk Shirt Waist Suits, $15.

Tomorrow we place on sale an advance shipment of new models just received. Handsomely made in a good quality of taffeta silk; colors — navy, brown and black; others at $18.50, $20.00 and $22.50.

The New Perspiration-Proof Shirt Waist Suits and Waists—made up in the latest styles; guaranteed perspiration proof. These lines exclusive with the S. & B. Co.

New Panama Skirts, $6.75 & $7.50

Made in the full pleated effect, from the correct spring models.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Final Riddance of Waists.

$5.75, $6.75 and $7.50 Waists at $2.75 Tomorrow.

Thirty-eight waists in the lot—ones and twos from our best-selling lines. Materials are nuns' veiling, granite cloth, novelty mohairs and the new tailored flannel shirts for women—an occasion to secure two or three fine waists at small cost. Choice, $2.75.

New Wash Waists $1.75 TOMORROW.

A line of new spring creations, in lawn, trimmed with embroidery, lace and insertion. Dainty waists for street or evening wear. Choice, $1.75.

New Covert Coats $8.75.

We have just received about twenty-five Coats in the new spring models — handsomely tailored and perfect fitting. They go on sale tomorrow at this very reasonable figure—$8.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Women's Sample White Waists

Very, Very Cheap—

Tomorrow on Bargain Square.

WIDE-A-WAKE buyers always fare best—here's an instance. Our waist buyer went into a New York factory the other day to hurry up deliveries of some new things.

The manager told him they were swamped with business—that they had to call in their traveling men because they couldn't fill any more orders this season.

And then our man saw his chance—and said:

"Well then, what'll you take for your samples?"

And he got them fifteen minutes afterward for practically his own price.

The waists are just here—tomorrow, they'll go out with a rush—for we'll put them on sale on the bargain square at prices that will make wide-a-wake shoppers jump at them.

Very pretty styles at—

79c to $1.39

There's not many of them—just about enough for a busy day's selling—so come early.

3c for 10c Embroideries.

THE Bargain Square never, never had such a popular offering as this one will be.

Everybody likes nice embroideries—everybody needs nice embroideries like these all the time—and now just when the spring sewing is being done up—we come out with a remarkable offer for tomorrow.

Dainty Edgings, Insertions and Beadings— **3c** *The widths range up to 3 inches.*

Not a yard in the lot would sell regularly for less than 7c the yard—much of it would be 8c and 10c yard—we once sold some as good as these "special at 5c yard"—it made a big hit—but for one day—Thursday only—we put them on the bargain counter at 3c yard.

10c And to make the day still more interesting we offer edges, insertions and embroideries—very pretty patterns up to 7 inches wide—and regularly selling for 15c and 18c—tomorrow at 10c a yard. **10c**

Thursday—$1.69 for Stylish New $2.50 Shoes.



NEVER mind why we do this—it's enough for you to know that tomorrow we will sell you dongola kid shoes—fine new stock—heavy or light soles—stylish London toes—stock or patent tips—for one day only reduced to $1.69 the pair.

Widths A to EE, Sizes 2½ to 8—in all styles. **$1.69** *Not a pair sold for less than $2.25, most of them $2.50.*

Don't miss this opportunity—save almost a dollar on fine, new, good shoes.

Thursday New 15c Collar Tops 5c.

THREE collar tops for the price of one here tomorrow! They're made of cream or white Oriental lace.

Thursday New 25c Stocks 19c.

New and stylish stock collars—made of white mercerized materials—embroidered in white or pink, blue or brown or in plain white—new, very fine and only 19c instead of 25c.

Thursday

$2.48

for set Silver Knives and Forks.

Twenty-five dozen Roger's knives and forks — guaranteed 12 dwt. silver or pure steel—6 knives and forks, which sell regularly at $3.50 — Thursday only $2.48 a set.

More Suits Slaughtered Tomorrow—Come Quick.

WE'RE selling lots of suits—we're giving many women wonderful bargains in finely tailored suits—our recent purchase of S. Bernhard's entire stock at about 40 cents on the dollar gives us the complete mastery of the situation—it gives us the chance to name prices never before equalled on equally desirable suits—big sales have made big gaps in the lot—so tomorrow, we replenish the lots with many new and desirable suits from our own stock—on sale at the reduced prices for the first time tomorrow.

Tomorrow's Prices $5 to $19.50

for suits that have sold as high as $42.50.

There are also amazing bargains in Women's Skirts, Silk Waists, Flannel Waists, Cloaks and Furs—You'll be surprised at the purchasing power of your money—this season's best styles at deeply cut prices!

New Trimmings have just arrived—they are just what you have been waiting for.

Freimuth's

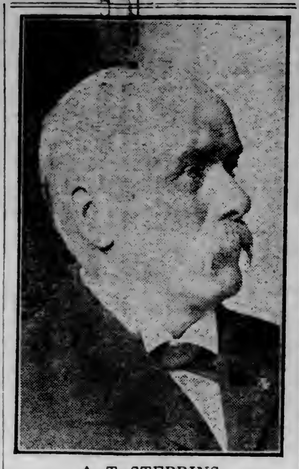
Always Silk Headquarters.

Lake Avenue and Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

HARDWARE MEN IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Ninth Annual Session Is Opened With Large Attendance.

President A. T. Stebbins Delivers Annual Address to Members.



A. T. STEBBINS,
President of Minnesotra Retail Hardware Dealers' Association.

The ninth annual convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association began in this city today with a preliminary business session of the executive committee at the Commercial club rooms shortly after 9 o'clock. This session was held chiefly for the purpose of permitting the members an opportunity of paying up their dues and for the distribution of badges of the association.

The first general session of the convention, which is to last three days, was held at the assembly hall of the Commercial club, beginning shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. At that time, with members still arriving it was estimated that the attendance was something over 300.

President A. T. Stebbins of the association announced this morning that he had received a telegram from President W. P. Bogardus of Mt. Vernon, O., president of the National Retail Hardware association, who is on the program to speak Thursday afternoon, stating that there is some doubt as to his being able to come to Duluth, on account of sickness in his family. He has given assurances that he will come if matters so shape themselves that it will be possible for him to do so.

President Stebbins called the association to order this afternoon with a new gavel presented by the pupils of the Mechanics Art High school, at St. Paul, through J. F. McGuire of the executive committee. The gavel is a very unique and interesting memento from the fact that it was turned out and nickel-plated by the pupils. The head of the gavel is turned out of steel manufactured entirely from Minnesota iron ore, while the handle is turned out of brass. After the convention the gavel is to become the property of President Stebbins.

Another very interesting article that was received from Mr. McGuire this morning, was a new wooden question box. The feature of the box was an immense rusty iron key, which Mr. McGuire's ancestors brought over from Ireland.

The Minnesota hardware dealers now in attendance at the convention have been accorded a most cordial treatment by the jobbers, the business men, the Commercial club and the citizens generally. This cordiality of welcome was even more emphasized by Mayor M. B. Cullum, to whom fell the pleasurable duty of making the address of welcome, which he did with a characteristic speech inviting the visitors to make themselves completely at home and giving them to understand that if there is anything they want and don't see to ask for it.

President A. T. Stebbins of Rochester responded with a few appropriate remarks expressing appreciation on the part of the association for the pleasant treatment and courtesies which are being extended the hardware men, and characterizing Duluth as an enterprising and interesting city, with citizens who are wide awake and always ready to do their part to make it pleasant and profitable for visitors.

Following his response, President Stebbins delivered his annual address, which was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Minnesota Retail Hardware Association:

"I extend to you my greeting, and bid you hearty welcome to this our ninth annual session.

"Here in this progressive city of Duluth, made famous by Proctor Knott and still more famous by the position it has attained among the commercial cities of the country with the ignvlroating breezes that come to us across the largest of the fresh water lakes of the world, away from the allurements of the larger cities of the state, away from the influence of politicians, with a meeting place, both roomy, convenient and comfortable, where we can mingle together in social intercourse and renew the friendships heretofore formed and exchange ideas, I entertain the hope that this meeting may be one of unusual interest, so that when we shall fold our tents and silently steal away to our respective places of abode, we may one and all of us be able to say 'It is good for us to have been here.'

"We have met in this convention to review the past, discuss the present and make plans for the future. It is interesting to go back over the history of our organization and note its growth and achievements. Nine years ago a few of use met at the capitol building at St. Paul and there organized the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers association. It was largely through the untiring efforts of our first president, F. E. Gardner, that we were then and there brought together. The gathering was not a large one, but the dealers present were enthusiastic and fully comprehended the possibilities and needs of an organization. Under an able leadership, guided by strong minds, we have steadily grown year by year until today we lead all other state associations in point of numbers, our present membership being about 650. With such a membership we have been able to wield an influence and hence, when we have asked the jobber and manufacturer to respect our rights, our requests have been respected.

"We have joined our forces with other states in the organization of the National Hardware association, which now represents upward of 6,000 members. Some two years ago the able and efficient secretary of the national association suggested and arranged for a conference between a committee from the retailers and jobbers. The first meeting was held in Philadelphia when it was my good fortune to be present. It was a meeting full of interest and following events have shown it to be a most important one, as laying the foundation for further conferences.

"A happy thought was suggested at this meeting of asking some of the manufacturers of Philadelphia to meet with us. After laying our claims before them, they realized, perhaps as never before, the importance of conducting their business to legitimate trade channels.

"Then followed the meeting of the manufacturers and jobbers at Atlantic City, to which the president and secretary of the National Retail Hardware association were invited to be present and present our opposition to the post parcel bill, which nefarious scheme the mail order houses were trying to foist upon the country. President Bogardus and Secretary Corey presented our case in such an able and convincing manner that at least one gentleman present, who had contributed to a fund raised for the purpose of passing the bill, came out in an open letter, declaring himself as strongly opposed to the measure.

"I fully believe that, had it not been for the influence of these two gentlemen, backed by the hardware dealers of the country, that measure would today be in effect. And right here let me say we must not be caught napping. The Parcel Post league, backed by millions, is still at work, determined to induce congress to pass the bill.

"As a result of these conferences, there was gathered together at St. Louis last June a committee of both jobbers and retailers, and they formed a permanent organization known as the 'Wholesale and Retail Joint committee.' This committee has had conferences and correspondence with manufacturers, with gratifying results. I will not take your time further along this line, except to say that if there is a member present who thinks the association has not accomplished results, I would respectfully refer him to the large number of manufacturers and jobbers who give us the information that they sell only to legitimate dealers.

"The year just passed has been a progressive one to our association, yet unmarked by any special feature. Assisted by your able executive committee and aided by your indefatigable secretary, my labors have been made easy. The executive committee has met once a quarter during the year. We have carefully considered every complaint that has been made, and in most cases satisfactory explanations have been made and agreements entered into.

"One complaint has been made, however, that as yet we have been unable to reach, and it is with feelings of deep regret that we are compelled to report that some retailers in this state, as well as in other states, for a 5 or 10 per cent consideration, are furnishing catalogue houses with goods made by manufacturers who refuse to sell their products to these houses. This example of disloyalty is to be regretted. If a man possesses one virtue that is admired above another, it is loyalty. Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen served together in the Continental army; both were offered British gold; the former accepted, and his name is a synonym for treason; Allen resisted, and he will ever live in the affections of his countrymen. We are charitable enough, however, to believe that the parties so implicated do not fully realize the possible results of their actions. If we could command the respect and confidence of the manufacturers and jobbers and expect their co-operation, we must act our part well. That such transactions are confined to a very few we fully believe, and we hope we may never again hear of a like occurrence among Minnesotans. A more detailed report will be furnished by our secretary.

"We have by resolutions and personal letters taken up matters of vital interest with our representatives in congress, such as the post parcels bill, the anti-trust bill and the now famous Esch-Townsend bill, which seeks to clothe the interstate commerce commission with power to regulate railroad rates and prevent discriminations. These matters are of vital importance to the commercial interests of the country and should receive our consideration. Our insurance department has not been allowed to drag, but, on the contrary, has been pushed with a zeal and energy by the president and secretary of the company, as their reports will show.

"The quarterly meetings of the association have been characterized by a desire to promote and protect the best interests of all the members. Peace and harmony have ever prevailed and we express the hope that our labors and actions will meet your approval. But the work of this and kindred associations will not cease so long as we have an existence. Clouds that have crossed our pathway have not all been dispelled, and others are continually forming. Trouble seems to be about the only thing that is equitably distributed in this world. Not only are we menaced with literature that finds its way into the homes of our customers, which we cannot and do not fully expect to eliminate, but there is another source of our discontent which we may by united effort regulate if we cannot eliminate, and that is the unscrupulous peddlar who with glibness of tongue and tricks that are vain, preys on the pocketbook of the unthinking, to the detriment of both the purchaser and the responsible merchant. Peddlers' license bills without number have been presented to our legislature, but some lawyer or judiciary committee, in the fancied interest of rural constituency, have pronounced them unconstitutional and thus put the measures to sleep.

"Other states have laws governing pedlars and traveling merchants that are effective and constitutional. Why cannot Minnesota have such a law? We can if the members of this association join with the members of the grocers' and other organizations and request the representatives of their respective districts to support the bill now pending.

"Railroad charges is a subject that should be considered and discussed in our meetings. Not only are rates in many instances exhorbitant and discriminations prevalent, but in many instances classifications are unjust, overweights are numerous and claims for damage are slow in settlement or pigeon-holed altogether.

"That aggregation known as the state board of equalization which raised the assessment on stocks of goods 25 per cent, at its last meeting, should not escape our notice. The present method of taxation in this state is far from perfect. There are now several bills now before the legislature seeking to revise our tax laws. I would ask that these and all matters pertaining to legislative enactments, be left to a special committee, or to the executive committee, with instructions to co-operate with other commercial bodies in a combined effort to secure more equitable and just laws along the lines indicated. Fred Mason, secretary of the National Grocers' association will be with us to give a talk on these and kindred subjects. Needed legislation as well as trade relations, are very proper subjects of discussion, if we would justify our existence.

"In arranging the program for this session we have not secured as many responses to requests to prepare papers for discusion a we could have wished. We must, therefore, rely on the question box for subjects to be presented. Far be it from my intention to give you a lecture, but I do desire that every member will feel called upon to rise to his feet and with some expression or suggestion add to the success of the meeting. Let us make good any reputation we may have obtained. One member of a neighboring state association was heard to remark that he was going to attend the Minnesota association, for that is where they do things. Brother hardware dealers, it devolves on you to do something to keep your association in the front ranks.

"The future is full of promise. We may not be able to do all we desire, but much has been accomplished and more remains to do. The broadening influence of our convention, through the joint committee with the manufacturers is very important. Matters that would otherwise not come up are brought to the attention of those different organizations and relations are being promoted, based on a knowledge of facts and a just recognition of the deference which must be paid to all interests.

"The work that is being done by open minded and progressive business men must redown to the benefit, not only for the members of this association, but to the welfare of the trade at large.

"Among the important questions that have been brought before the manufacturers by this joint committee is that of 'quality prices.' We as retailers contend that the manufacturer should have one price for the jobber and another for the retailer. Why should the large retailer buy his goods as low, or lower, even, than the jobber, to the disadvantage of the smaller retailers?

"The country is agitated as never before over the bill now pending in congress, relative to the discrimination in freight rates. If it is a moral crime for the railroads to discriminate in favor of large shippers and thus freeze out the small shippers, why is it not just as much of a crime against morality for the manufacturer to discriminate against the small retailer? Says the small shipper of grain, flour and live stock: give us the same advantages as you do the large shippers and the producer will realize higher prices and the consumer can buy at low prices. Give us equal privileges. Would not the same results follow?

"Much of the success of our association is due to the splendid work done in our behalf by the trade papers. They have fought our battles in an honest attempt to overcome some of the irregularities of the trade, have given us full and complete reports of all hardware conventions, by which means we get all the benefit of the discussions and suggestions of members of sister associations. The leading trade papers are represented here at this session and I would at this time, in behalf of this association, extend to them a cordial welcome. Would I had the talent to fittingly express our appreciation of their services past, present and prospect ive. We hope to hear from them ere this session closes from two standpoints, that of work well done and that of work undone, especially the latter, for it is by just criticism that we are enabled to see where others see us. 'Right or wrong; when right to be kept right, when wrong to be set right.'

"It is a source of pleasure and gratification that we have so many of that army of magnificent men, the traveling fraternity, with us. We consider them our allies. They come to us in our places of business with a smile and oftimes the latest story. They tell us of the new goods, the new prices and advise us when and what to purchase. If depressed they cheer us up with the hope of better prospects and improved conditions. We are more than glad to have a representative on our program and to have you feel that you are ever welcome. Here's to your health and happiness.

"While the president of the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers Insurance company and the insurance commissioner of the state are to talk to us on insurance, I feel that I cannot close my remarks without saying a word. It is the one subject that interests us all. I say all, for I take it as granted that every member is interested in this feature of our organization to the extent of a $3,000 policy. If not, just take a little friendly advice and make your peace with Secretary Mathews at once. If we have no other excuse for existence this feature would suffice. Insurance with our company is as safe as with any of the old line companies and at a cost of less than two-thirds. It has been a success from the start and I earnestly recommend it to your careful consideration. For further particulars wait for Lander and Mathews.

"The winter months seem to be the best of the year to hold our conventions, especially February, when our members are through invoicing and feel like taking a little recreation during the dull season, as evinced by the fact that no less than thirteen associations hold their meetings in February. This makes it inconvenient for the representation of the trade papers, and makes a busy month for the officers of the national association, whose attendance is so earnestly desired by each and every state. Our by-laws provide for our meetings to be held on the fourth Wednesday in February. I would recommend that this be changed and that the date be left with the executive board, who can arrange with the national officers for a circuit, if deemed advisable.

"It was my pleasure to visit the Michigan association at Grand Rapids in August, by invitation, and the occasion was both enjoyable and profitable. While their membership is not as large as it should be, they show enterprise and a determination to enlist a larger number of dealers in their work. I also had the pleasure with other members of the executive committee of attending the annual meeting of the national association at Indianapolis in March last. Delegates from every affiliated state were present. They were a well-informed and energetic set of men, and discussed questions from a standpoint of experience.

"The national association takes up the work, as it were, where we leave off. They carry it to the jobber and manufacturer, to the halls of congress, yea, 'they carry the war into blackest Africa.'

"A full report of this meeting at Indianapolis will be given you by one who was there, by the orator of the convention, C. D. Decker. As a result of the labors of the Minnesota delegation at Indianapolis, the next meeting of the national association will be held in Minneapolis March 14 to 16.

"In conclusion I would apologize for the desultory manner in which I have thus referred to some of the things that have been done and are yet to be done. I have referred to some matters of legislation, which I believe to be as much a matter for our consideration as is the proper distribution of goods. As citizens we should all have an interest in public matters. As a commercial body we should assist in moulding public opinion upon the right side of all important questions, for public opinion, once stirred, is higher than any law, or even than that high and mighty body, the senate of the United States.

"In the language of President Roosevelt we are living in a strenuous age. In the mad rush for wealth, men with power are forgetful of their moral obligations and seek by fair means or foul to ignore the rights of others and to crush them under the heel of oppression. To accomplish these results they form combinations and associations, until today, nearly every industry of any magnitude is controlled by soulless corporations. To combat these influences, this and kindred organizations have been formed, and upon our actions, the actions of individual members depends our success or failure. There are four factors that enter into our commercial existence—the manufacturer, the jobber, the retailer and the consumer.

"The retailer's position in this mighty aggregation of commercialism is the least enviable. He is placed between the upper and nether millstones. He stands between two credit departments of the commercial world, the credit rating machinery on the one side and the credit asking system on the other, between the limited guaranty of goods on the one hand and the unlimited demand of a full guaranty on the other, and, between the tax gathering system and tax dodging element, he stands as taxpayer.

"But a new standard of American citizenship is being set up. Its champion is President Roosevelt. I believe that the dawn of a new and better existence is approaching, that as a result of the standard, commercial selfishness will receive its death blow, and many of the evils that have afflicted the corporate life of man, 'Shall live but in the memory of time, which like a penitent libertine, shall start, look back and shudder at his former years.'"

Following his address, President Stebbins announced the standing committees and the committee on nominations.

Secretary M. S. Mathews of St. Paul and Treasurer George F. Duerre of Plainview read their annual reports, which were of special interest to the members and showed the association to be in a most flourishing condition, with a constantly increasing interest and membership.

George M. Evenson of St. Peter, vice president of the association, gave a pertinent talk on the subject, "Why Should a Hardware Man Be a Member of the Association," and C. H. Cassey of Jordan, Minn., a member of the executive committee, in quite a bit we, his paper, "Advertising a Hardware Store in a Country Town."

During the morning there was a great deal of talk as to the advisability of postponing the meeting of the Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance company, which was scheduled to take place this evening. Action in the matter was to be taken some time this afternoon.

The meeting of the association tomorrow will be held at the Lyceum theater.

The badges put out by the association this year are quite unique in design, comprising a button about the size of a silver dollar, containing an excellent reproduction of a picture of the Duluth aerial bridge. Attached to this is a red, white and blue streamer, with the association name in gilt letters and the date of the convention.

Identification cards tacked on each member as fast as he arrives is another pleasant and convenient feature of the convention. The identification slip contains the bearer's name and destination.

Souvenirs of the various manufacturing concerns represented here during the convention are very much in evidence, and but few members have escaped being covered with fancy stick pins, badges or other attractive forms of advertisements.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Today after being out all night the jury in the case of James Reade, the slayer of Policeman Norton, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

FOR ECZEMA

If you are a sufferer from this dread affliction of the skin and want to see actual proofs, absolute and indisputable, that this disease, so long considered incurable, rapidly yields to the soothing and curative qualities of that most astonishingly effective medicament known as the

D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION

call at our store and we will be pleased to show you such evidence of its almost marvelous cures that will leave no doubt in your mind as to its absolute merits.

Violent case ultimately cured

251 Cherry Alley, Homestead, Pa.

My wife who has been a sufferer from eczema in a violent form for the last twelve years has been entirely cured by using your D. D. D. remedy for eight weeks, using ten bottles purchased from Frank Bros. Drug Co., after having spent several hundred dollars for other remedies.

W. W. HUSSER.

We not only sell at retail, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but $1.00 a bottle, and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Sold in Duluth at

Lyceum Pharmacy, Lyceum Bldg. Metropolitan Drug Store, 616 West Superior street.

THE BIG SHOE SALE

Is a Carnival of Bargains!

Fine Shoes at Less than Manufacturers' Cost

The people know a good thing and the crowds are with us, "yet we cry for more." This sale will not last forever; buy your Spring shoes now and save dollars. This immense shoe stock is being sold at cut prices. Everything goes—nothing reserved.

T. C. PHILLIPS RETIRES FROM THE RETAIL SHOE BUSINESS.

Phillips & Co.

218 West Superior Street.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!

You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast. It is next to impossible to make poor bread.

Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Big Wolf Scares Woodsman and Then Runs Away.

Pembine—Thomas Stephenson, an N. Ludington company woodsman, contributes the latest wolf story. He was walking through the woods about ten miles from Pembine when he was overtaken by the largest wolf he eveh saw, according to his own testimony. The wolf's nerve wasn't good, however, and after giving Mr. Stephenson, who was unarmed, the worst sort of a fright it disappeared in the neighboring woods.

Iron Mountain—The young people of the Iron Mountain high school have organized an athletic association, with a membership of eighty-three, sixty short of the entire enrollment of the school. The association will, it is expected, be largely increased. It is planned to have it lend value to the social side of school athletic organizations.

Menominee—Recently Andrew Rapp, janitor of the State street school at Menominee, was dismissed for alleged carelessness in handling the heating plant. The valves were opened, and all the water allowed to flow out, with the result that the entire building and the lives of pupils were in jeopardy. Now Alfred Rebhein, 13-year-old boy recently sent to the reform school, has confessed to tampering with the valves. The school board will doubtless remove the charge against Rapp, and thereby give him a vindication.

A new salary schedule for teachers in the Menominee schools has been adopted. Heretofore there has been no definite schdule, but now the teachers will know what to expect as their term of service grows longer. The high school schedule is $65 a month for college graduates, for a beginning, with an annual increase of $2.50 a month until $75 is reached. The salary for male teachers begins at $75, with the same increase until $85 is reached. For teachers in the grades the salaries will run between $40 and $60, according to nature of work and qualifications.

MELLIN'S Food for the Baby

All goes well when the baby is well. Keep the baby well by giving him Mellin's Food, it will nourish him, make him grow strong and keep him happy. We are sure of it; try it. Ask the mothers of Mellin's Food children. Send for our free book about Mellin's Food.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIVORCE HINGES

On Whether the Husband's Hair Was "Missed"

New York, Feb. 22.—Testimony was heard before Justice Leventritt and a jury of the supreme court in a suit brought by Sadie V. Brady, a granddaughter of Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine man, for absolute divorce from her husband, Daniel M. Brady, a manufacturer of railroad appliances.

Gertrude McKenzie, who appeared in "The Wizard of Oz" and later as the fairy queen in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," is named as co-respondent.

Brady is charged with improper conduct with Miss MacKenzie at Elgin, Ill. The point most debated was whether Brady's hair was ruffled or not one morning last summer when he was seen in a room with Miss MacKenzie.

MANUSCRIPT BROUGHT $1,000.

New York, Feb. 22.—A manuscript copy of Edgar Allan Poe's poem "Claiume," all in the poet's own handwriting has just been sold at auction here. It brought $1,000. Many other relics, mostly letters of the writer were disposed of at prices ranging from $20 to $100.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Virginian."
METROPOLITAN—Vaudeville.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, Paderewski, pianist.
LYCEUM—Saturday, Edna Wallace Hopper.

"THE VIRGINIAN."

Wister's Hero Finely Presented By Dustin Farnum.

CAST:

The Virginian	Dustin Farnum
Judge Henry	Griffith Evans
Uncle Hewie	Harry Holliday
John Taylor	Charles Stanley
James Westcoll	George Morton
Alexander Carmody	Frank Vail
Andrew Dew	Joseph A. Maylon
Trampas	Frank Campeau
Steve	Guy Bates Post
Henry Wiggin	Joseph Callahan
Nebraska	Bennett Musson
Bailey	Frank Nelson
Spanish Ed.	Charles Mailes
Shorty	Thomas P. Jackson
Reverend Shallson	John Hammond
Razorback Charley	H. M. Gannon
Dear Bill	Charles L. Robbins
Barkeeper	R. L. Jones
Frederick Ogden, of New York	
	Theodore Friebus
Mrs. Ogden, his wife	Marquita Dwight
The Bishop	C. R. Gilbert
Mollie Wood	Helen Holmes
Mrs. Henry	Avis Waterman
Mrs. Howie	Marie Taylor
Miss Carmody	Margaret Grey
Mrs. Dow	Maud Gifford
Mrs. Taylor	Virginia Reeves

Owen Wister when asked of Dustin Farnum's impersonation of The Virginian if "he could be The Virginian" replied, "the only thing that prevents him from being The Virginian is that he is Farnum," and it is a testimonial to the young actor's ability that meets with the hearty endorsement of practically every one who saw him play the character at the Lyceum last evening. He is in truth the cowboy hero so nicely developed by Mr. Wister in his delightful novel. He is a man, a type of the frontier West, and though all that he does may not be in accordance with the ideals of those living in the civilization which obtains in older communities, he lies head and shoulders far above those of the men with whom he was cast, and he lives up to them, a fine specimen of virile and honest manhood, a man brave morally and physically. He is not spotless, nor he does not pretend to be, he has gambled and has lived the life of the West, but his heart is sound and his lapses have not been those of a man of depraved nature, but rather of a strong nature seeking diversion from the monotony of life. He falls in love with Molly Wood, a descendant of the Puritans of New England, who comes out to Wyoming to teach school, and though she resists the love that she feels for a man so widely apart from all of her associations and traditions, she in the end succumbs to his determined wooing. Strong as is his love it cannot sway his conviction of what is right and justice. He hounds up and lynches the cattle thieves when ordered to by his employer in spite of the power of his sweetheart. Again when on the verge of their marriage, Trampas places him in the position where he must play the coward as every man of the West understands it, or kill the villain, he plays the man's part even though his sweetheart tells him that it means the end. He kills his man, but I is characteristic of The Virginian that he does slowly at first. Throughout Mr. Farnum is the embodiment of The Virginian. His personality is particularly fitting to the part and if there was ever a part where personality counts for much it is this. Tall, physically strong, and finely built, with a face serious and reserved in its keen and piercing, yet capable of lighting up with mischief, he is what Wister has pictured his remarkable character. After seeing this impersonation, it is easy to understand the enthusiasm which it has enkindled.

Naturally the play but inadequately tells the story and yet as a drama it is powerful and of deep interest.

Many of the finest incidents of the book cannot possibly be brought in but one does not need to have read the book to find the play of absorbing interest. He cannot help but admire the character of The Virginian as with no one who has read it can we will realize the type of man really enough and will be filled with a desire to read the book.

The support is excellent throughout. Frank Campeau, an actor, who has been seen here in two remarkable impersonations heretofore, the Mexican in "Arizona" and Bessy's son in "Indian Head Wilson," plays Trampas and it is a remarkable piece of character acting, a striking picture of a bad man of the Western type. Helen Holmes receives high praise for his admirable playing of the part. To particularize throughout the cast is hardly necessary suffice it to say that all of the characters are typical and well represented. Miss Helen Holmes as Molly Wood, is sweet and womanly and wins the sympathy of her audience.

"The Virginian" will be repeated this evening.

THE VAUDEVILLE.

The vaudeville bill at the Metropolitan is throwing laughter and giving excellent satisfaction. Last evening there was a large crowd there and it was a delighted one, the applause indicating complete satisfaction with the attractions offered. Especially pleasing are the monkeys and their stunts are a great delight to the audience. The kinodrome pictures are among the best ever seen here and are thoroughly fine. The performances will continue all week.

PADEREWSKI.

Tomorrow evening Paderewski, the great Polish pianist, will be heard at the Lyceum. Paderewski is nowhere on earth more profoundly regarded or more appreciatively listened to as pianist than in America. He is lionized and loved. Tours of thousands of Americans his return this season upon a concert tour is a matter of highest consequence.

Supports as far around the waist as desired. Surefast skirt supporter. All dealers.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.

Everett, Wash., Feb. 22.—Former City Treasurer George Holcomb is under arrest here charged with embezzlement from the city of Everett while treasurer of the sum of $11,500.

That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mrs. C. M. Root, Gilead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

One hour only 10 to 11 a. m. Thursday.



SEA FOAM 10c SOAP—

500 cakes of this lightest and daintiest of all toilet soaps—direct importation from Germany—regular price 15c a cake—for one hour, 10 to 11 Thursday morning—limit, one dozen cakes, at—per dozen 30c—per cake..... **3c**

5c SINK BRUSHES—

Limit 2 to a customer and none sold to dealers—Japanese fibre, indestructible sink brooms, regular price 5c each—for one hour, 10 to 11 Thursday forenoon—each..... **2½c**

ENGLISH BLUE WILLOW WARE—

Limit 6 pieces to a customer and none sold to dealers. This handsome Delft blue table ware originally 15c—choice of cups and saucers, bowls, oatmeals, sauce dishes or plates for one hour, 10 to 11 Thursday only..... **5c**

COMPLETE WINDOW SHADES—

Limit 6 to a customer — for one hour, 10 to 11 Thursday morning only—choice of two shades of green, or brown—6 feet long and complete with spring roller and slat— sold for 35c all over town—come and fit your window at—each..... **19c**

JAPANESE FLOOR MATTINGS—

All the short lengths and odd patterns—in regular 35c cotton warp Jap mattings—plain and fancy patterns, lengths from 5 yards up to complete floors—none sold to dealers, but no limit to regular customers, from 10 to 11 a. m. Thursday, per yard..... **19c**

READY MIXED PAINT—

Limit 2 gallons to a customer and none sold to dealers—ready mixed house paints just as good as any sold for $1.50 a gallon. Choice of 15 colors for 1 hour, 10 to 11 a. m. Thursday—Quarts 23c—½ gallons 45c—gallons..... **89c**

YOUR STORE



PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

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YOUR STORE



THURSDAY

The new fashions, the new spring styles, the exclusive Glass Block novelties, the splendid Glass Block qualities combine with clearances of winter goods to present most fascinating opportunities for those who want new fashions and for those seeking bargains.

All day sale of Seersucker Ginghams

For Thursday, all day and for one day only at this price, we offer 2500 yards of standard seersucker ginghams, all sorts of fancy stripes in various colors as well as nurses' stripes—these seersuckers are the regular 12½c goods so standard that the price is very seldom cut for any reason—Thursday only take what you want for, per yard..... **7½c**

Wonderful values in Silk Petticoats.

You never saw so good a value as these silk petticoats. Every one of them is worth $7.50. Made of heavy rustling taffeta silk in black, greens, reds, blues, lavendars and other colors.



Three deep flounces at the bottom of every garment, and extra dust ruffle. You'll find silk petticoats no better than these in any particular, on sale in other stores for $10—we place on sale Thursday morning 50 of these and let you take your pick for only..... **$4.98**

Kayser Silk Gloves.

Every day the sales are increasing. We have the new street shades, all double finger tipped. We have the new evening shades, and the proper evening gloves for the balance of the season—all two-clasps and all double finger-tipped—be one of the early ones tomorrow..... **50c**

All day sale of Men's 75c Neckwear

We have decided to close out our entire beautiful assortment of men's 75c Ascot and flowing end four-in-hand and De Joinville ties—many rich and exclusive patterns as well as conservative effects—in grays, black and white, etc. In no men's outfitting or clothing store could you get them for less than 75c—Thursday..... **39c**

All day sale Thursday of White Aprons.

A special purchase of 50 dozen handsome white lawn aprons—aprons for ladies, aprons for maids, aprons for misses—long aprons, short aprons, tucked aprons, hemstitched aprons—aprons with bibs and aprons without bibs—regular 50c values—all clean, fresh and perfect—on sale all day Thursday and until sold, at each..... **25c**

Half price sale of Dress Trimmings.

All the odds and ends, consisting of several hundred yards of silk and mohair braids in black, colors and white, all styles, wide and narrow, straight and serpentine, medallions and motifs, appliques and bands. Regular prices 15c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00 and up to $4.50 a yard. Here's a chance to pick up some good bargains for your spring dressmaking. You can have anything in this lot at exactly..... **½ price**

New waists selling wonderfully.

It is really remarkable, how our new Nun's veiling and Sicilian waists are selling. The reason is in the beauty of the new styles—Every lady who sees them is captivated with their beauty and wonders at the low prices—white, black, colors—

$1.98, $2.98, $3.98

Watch for this rug sale.

PANTON & WHITE CO., Duluth. New York, Feb. 21, 1905.

Gullabi, Gulbenkian & Co. closed with me today a deal for 350 rare antique Oriental rugs, the most wonderful values I ever saw. They are worth up to $250, and will retail in four lots at $10, $25, $50 and $75. Particulars by mail. JOHN PANTON.

N. B.—This means one of those great Glass Block snaps to lovers of Oriental rugs. Watch and wait for particulars and for this sale.

Silk waists, very beautiful.

Our showing of new styles in silk waists is the largest, best and most varied. Taffetas and Louisines, in all white, white with black and colors, all black, black with colors, plaids and fancies—all the new effects in sleeves, collars, trimmings, plaits and tucks—

$4.98, $5.98, $7.50

One hour only 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday.

$4.50 TRIMMED HATS—

We have just 15 fine trimmed winter hats that sold originally up to $4.50 each. They are all correct styles, good colors and worth their full price, but for the lateness of the season—from 2 to 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, take your pick for..... **$1.49**

$2.25 FELT TURBAN HATS—

These are the latest style turbans of felt and woolen materials, all handsomely trimmed and ready to wear. Originally they were priced up to $2.25. Only two dozen left—all to be sold in one hour, 2 to 3 o'clock Thursday, at.. **39c**

LADIES' TURKISH SLIPPERS—

Ladies' very pretty Turkish house slippers, in black, red, blue, tan, pink and other colors, embroidered, ornamented and with fancy pompon on instep—regular price is 50c—for one hour only, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday, your fit for... **29c**

CUP AND SAUCER SALE—

One table full of all sorts of cups and saucers—a dozen different shapes, sizes and decorated patterns—regular values up to 20c each—limit ½ dozen to a customer and none sold to dealers, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday—per cup and saucer..... **9c**

FANCY BELT PINS—

Some are gold-finish, some are silver finish and all are 50c values—a dozen different designs in heads, figures, nudes and conventional designs—for 1 hour, 2 to 3 Thursday afternoon, limit 3 to a customer, at each..... **17c**

SCRUBBING BRUSH SALE—

Good strong scrubbing brushes—made of roots and fibers with strong top and good size, selling here everyday at 10c each—for one hour only, 2 to 3 p. m. Thursday, limit 2 to a customer and none sold to dealers, at..... **6c**



A special meeting of the Missionary Union of the city was held yesterday afternoon at the First Methodist church at 3 o'clock. The speaker for the afternoon was Miss Rouse, a returned missionary from China, who is spending a month in this city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Jones of West Second street. Miss Rouse spoke informally yesterday afternoon of her work in China. She said in part:

"The time which is spent upon our arrival in China in learning the language seems at first a hindrance, but in time I realized that with the knowledge of the language came a truer and keener insight into the Chinese character that made our missionary work perhaps more valuable when we were able, through our knowledge of the language, to teach. Our Western viewpoint is so different from the Chinese that if we were able to teach at once without first studying the Chinese character, I doubt not that much that we now achieve would not be accomplished, because of the antagonism our Western ways would create. So that, although the time spent in learning the language seems at first a necessary evil, the insight and knowledge we gain during this time is probably one of our best helps later. China is one of the hardest missionary fields, because of the difficulties of the language. It has been said the Chinese language was an invention of Satan's for keeping Christianity out of the country.

"Another hindrance to our work is the national pride of the Chinese. The people are steeped in vanity, and it is not yet the majority of the people who are awaking to the fact that China is not the center of the universe. The almost universal ancestral worship is another of the facts that we combat with difficulty, filial piety, as shown in the worship of their ancestors, being their greatest virtue."

Miss Rouse continued with many personal stories of her work in the schools of China, and of the sacrifices which many of the missionaries are called to bear, and yet the feeling among them is that to work in this field is a glorious privilege. The talk was greatly enjoyed by the large number in attendance, and following the meeting an informal social hour was enjoyed.

* * *

This evening the members of the Young Women's Christian association will entertain at a Washington party at their rooms on West Superior street. The young men will be entertained this evening, and at least a few old-fashioned costumes are promised.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Potter and Miss Eva Rice of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Work of Park Point.

* * *

Miss Hilda Thomas is visiting friends at Grand Forks, N. D.

* * *

Miss Murray and Miss O'Reilly of 1632 East First street returned today from an extended visit at New York.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Glockle, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reed, left yesterday afternoon for her home at St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Jacaka of Crystal Falls, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean of 1019 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. E. Y. Slocum returned yesterday from a short visit at Cass Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Reed are entertaining Jay A. Rhodes of Bemidji, Minn.

* * *

The Browning class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow morning at the club room of the library. Rev. John W. Powell will speak informally of "Pippa Passes," and the poem will be read.

* * *

The Art club will meet this evening at the club room of the library.

EVEN IN COURTSHIPS.

Fashions Change as They Do In Hats.

It is curies to think that fashions change in courtship as they do in hats, but they do, just as radically and just as surely. Courtship in our grandmothers' time was a much harder thing than it is today. Indeed, this might be called the time of courtship made easy, says an exchange.

There was an estimable lady, who died not long ago, who was fond of telling of her own adventures when the man whom she afterword married was wooing her.

She was not permitted to correspond with her admirer, of course, as that would have been too dreadful and so, one day, in delighted surprise, she saw him riding up the long avenue that led to her father's residence. His horse was evidently weary, and he was covered with dust, and tired, too, but when he saw her at the window he took his hat off his curly locks and swept his saddle bow with it.

When the girl went down to see him she found her mother and father in the drawing room talking to him, and she sat in an embarrassed silence while her elders questioned him about his ride from another county, forty miles away, and about his mother and father. Finally he rose to go, and her father extended his hand, not cordially, but at least with a less degree of stiffness than he had shown during the visit.

"When you are riding by again, Mr. Mortimer," he said, "stop in and see us. Bless my soul, Rebecca, you will catch cold out here. Run into the house at once."

Shades of Pegasus! "When you are riding by again!" And this to a man who had ridden forty miles just for a glimpse of a maid's face, and must ride ten miles more to gain shelter at a wayside inn.

When the girl was alone with her family she reproached them for not having invited the youth to spend the night.

"He was so tired," she pleaded. But her "stern parent" shook his head. "I wasn't going to have him think I was anxious to lose my daughter, the young whipper-snapper," replied the lord of the manor.

The young woman afterwards married the man, but it is a matter of family history that he was forced to write his proposal on a piece of paper and pass it to her under cover of a picture he was showing her, because her father sat in the room with them always, and at every remark that either made he would exclaim: God bless my soul! What a foolish speech, Rebecca!"

That was the old way, when men really courted girls, and exerted themselves to do so. Things are so easy now that there is not much sport in the chase. Every man likes a good chase, but few enjoy one, so great is the complacency of the girl of the age.

It doesn't behoove anyone to abuse the girl of the age, for she is the best girl we have at this time, but the old-fashioned folk could find it in their hearts to wish she wouldn't use the telephone quite so much. If the man on whom her young affections are, she thinks, firmly set, does not appear on the night when she expects him, she calls him up by telephone the next day. Sometimes she calls him at his place of business and sometimes at his house; "it makes very little difference to her; and, once secured, she begins sweetly, "What has become of you? I was afraid you were ill. I haven't seen you for so long, and so I thought I would call up and see if all was right with you."

The man reassures her. He is perfectly well, he says, but has been dreadfully busy—he doesn't specify about what—and he is coming to see her as soon as he has time.

Occasionally, if he is very derelict and she does not know what is the matter, she makes up a small chafing dish party and invites him to be present. When he arrives she inquires tenderly about his health, and where he has been spending the time.

If she does not like to make these inquiries herself, she lets one of her girl friends into the secret and gets her to do the catechising.

The chaperon of the day is present whenever a party of young people go out together. When only two are on hand there are few modern chaperones who would not shrink from the task of playing gooseberry, and so dear Nannie goes to hotels, after the theater, alone with her escort, and rides with him to the theater in a carriage, if it suits her to do so, and writes him all sorts of notes about trivial things, and accepts his presents—diamond tiaras or bonbons, there is little distinction—with many thanks, and 'phones him.

There is one company in town which has been obliged to ask its young men to request their girl friends not to telephone them during office hours, for it keeps the telephones so busy that other very important business cannot be transacted.

There never were better looking girls than those that now inhabit the earth, and there never were sweeter girls, but they are far too tame, and invite their fate too cheerfully to make good sport, and there is a wicked old bachelor in Baltimore who says there would be fewer bachelors if courting wasn't made so easy.

He says that he receives so many pleading glances from young women who fear they are going to be left to wither on the parent stem that he gets tired of them, and that he is not going to woo until he finds some one who will run from him; then he'll give chase, and not until then. But he is a cross-grained old fellow no one would consider matrimonially anway."

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THE DOCTOR'S LUCKY CALL

By Edna Dean.

(Copyright, 1905, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Dr. Baird was almost asleep. The latest historical novel lay beside him—perhaps he had a good excuse. Suddenly the office door was thrown open—a hasty pattering of feet aroused the doctor toroughly.

"O! Doctor, come quick. Billy's got hurted!"

The doctor threw himself up as he looked down at her as many before him had looked on her. A more beautiful child than the doctor beheld gazing up appealingly at him was rarely seen. Where had he seen some one like her? Those eyes were certainly familiar to him, but for the life of him he could not tell where.

"Ah, how was Billy hurt? Can you tell me where he was hurt—or anything about it?"

"Yes—he was butting his head against the door, and Dick, he was pulling him back—and I was helping Billy to get into his stall—and then Jim, the stupid, shoved the door against his leg, and it's broke, Annie says."

"O!" the doctor said. He was gathering the things necessary for a broken limb now—and he had just laid them all out half an hour ago thinking he would have the case repaired; it had sustained an accident in the railway trip last night.

"Playing horse, I see. Now, I'm ready my little lady. Which way—and how far? Will we take a car?"

"Why, no! It's just around Stauffers, to Browns and across the street. You can run there in a minute. Well, not more than two teeny minutes, I think."

She held her head on one side as if not quite sure it would not require more time.

"Well, come then." She held out a hand in reply as trustfully as if she had known him all her life, and Dr. Baird experienced a strange sensation. It was as if he had touched the hand of one little child whose life was bound up with his own until very recently.

"And you will lead me there, eh?" Her answer was a bright smile in which confidence was manifest.

"How old are you?"

"Just 6. My birthday party was only day before yesterday."

Another bright smile. The doctor tried to remember where he had seen those eyes. It was strange, passing strange. Why they were as familiar to him as—

"It's just across the street. We'll 'sprize them, doctor."

Ere he realized her intention she had tripped across the street and ran up the steps and disappeared from view. Her movements were so quick that he smiled as he glanced at the open door. He was saying to himself what a "funny kind of business this is;" there was no servant; no telegram; no written message—he wondered as he ascended the steps how it was going to end.

There was no one in the hall; nobody in the parlor. No sound of a human voice. Where was the patient?

He looked around him; at the elegant appointments, the latest magazine lay on a table uncut. There was a picture on the wall he had admired greatly; he had envied the man or woman who had means enough to buy that picture—and here it was. He was gazing at it when a well-bred voice fell on his ear. He turned suddenly; the young lady standing in the doorway seemed to be surprised, but she succeeded in concealing her surprise, if indeed his instant surmise was correct.

"I assure you, Dr.——"

"Baird," said the doctor sobered suddenly by the self-possessed manner and tones of the young lady.

"Indeed, I fear you will have a poor opinion of us. But that child does the strangest things—"

The doctor heard a quick pattering of feet; he anticipated her entrance; he turned smilingly to the door in time to observe the amazed look the child fixed upon the lady.

"Why didn't you fetch him? Billy's just hurt enough to cry, I'm sure."

She advanced to the doctor confidently; the young lady was vainly endeavoring to prevent the smile that added to her charms to end in laughter; she put a hand to her mouth as she turned to the doctor, but heaven alone knows the intuition of babes and little children.

"Aunt Annie, I think it's awful—just awful for you to look like that and Billy's leg may be broke!"

Aunt Annie yielded to fate; she sat down and laughed, the merriest peal of laughter Dr. Baird had ever heard—and the sweetest he thought. The doctor joined with her. He tried to control his muscles at first, but her merriment was infectious. The child gazed from one to the other curiously, then she frowned; the frown was succeeded by a look of sorrow as she advanced to the lady.

"O! Aunt Annie— and poor Billy's leg broke!"

"O!" Aunt Annie exclaimed, as she stifled her laughter, "you and Billy will be the death of me yet!"

As she saw the expression on the doctor's face she hastened to add, "Billy's a goat!"

Then the doctor sat down. From feeling strange—like an interloper in this atmosphere of rare refinement and culture upon realizing some blunder brought him there—now explained to be a child's impulse, he could not overcome the inclination to laugh heartily. Indeed he did not try; he indulged the inclination until tears steod in his eyes. When he glanced at the young lady again it was to apologize for the display.

"It is the most natural thing in the world," she said, "why it is enough to make a graven image laugh."

Perhaps you may have observed that in times of great danger and in times when human nature must have its laugh people are brought nearer together than years of acquaintance brings them. Whether it was that, or some other and more subtle cause, Dr. Baird felt as much at home as though he sat in his office.

"Well, I must attend to Billy. That's what I'm here for. And I hope you will forgive me for laughing—I couldn't help it, really. You see, you did not tell me Billy was a goat."

"Didn't I? I forgot." The candid blue eyes showered forgiveness upon him so bountifully that he could scarcely resist the temptation to take her up in his arms and kiss her—but Aunt Annie was there. The child was looking from one to the other in perplexity and amazement.

"This way, doctor—since you are so kind. I don't think really there is much the matter with Billy."

So the child led them both back to the room where Billy was eyeing Jim and Dick with as much curiosity as they were eyeing the goat.

The doctor stooped down, lifted Billy's legs and felt hem as tenderly as if they had been the legs of an infant; and Billy seemed to know that he was in the hands of a friend.

"There's no break," the doctor said, to the great relief of two small boys and one little girl. "If it is bruised, very bad, there is a way to give it relief speedily. And it will not be long until it will be all right again."

Fortunately the things he required were in the house; in fifteen minutes Billy was inclined to play with the boys again.

"We are very much indebted to you, doctor," said Miss Dain. But Dr. Baird had discovered the moment his eyes rested upon the young lady whose eyes the child recalled. And he blushed more now than when he stood puzzled before her to find himself face to face with the one woman he saw in his dreams.

"And, of course, you will call again to see how your patient is progressing."

The doctor shook his head.

"I think I have furnished you sufficient amusement."

The gaze that met his smile was reassuring.

"No, I would be sorry if you thought for an instant that I was laughing at you. Your kindness and thoughtfulness has made me your friend, doctor. You must come again."

The doctor looked down at the child.

"I suppose I must credit this call to this very business-like young lady."

"Credit the next to me."

As their eyes met, the doctor's inmost thought was: "And if more than business comes of this fortunate mistake or child's impulse, I will take some credit to myself. The fates have been very kind to me, indeed."

As he returned to his office it seemed like another world.

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WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

George Washington lived and died many years ago, but his soul goes marching on. The fires of liberty kindled by the fathers of the American Constitution will never die out as long as the human race survives. And the majestic figure of that time was George Washington.

This being the birthday of that noble patriot and leader of the Continental forces in their successful war of rebellion against autocratic rule and the divine power of kings, it is fitting that every citizen who enjoys the blessings of the liberty won by these sturdy souls should devote a few moments to reflection and thankfulness. For greater thing no man has done than to offer his life in sacrifice that others might live in peace and happiness.

It is well, too, at this time that every citizen should take a look about him and peer well toward the horizon that he may see whether the nation, as a whole, has been true to the principles and ideals established at such enormous cost by these founders of the republic. If he finds it so, then he should render the verdict: "All is well." But if he finds that usurpation and injustice have been creeping into political affairs like a thief in the night, he should form a mental resolve to see that these wrongs are righted at the earliest opportunity. For every citizen of this republic should be able with a clear conscience to raise his voice at all times in this grand refrain :

"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing."

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

From a circular sent out by the Immigration Restriction league, some interesting information concerning the immigration to this country in 1904 and previous years is obtained. It is shown that the total immigration for 1903 was 857,046; for 1904, 812,870. The number debarred and returned in both years amounted to 1.1 per cent. The per cent of illiterates over 14 years of age was 24.6 in 1904. The immigrants from Northern and Western Europe, composed principally of the Teutonic and Keltic races, amounted to 293,922, or 36.1 per cent, while from Southern and Eastern Europe came Slavs and Iberians numbering 459,093, or 56.5 per cent. From Asia came 26,186, or 3.2 per cent. Of the total 64.6 per cent were destined for the four states of Illinois, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, while only 10.1 per cent were destined for the Southern and Western states.

This means that the large bulk of these immigrants will become residents of the great cities in the states named, there to add to the ignorance, poverty and crime already prevailing.

Among the immigrants from Northern and Western Europe, including the Scotch, Scandinavian, English, Bohemian, Moravian, Finnish, French, Irish, Dutch, Flemish, German and North Italian, the average illiteracy is only 4 per cent while among the Southern and Eastern Europeans, including the Spanish, Greeks, Russian, Slovak, Polish, South Italian and other nations, the average of illiteracy is 42.6 per cent, which is much higher than that of the Chinese, Cuban, Japanese, Hebrew or African negro.

One of the burdens that must be borne as a result of this illiteracy is shown in the statistics concerning the number of alien inmates of penal, reformatory and charitable institutions in the United States last year, as follows: Penal institutions, 9,825; insane, 19,764; charitable, 15,396; total, 44,985. Of these 44,985 alien dependents and delinquents 26,890 or more than half were found in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

The figures show that the recent immigration furnishes the largest proportion of criminals among its dependent and delinquent classes; also that the races constituting the bulk of the recent immigration becomes dependent and delinquent sooner than the other races.

The average cost of supporting a dependent or delinquent is not far from $150 per year. At this figure our alien dependents and delinents in public institutions alone cost us $6,750,000 per year; and as their average expectation of life is about twelve years, their total cost, if they all remained for life in these institutions, would be about $75,000,000. A large proportion of them will spend the rest of their lives or a considerable part of their lives in these public institutions.

Considering only the insane and charitable institutions, it appears that an alien population which is only 1.3 per cent of the total population furnishes 12 per cent of the inmates of these institutions. If we consider the foreign-born, it appears that they furnish 8 per 1,000, while the native-born furnish ony 2½ per 1,000 to these institutions.

It is the aim of this league to greatly restrict immigration, especially from those countries which furnish the greatest percentage of illiterates, paupers, insane and criminals. If we look upon this matter from a purely selfish standpoint that is the proper thing to do.

But it should be borne in mind that these are human beings, and that their condition is a direct result of crowding and oppressive government in their native countries. They have just as much right to life, liberty and happiness as we, and the United States was not made for native-born alone nor yet as a haven for only those immigrants who were surrounded by better conditions in their former homes.

An immigrant is not necessarily undesirable because he is illiterate. But of course his illiteracy is a hindrance to his progress toward American citizenship and prosperity. Therefore the people have a duty to perform in the education and elevation of these downtrodden and oppressed immigrants, which should not be shirked.

This country is spending millions of dollars annually in an effort to convert to Christianity the heathen of foreign lands; it is spending other millions to bring education and civilization to people in our dependencies, while it is also squandering thousands of millions on a great navy in order to make itself a world power. What a paltry thing is the care of these alien paupers and criminals in comparison!

Is it not better to invest some of our wealth in making these people happy, and adding to their education and enlightenment here, rather than to be sending so much abroad where the results are of doubtful character? Cannot we divert some of these millions to a better use, one that will bring better and more immediate results?

The first step should be to find employment at remunerative wages for such of these aliens as can work. If this is done there will be fewer paupers, insane and criminals to care for. If the proper steps are taken and the efforts of those people directed into proper channels, they will add more to the taxable wealth of the nation than will be required to support all their dependents. It is because of our own selfish lack of foresight that so many of them become either dependents or criminals and a menace to our civilization.

PEACE TALK IN RUSSIA.

Rumors of a desire for peace continue to come out of Russia. Of course, the Russian government, without a single important victory to the credit of its army or navy, continues to keep up the farce of presuming to dictate the terms upon which peace will be established. It is a customary thing, however, for the victors to name the terms of settlement and that will be the case in this instance, if not now, then later on.

It is important, however, that the reports indicate that Russia is now prepared to accept a peace settlement practically on the terms formerly proposed by Japan, which were that the armies of both countries should retire from Manchuria, with the exception that Japan should continue to hold Port Arthur and the Liao Yang peninsula. Russia, however, wants the Eastern Chinese railroad placed under neutral international administration and insists that Japan shall receive no indemnity.

Another important feature of recent news, and one that bears the earmarks of truth, is the statement that the Siberian railroad, the only source of supply of the Russian army, is beginning to peter out because of poor construction, and that it is now barely able to carry the food necessary to feed the army.

This railroad was constructed under the hampering influences of Russian official graft, which exceeds that of any other country in the world, and it is a well-known fact that for hundreds of miles along the line the ties were simply laid on top of the ground and bound together by what are termed in American parlance as "two streaks of rust," in other words, light iron rails. Enough was paid for this work to construct a first-class railroad, but the officials of the government had to have their "bit" with the results stated.

Russia's failure in a military way has been a direct result of the corruption of its government, because its hope for success depended entirely upon this line of road, and the punishment exactly fits the crime.

Early in the war it was predicted by unbiased observers that Russia could not possibly win because of the inefficiency of this Siberian railroad and these predictions are now proving true. It is rather a peculiar thing that there should be in this country any sympathy whatever for a government which not only oppresses its subjects to the utmost degree, but whose official life is honeycombed with graft and licentiousness.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The city of Tacoma, Wash., is enjoying a remarkable growth in population, commerce and industry. The Tacoma Daily News, issued on Monday, Jan. 16, a seventy-two-page, profusely illustrated annual edition, setting forth the record of the city's progress in 1904. Tacoma's population is now estimated at 70,000. It has 100 new industries since 1900, of which twenty-eight were established in 1904. The output of its smelter alone was valued at nearly $10,000,000 in 1904. Ten thousand wage earners are employed in manufacturing. Tacoma's progress in manufacturing is attributed largely to the development of power resources, two large plants for generating electricity by water power having been installed, which now generate 30,000 horse power. It is significant of the progress which Duluth may expect in the manufacturing line when the St. Louis river water power has been harnessed.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt will wear a blue gown at the inauguration—probably as a sort of contrast to the prevailing carmine tinge.

* * *

If congress intends to increase President Roosevelt's salary it will have to be done before he is inaugurated, else it cannot be done at all, for the Constitution forbids. The president of this country ought to have a stipend sufficiently large so that he could afford to pay his own railroad fare, but there are other officials whose salaries should be raised before the president's.

* * *

Says the Brooklyn Eagle: "The Duluth Herald knows just enough to differ from the Eagle, but not enough to agree with the Eagle. The Duluth Herald is in grave need of more knowledge." The Herald endeavors to keep an open mind and never hugs the delusion that it knows everything. It believes it is even possible to learn something from its Brooklyn contemporary, yet The Herald cannot help noticing that the Eagle carefully refrains from informing its readers wherein The Herald errs in its dissent from Eagle doctrines.

* * *

It is claimed that Grand Duke Sergius diverted to his own pocket large sums of money raised for Red Cross work in the Far East. If this is true, he was not only a tyrant but an ordinary thief.

* * *

Gen. Grippenberg, who censured Kuropatkin's management of the war, appears to have lost the first syllable of his name in the melee.

* * *

The president has abandoned hope that there will be any railroad rate legislation by the senate at this session of congress. The public abandoned hope long ago. They know only too well how the senators are selected.

* * *

Munroe & Munroe, the "stock washers," announce they only did what all the trust managers do in the way of manipulating stocks on Wall street. Munroe & Munroe should endeavor to tell something new if they desire further attention.

* * *

Because the president accepts free railroad transportation does not make it right for him to do so, even if he does consider himself the government. The people can not expect relief from railroad injustice until free passes are abolished.

Hotel Gossip.

James S. Sargent, the well known and popular conductor on the Northern Pacific company's passenger run between Duluth and the Twin Cities, was "touched" for his watch at the St. Louis hotel lobby, in broad daylight, the other day, and his friends have been having considerable fun at his expense, over the incident.

Mr. Sargent, as all his friends know, when he gets into an argument, warms up to his subject to such an extent that he sometimes becomes oblivious of his surroundings. It was during one of these intervals, while he was earnestly expounding truths to a bunch of railroad men, that one of his local friends conceived the idea of playing a joke on him. Edging up close to Mr. Sargent and seemingly intent on what he was saying, the friend very neatly "lifted" the conductor's valuable gold watch, detached it and tucked the end of the chain back in the empty vest pocket. The other members of the group witnessed the transaction without a wink.

A few minutes later one of the railroad men suddenly remembered an engagement and, pulling his own watch out he pretended at the lateness of the hour. Quite naturally Mr. Sargent reached for his own timepiece, but pulled out, instead, an empty chain. It is a matter of some little significance to note that the conductor "knew the gang" for he became suspicious immediately, and accused the other railroad man of "touching" him. The other protested innocence and demanded that he be searched. Of course the watch was not found, having by this time been deposited with the hotel clerk.

Mr. Sargent then rushed to the barber shop, where he had been shaved a short time previous and declared to the barber that while he was being shaved somebody had lifted his watch. The barber saw the grins of the faces of the conductor's friends in the lobby and he tumbled to the situation. He expressed deep concern over the loss and put up a strong bluff that he could not be held accountable for the loss of a patron's personal property, particularly so long as he had it in his possession all the time.

Mr. Sargent was about to give up the search, when the clerk attempted to slip the watch back in the conductor's pocket, without his observance, but he was not so smooth in his work as the friend who "pinched" it and was caught in the act.

Mr. Sargent declares that whenever he makes any more speeches to his friends he will wear a padlock on his pockets.

* * *

W. F. Ashton of Bruce's Mines, Ont., was a guest of the St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Ashton comes from a locality which was, previous to the '70s, a very lively copper mining district. There are many people living here in Duluth at the present time who remember when the Bruce mine was the oldest copper mine on Lake Superior, when schooner loads of the used to be shipped over to Swansea, in Wales, for smelting. The schooner loads were small as compared with the cargoes carried by the big lake boats of today, but the copper prices were much higher then than now. The Bruce mine was worked by the old process of hand labor, and after the opening of the Northern Michigan mines it rapidly lost its prestige and was finally practically deserted. After all the years that it has been idle, it is rumored that parties have secured control of the property who intend to reopen the mine and work it by the modern process.

* * *

The Northern Minnesota hardware merchants began arriving on the late afternoon and evening trains yesterday. At the St. Louis last evening were registered H. D. Powers, Grand Rapids; Andrew Chalmers, Goodhue; John L. Hagen, McIntosh; George W. Mason, St. Peter, and W. G. Hopps, Rush City. Something of the lively business the local hotels are doing can be gained from the fact that the St. Louis last evening accommodated 300 guests at dinner and about 250 for breakfast this morning.

* * *

Elmore Houthtaling of Fairmont and J. J. Cain of West Concord were among the members of the Hardware Men's association to register at the Spalding last evening.

* * *

C. L. McCarthy of St. Paul, who was a guest of the St. Louis last evening, came to the city on a sad mission, being one of the party that accompanied the remains of the late Rev. William McGolrick here for burial.

* * *

At the Spalding: P. J. Sullivan, Moorhead; A. H. Swank, Fremont, Ohio; G. N. Sutherland, St. Louis; M. S. Mathews, F. G. McCracken, Minneapolis; D. W. Weiss, Milwaukee; C. F. Barod, Chicago; W. H. Tobin, Chicago; W. B. Gislason, W. H. Deen, Minnesota; T. A. Reverd, Austin; J. Bartlett, Glenville; O. G. Hanson, Rochester; H. A. Sheldon, Ladysmith, Wis.; G. D. Paradise, Rochester; Emil Gensmer, Caledonia; Lincoln Drew, Kasson; A. Engelken, Rochester; C. H. Feldman, St. Peter; W. J. Urbatch, Austin; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Nye, Shakopee; J. J. Kraker, A. L. Sauer, Melrose; C. Juni, Jordan.

* * *

At the St. Louis—F. A. Fuller, Park Rapids; Elias Jacobson, Montevideo; A. F. Bowman, James Whalen, Port Arthur; G. A. Rieke, Fairfax; C. H. Casey, Jordan; Lewis Cosgrove, Le Sueur; Julius Schmidt, George Schwirtz, Wabasha; Gust E. Woehler, R. Stuart, Albert Kraus, G. Boshine, Jr., Anton Ebe, John L. Billman, Minneapolis; W. S. Wood, St. Paul; George F. Dunne, Plainview; W. E. Neal, Grand Rapids; S. T. Waldo, Munich, N. D.; A. A. Robinson, Minot; D. T. McPhee, International Falls; W. S. Williams, Gordon Malcolm, St. Paul; W. W. Walker, Minneapolis; Thomas McMillen, A. W. Wicks, W. J. Logue, St. Paul; W. T. Cowing, Alexandria; W. A. Barto, Long Prairie; W. S. Mix, Nassau; Charles F. Ladner, St. Cloud.

* * *

At the McKay: H. Le Roy, Alexandria; S. O. Downs, Minneapolis; H. F. Henick, Long Prairie; George Paulson, Henning; Charles Wagner, Minneapolis; M. P. Larson, Warren; S. G. Gilbert, Felton; S. E. Hunt, Red Lake Falls; E. F. Miller, A. M. Bagley, Bemidji; D. D. Clarke, Crookston; N. A. Chamberlain, St. Paul; C. A. Caley, Princeton; J. J. Siglow, St. Cloud; E. K. Evens, Princeton; F. J. Mielman, St. Cloud; B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors.

How to Be Popular.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Be natural. People are quick to discover affectation of any kind, and have a contempt for it; so give up affectation.

Be neat. There is great charm in neatness.

Be affectionate and sympathetic, and don't be self-conscious and ashamed to show either quality.

Be home-loving and kind to all old people, poor people and children. These are womanly qualities, and all love and admire the womanly girl.

Don't have "moods." Avoid the blues. People like to know how to find a girl, not to have to renew her acquaintance every time they meet.

Be athletic, as that means health, and healthiness means wholesomeness.

Laughter and Worldly Success.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Speaking of laughter, I have often wondered if the laughing man and the laughing woman really get along better in the world than the man and woman who do not laugh, or if they laugh at all merely grin at some amusing thing," said the observant man. "I do not know, I am sure. Of course you will find that men and women of both types probably in your own acquaintance, have been able to get along fairly well in the world. Laughter is no doubt good capital in a great many instances. It is equally true that the grim face, the sour look, I may say, has often proved a valuable asset. The which would seem to indicate that there is a time to laugh and a time not to laugh."

Mrs. Finnigan's "Filosopy."

Baltimore American: Wanst they wuz a man na-amed Dorgan—or wuz ut Clancy?—lived clost by a frind av moine an' had a fur-r-nace thot wuddent git fairly started tiny da ay until along toords noight jisht whit ut wuz toime t' bank ut up fer the noight. Since thin Oi've seen a lot o' people thot reminded me av thot fur-r-nace. They sphint most of their loives doin' nawthin' ixcipt t' dimonsthrate how big a fool a mon cud toords noight jisht whin ut wuz toime t' have larned enough t' live they doled, be hivins!

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 22.—It is a little colder over the Red River valley, Minnesota, New England states and Florida, and warmer in the Southwest and Western Canada. No very cold weather prevails in any district from which reports are received; in fact, it is quite mild over the greater portion of the Northwest. Light falls of snow or rain fell over the lake region, South Atlantic states and Oregon. The barometer is low over Saskatchewan and the eastern lake region, and high over New England and Southern states.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	38
Atlanta	40	Miles City	28
Battleford	10	Milwaukee	32
Bismarck	20	Minnedosa	4
Boston	22	Modena	36
Buffalo	30	Montgomery	48
Calgary	34	Moorhead	18
Charleston	46	New Orleans	46
Chicago	32	New York	30
Cincinnati	34	Norfolk	34
Davenport	32	Northfield	6
Denver	32	North Platte	28
Detroit	32	Oklahoma	36
Dodge	30	Omaha	34
Duluth	18	Phoenix	58
Edmonton	16	Pittsburg	32
El Paso	46	Port Arthur	6
Escanaba	28	Portland	48
Galveston	42	Prince Albert	14
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	16
Havre	40	Rapid City	30
Helena	32	San Francisco	48
Houghton	18	Santa Fe	28
Huron	22	Shreveport	40
Jacksonville	64	Spokane	36
Kamloops	38	St. Louis	36
Kansas City	36	St. Paul	22
Knoxville	38	S. Ste. Marie	24
La Crosse	28	Swift Current	34
Lander	18	Washington	36
Little Rock	36	Williston	30
Los Angeles	52	Wenmeucca	28
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	0

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Thursday, with probably showers or snow flurries; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, probably followed by showers in extreme north portion Thursday; moderate temperature; variable winds shifting to southerly Thursday morning and increasing.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday, except possibly showers or snow flurries near Lake Superior; warmer tonight; increasing southwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy, with snow flurries Thursday, and near Lake Superior tonight; warmer in northwest portion Thursday; variable winds, shifting to southerly Thursday and increasing.

DEFENDS "THE SYSTEM."

Cannon Falls Beacon: Dennis Donohoe, financial editor of the New York Commercial, has undertaken the expose of Thomas W. Lawson of "frenzied finance" fame, in defense of "the system."

Mr. Donohoe makes public some of Mr. Lawson's amateur efforts at "raising the wind" in greater or less degrees and with but indifferent success, which were only in contrast with those of "the system" in the element of success. We do not gather from Mr. Lawson's narative that he poses as the unselfish benefactor of the investing public. We understand that for a number of years he was a part of "the system;" that either through his fault or that of his associates they tried to "throw him down" and that his object in putting the public in possession of a knowledge of the methods of "the system" he is simply satisfying his own desire for revenge. The public is advised to profit by the revelations he makes.

If Mr. Lawson made any effort in his installment plan narative to deceive the public as to his true character, which is that of a shark, a charlatan and a financial buccaneer, it was so thinly veiled as to be patent to the merest tyro in character reading. In the light of the knowledge possessed by even the ordinary business man as to the methods of the Standard Oil Mr. Lawson's revelations regardless of what his personal character may be, bear the stamp of truth. The public will easily believe too that however much of evil may have been told, yet worse remains behind. How far Mr. Donohoe expects his discrediting of Mr. Lawson to go toward reinstating Mr. Rockefeller and "the system" in the public confidence we do not know, but we think we do know that it will take a heavier weight than Mr. Dennis Donhoe to furnish a certificate of character to the combination whose defense he has undertaken which would be acceptable to the public. Mr. Donohoe's quid quo may be substantiated but the more substantial it is the greater the net loss to "the system."

A New Theory of Sleep.

Harper's Weekly: An interesting and novel theory of sleep has recently been put forward by Dr. Claparede, a French scientist, who holds that sleep is a positive function or an instinct designed to arrest functioning. Dr. Claparede makes the assertion that we sleep not because we are intoxicated or exhausted, but in order to avoid such conditions. Not only are there various kinds and degrees of sleep, but it does not always follow exhaustion. Furthermore, it is well known that sleep is not proportional to the degree of exhaustion, and it may be either total or partial. In measuring the profoundness of sleep various conditions are encountered which are not susceptible of explanation on the toxic theroy, but which agree perfectly with the hypothesis that is a positive nervous function. The definition of sleep, according to this new theory, is a reaction produced by various excitants, and is an inhibition which manifests itself subjectively by a lack of interest in exterior things.

Novels By Indians.

Chicago Journal: Of late years the number of writers among the Cherokees has greatly increased. There are historians in the tribe whose works are used as text books in the Indian schools, and who are cited as authorities not to be disputed. There are also Indians who have written codes of law which before being put in permanent form had been handed down from generation to generation. The Indians today obey these laws with a greater reverence than they do the laws of the United States. There are Indian novelists—novelists who devote their time to entertaining the Indian mind with romance with entangled plots and blood-curdling climaxes. These books are popular among the Indians. Edition after edition of some works is published, and they are read by buck and squaw alike.

A Western Wife.

She walked behind the lagging mules,
That drew the breaker thro' the soil;
Hers were the early rising rules,
Hers were the eves of wifely toil.

The smitten prairie bloom'd fair,
The sod home faded from the scene;
Firm gables met the whisp'ring air,
Deep porches lent repose serene.

But with'ring brow and snowy tress,
Bespeak the early days of strife;
And there's the deeper wrought impress—
The untold pathos of the wife.

O Western mother! in thy praise
No artist paints nor poet sings,
But from thy rosary of days
God's angels shape immortal wings!
—WILL CHAMBERLAIN in National Magazine.

The Three Points of View.

Life: The stork came.

Said the man: "My salary is no larger."

Said the woman: "Now I shall be tied down."

Said the newspaper: "Mr. and Mrs. B—— are rejoicing in the birth of a son."

Money Market of Maine.

Aroostook Republican: Money is scarce here now. A peck of potatoes is the smallest change. These used to pass for a nickel, but they are only worth a postage stamp now and the mail carrier won't take them at that.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***Ties have been laid more than half a mile on the big bridge.

***Cards are out for the marriage of J. H. Logie and Miss Alice Beckman, which will take place at the residence of E. Beckman on March 4. The young people will live in a house recently purchased by Mr. Logie on the corner of Lake avenue and First street.

***Tom McGowan is in Washington, where he hopes to see Cleveland and get a position under the government.

***R. P. Edson has returned from a visit to his family in Michigan. He has registered a solemn vow never to leave Duluth during the winter again, the cause of which was that he spent a week digging snow from a railroad track near Chicago.

***Capt. Norris has bought the east half of lot 3, West Superior street, paying therefor $4,000, and will immediately put up a three-story stone building, 25 by 100 feet, for rent. The building will cost about $12,000. It is probable that Mrs. McDougall, owner of the west half of the same lot, will put up a similar building.

***There are several cases of diphtheria in the city.

***The old Times plant has finally left Duluth. A portion has been shipped to Ada, where Fred Peehler will run a paper as organ of the Duluth & Winnipeg, the road feeling that it needs a newspaper.

***The Superior Inter-Ocean reports a large deficiency in the funds of that town, though the exact amount is not yet settled. The balance now on hand is $1,760, and it is said that there should be $13,000 or $14,000.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Boston Transcript: Martha—I bet you were mad when Tom tried to kiss you.

Mary—I was that! He said he thought it was somebody else.

A girl artist who dabbled in ochre
Was annoyed by her brother—a jochre—
Who smudged her best plaque;
But at him she got baque
With a knock-out blow from a pochre.
—Chicago News.

Baltimore American: Mrs. Forehundred—What was that awful yelping in the nursery just now?

Maid—The nurse just slapped one of your children.

Mrs. Forehundred—Oh! I was afraid somebody had kicked Fido.

Philadelphia Press: Casey—'Tis hard luck about Kearney. Oi hear he had to have his leg cut off bechune the ankle an' the knee.

Cassidy—Ay; the doctors decided that to save the whole leg they'd have to cut off part of it.

Chicago News: "I suspect," said the fair maid, who had talked for fifteen consecutive minutes without permitting him to get in a word in edgeways, "you are tired of hearing me talk."

"Not at all," replied the gallant young man. "I get shaved at a barber's and am used to that sort of thing."

New York Sun: Washington explained why he chopped down the cherry tree.

"I wanted to take Roosevelt's advice and carry a big stick," he lisped.

Hereafter we may see the effect of strenuous advice to the young.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Jacobson, whose sirname is J. F., but who is familiarly known as "hell roaring Jake," advocates the enlargement of the twine factory at the prison. The prison output is not one-half what is necessary for the farmers of Minnesota and as it now is none but those who are well fixed can get any of it. The enlargement as he urges would enable the poor as well as the rich farmer to obtain prison twine. It should be placed on sale with agents at a nominal per cent for handling so that the poor farmer who cannot obtain the money six months ahead, could get it. There is method in Jake's madness that commends itself to thinking people.

Warroad Plaindealer: If the minimum price of state lands is fixed at $10 per acre it will be extremely tough on counties that contain large bodies of those lands. It would be years before the lands would be purchased and occupied by actual settlers. It would be nothing short of a calamity to counties like Roseau, which has whole townships that are owned by the state. Place the minimum price at $10 per acre, and the present generation would not live to see those townships settled.

Bemidji Sentinel: "The primary destroys party organization." This objection does not come from the people—it comes from the politician. If you will read—"The primary system destroys the power of the bosses" you will have the truth. If the primary election law throttles public sentiment; when the primary election law puts the control of parties in the hands of a few politicians; when it makes it possible for three or four men to handle the offices and hafle out the patronage of entire counties—then we are going to be against the law. Until it does we are for it.

Grand Marais Herald: Two Harbors papers and Two Harbors people are agitating the establishment of a state experimental farm in Lake county. Here's hoping that they may succeed in driving into the minds of those who are in control full conviction of the merits of the proposition. All of Northeastern Minnesota would be benefitted thereby, because in addition to being a help to settlers through such a station in Lake county could be well demonstrated the agricultural advantages of this region.

Fergus Falls Globe: The United States senate has become an intolerable body, not because of its function, but because of the method of the election of its members. When no man can have any hope of election to the senate unless he has the backing of the money power in the land, the common herd of voters who in the main are responsible for the condition, feel ugly to the senate because, for instance, in this state only one man, a powerful railroad man, has any right to speak to either of the senators from this state with the hope of being heard. But just the same, the senate did right in insisting on its coordinate right to insert its views into the treaties, for it divides the power and engenders a jealousy and a mutual distrust that checks an ambitious swell head in the presidential chair, and to that extent protects the people.

ELIMINATION OF SERGIUS.

New York Sun: How far the evil influence in Russian affairs of the Grand Duke Sergius, who was assassinated yesterday, was justly attributable to him or whether he was merely a puppet in the hands of the bureaucracy, nobody, probably even in Russia, can say. In the popular mind he appeared as the instigator of the war with Japan, as the chief cause of the czar's obstinacy in continuing it and as the person who stood above all in the way of concession to the recent petitions for greater freedom made by the zemstvos and the people.

To the hatred of tyranny was joined, in his case, loathing for the peculator who was plundering his country in the hour of danger. Public patriotic subscriptions, and even the money for the Red Cross work, were shown to have been diverted from their purpose and were believed to have gone, in part at least, into his pockets. While the Grand Duke Vladimir is hated as a cruel tyrant, Sergius was despised besides as a thief.

Will the assassination of one man or of a dozen men lighten the burden of Russia It is very doubtful. Even if all the tribe of Romanoff were wiped out there stands back of them the bureaucracy. It was that which wrecked the Roman Empire and the Byzantine Empire and that is as surely wrecking the Orthodox Empire which in a way is their successor. It may be that the terror inspired by assassination may make it yield, but only revolution will remove it, and it may very well be that this present rebellion is revolution.

Things One Ought to Do.

Chicago News: Why don't you answer your friend's letter at once? It will have double value if written promptly and will take no more time now than by and by.

Why don't you make the promised visit to that invalid? She is looking for you day after day, and "hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

Why don't you send away that little gift you've been planning to send? Mere kind intentions never accomplish any good.

Why don't you speak out the encouraging words that you have in your thought? Unless you express them they are of no use to others.

Why don't you try to share the burden of that sorrowful one who works beside you? Why don't you take more pains to be self-sacrificing and loving in the everyday home life? Time is rapidly passing. Your dear ones will not be with you always.

Why don't you create around you an atmosphere of happiness and helpfulness, so that all who come in touch with you may be made better?

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS

mee ann chuck peebles hadd a fite tooday
becuz mi muther took his book away
Frum mee wenn I wuz reeden itt ann burnt
itt up ann ast mee ware I eaver lurnt
too reed such stuf. Itt wuz a hisstery
Uv Jessey Jaims ann chuck lennt itt too me
befour he redd itt awl ann sedd too hide
itt inn thee maynger ware thee hors wuz thde.
So mee an henry beamus ann jo Brumm
wuz reeden inn thee barn wenn muther kum.

wenn henry sene hur kummin' he sedd he
Ud hafto go ann both uv um left mee
thare awl aloan ann muther give a look
ann sed she'd gessed sheed talk kair uv thatt book.
I tolled hur it wuz chucks ann heed be madd
butt shee sedd thatt chucks muther ud be gladd
too no sheed burnt itt. chuck wuz offle hott
Ann tolled mee thatt thee book hadd kost a lott
uf marbuls ann a jaknife ann iff i doant gett anuther wun heed black mi eye.

I doant blaim chuck so much fore fiten mee
becauz itt wuz a splennidid hisstery
uv jessey Jaims ann ful uv piekchures too
uv awl thee tranes ann bluddy robber crou.
chuck tolled mee thay ur offle hard too gett
ann thatt wuz wi heez kairful wenn he let itt
Mee talk itt ann he woodunt hav itt losst fore dirty times uz much uz itt hadd koost.
Boize muthers otto think befoar thay doo such thinggs wott trubble thale gett boize intoo.
—J. W. FOLEY in New York Times.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl's waist is very elastic to fit any length of an arm so snugly.

A woman is at peace with herself when she is at war with a neighbor.

The more children a woman raised the less her grandchildren think she knew about it.

It's very easy for a boy to get up early to go to school when that is his day for playing hookey.

Having a cold is an awful nice thing for your wife to be able to experiment on you with a lot of new remedies she read about.

The Wisdom of Being Big.

Lady Theo in "Helen of Troy, N. Y.": Why do I carry my lunch in a bag? Because if I satisfy my modest hunger at a hotel there is not a man in the room who is not eating at my cost. Two shillings' worth of cold beef is eaten, sixpenny worth by me and eightpenny worth by him and we each pay a shilling.

When I meet some grenadier of a woman on my dressmaker's staircase I know that whole yards of her dress are down on my bill. Her gloves and her boots cost her no more than mine cost me.

An overgrown creature sits in front of me at the theater. He sees the piece and I see him. And we pay the same. It is a great injustice. In the days of fixed prices it is well to be big. The necessaries of life are pooled and the value averaged per head of the population.

LYCEUM | LAST TIME TONIGHT.
THE VIRGINIAN
With DUSTAN FARNUM and original company.
Prices—25c to $1.50.
Saturday Evening—Edna Wallace Hopper in "A Country Mouse" and "Capt. January." Seats ready Friday—25c to $1.50.

METROPOLITAN
All Week—Matinees Daily Except Monday.
High-Class Vaudeville
INCLUDING THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES BY THE KINODROME.
Matinees 10c, 25c; Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

AMUSEMENTS.
LYCEUM THEATER.
Thursday Ev'g, Feb. 23, at 8:15.
Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.
PADEREWSKI
Tickets with reserved seats; Parquet, $3; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $1.00; Box Seats, $2.50. Sale opens Monday, Feb. 20 at box office. Orders by mail, accompanied by check or money order payable to C. A. Marshall will be filled in order received, and seats will be assigned as nearly as possible to location desired.

Your Success

in life will depend upon two things—your appearance and your actions.

Brenton

will enable you to look your best and thus make it easy for you to act the part you wish to play in life's affairs.

Just Now

trade is unusually dull, but just now is the time when a fine dress suit, a stylish business suit, or a handsome overcoat can be used to the best advantage. Just now—at the height of the season, we will offer you our entire stock of fine fabrics made to your order at

25% Discount

See these goods—get your measure on our books and cease to worry about your clothes, secure in the knowledge that you will be correctly dressed.

Geo. H. Brenton

HIGH CLASS TAILORING.

HIGH CLASS FABRICS. HIGH CLASS GARMENTS.

BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL

Body of Father M'Golrick Comes—Services at Cathedral.

The remains of Father William McGolrick, brother of Bishop McGolrick of this city, who died a few days ago in Minneapolis were brought to Duluth last evening for interment. The body was met at Carlton by twenty-five laymen and a number of priests, who met Bishop McGolrick and accompanied him the rest of the way to this city.

Attended by a large number of priests from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and many laymen, the body was taken to the cathedral where it was viewed by large numbers of people that crowded the church. The church was beautifully decorated, black and white predominating.

The principal services were held in the cathedral at St. Paul yesterday, and a short service was held here at 9 o'clock this morning. Interment was at Calvary cemetery, where he was laid to rest alongside another of his brothers, who died a short time ago.

The pall bearers were A. Govan, M. Kelly, P. S. Kelly, James McCaffrey, P. McDonnell and T. J. Monahan.

ALEXIS NOT AFRAID.

New York, Feb. 22.—Grand Duke Alexis has started for Moscow according to a Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg. When remonstrated with he is said to have replied, "I am on the list of those condemned to death, so it does not matter."

CHILDREN PICKED UP

Police Find Two Tots Wandering About the Streets.

Wandering aimlessly along the Bowery, two small children about 4 years of age, were picked up this morning by the police and taken to headquarters.

One of the children was a boy and the other a girl. They did not know their address and all the information they could give concerning themselves was that their name was Johnson. Since there are several pages of Johnsons in the directory the information was not of much assistance to the police.

They were held awaiting the arrival of their parents. Up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon no request for information concerning them had been received by the police.

HARTLEY WANTS

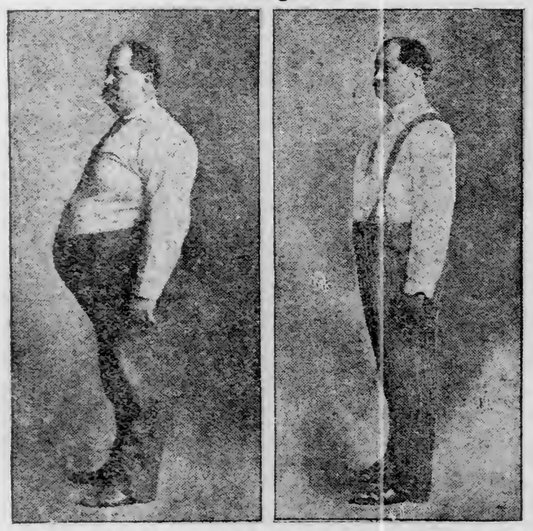
Cut Over Lands Opened to Settlement.

Washington, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. G. Hartley of Duluth is among today's arrivals here to look after certain forestry matters in which he is interested in the Cass Lake country. He is trying to have the cut-over forests in that section of Minnesota opened to settlement.

ARE YOU FAT?

Kellogg's Obesity Food Will Reduce Your Weight to Normal, Free You From Suffering and Turn Your Fat Into Muscle.

It Has Done This For Many Others Who Testify to Its Efficacy—Trial Package Free.



The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of this Wonderful Obesity Food—What it Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

Don't be fat. It is an abnormal and diseased condition of the body. Nutriment that should have built up bone and muscle for you has made fat instead.

Excess fat is attended by many dangers. The heart, stomach, liver and kidneys become seriously affected; breathing is made difficult and often, though seemingly well, the fat person is in grave danger.

Don't starve yourself. You will only become weakened and aggravate your condition without losing flesh.

There is a sure way and a safe way. Hundreds of reputable people testify to what Kellogg's Obesity Food has done for them. It has turned their fat into muscle. They submit their photographs as corroborative evidence. Can you doubt such proof?

Don't be fat. Write to me today and I will send you free, a trial package, postpaid, in plain wrapper.

Among the many instances of relief and cure through Kellogg's Obesity Food, the case of Mr. H. S. Myers, of Pennsville, LaFayette Co., Pa., may be mentioned. Mr. Myers has been greatly benefited and gratified with the result; he writes as follows:

"Dear Mr. Kellogg:—I want to thank you for your Obesity treatment and tell you that there is something truly remarkable and wonderful about it. I began losing in weight the first week and am now 70 pounds lighter than before taking and am still losing. The treatment is all and more than you claim it to be.

I never felt better in my life than I do today. My health is better than for years, and although I am 48 years old, I feel as strong and active as at 18. I shall use my best endeavors to induce all afflicted as I was, to do as I have done and enjoy comfort and health. I will be glad to answer all letters of inquiry that come to me at any time."

Send your name and address—no money—today to F. J. Kellogg, 1207 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., and receive the trial package in plain wrapper free by mail.

RUSSIA NOT BEATEN

Foreign Office Gives No Encouragement to Peace Talk.

Officially Maintained That Russia's Attitude Is Unchanged.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22, 7:30 p. m.—Although the party which is advocating peace as the only egress from the present situation continues to gain strength, nothing has actually been decided and no move has yet been made. It is officially maintained that Russia's attitude is unchanged. At the foreign office not the slightest encouragement is given to the peace talk. On the contrary it is affirmed as strongly as ever that Japan must propose terms, while at the same time it is admitted that it is inconceivable that Japan can offer conditions acceptable to Russia and that therefore the war must go on to a conclusion. The idea of a complete Russian victory is not harbored but it is insisted that Russia is not beaten and will not be beaten until Gen. Kuropatkin is decisively worsted by Gen. Oyama and the fate of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is determined. The main consideration entering into the calculations of the uncompromising advocates of a prosecution of the war is that Japan's financial resources must become exhausted long before Russia's.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22, 4:05 p. m.—A large group of Liberals has reached an important agreement to await until the end of March for the development of the government's program before formulating a new plan of campaign, in the meantime not seeking to embarrass the government. Among the Moderates a more hopeful feeling exists that the government may meet the situation in a fairly satisfactory fashion. A responsible cabinet with M. Witte at its head is regarded as already assured and the committee of ministers is providing for representatives of the various classes interested upon the commissions, which are elaborating the manifesto reforms of Dec. 25. The majority of the Liberals, however, still manifest scepticism which will not disappear until words are translated into acts, while nothing the government may do, short of convening a national assembly, will appease the radicals. A zemsky zabor, they declare, will no longer suffice.

So far as the government is concerned the danger always is in procrastination. Every token seems to come too late. Despite the warnings of the police, who insist they were unable to guarantee his safety, Grand Duke Alexis last night went to Moscow to attend the funeral of his brother and Grand Duke Vladimir this morning went to Tsarskoe Selo. The trips were successfully accomplished. Both grand dukes drove to the railroad stations in closed carriages driven by coachmen without liveries and traveled in special cars.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—Grand Duke Paul arrived here today. He was met at the railroad station by his children, Dmitri and Mary, who had been under the care of the late Grand Duke Serglus and Grand Duchess Ellzabeth. The meeting of the Grand Duke Paul with his children was most affecting. The children wept in the arms of their parent.

CANAL BIDS ARE OPENED

Great Northern Power Company Letting a Big Contract.

Yesterday afternoon the Great Northern Power company officials opened bids for the construction of the canal from the reservoir at Thomson to the forebay above the generating station, on St. Louis river. Four firms are bidding on the work, and up to this afternoon the bids had not yet been figured out. It is thought that a Duluth firm will get the contract. It will involve several hundred thousand dollars.

At Carlton on Monday commissioners in condemnation were appointed on the application of the Great Northern Power company to condemn some lands needed in that county for the purpose of carrying out the company's development. These lands are apart from those received from the Jay Cooke interests and are needed for storage and other purposes.

Condemnation proceedings in St. Louis county will come up next month, the company requiring lands about Rice lake. A dam will go in at Beaver Creek, the outlet of Rice lake, and by next fall Rice lake is expected to have risen five feet and to have attained a size about twice that it now has. The company has already bought about 2,000 acres of the lands it will need.

Children's Musicale.

A children's musicale will be given at the Lester Park M. E. church, Friday evening. An interesting program has been prepared, and a large attendance is expected. The Junior Y. M. C. A. orchestra, which is well known in this city will render two selections, opening and closing the program, which is as follows:

PART I.

Overture ..... Selected
Junior Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.
Piano solo—Second Mazurka.....Godard
Ruth Catheral.
Piano duet—"Two Juveniles" .....Burty
Marian Mooney, Alice Mooney.
Vocal solo—
(a) "Celeste" .....Newcomb
(b) "Roses" .....
Piano solo—"Sylphs and Nixies"..Schytte
Ward Brown.
Violin solo—Serenade, op. 15 .....Spies
Helen Jenswold.
Accompanist, Mrs. John Jenswold.
Piano solo—"The Butterfly" .....Lavallee
Florence Watt.
Vocal solo—
(a) "Love is Like a Flower"....Grimaldi
(b) "Violets" .....Wright
George Brown German.

PART II.

Selection .....
Junior Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.
Piano solo—"Song of the Swallow"..Fohm
Dorothy Baker.
Vocal solo—"Wouldn't That be Queer"
..... Beach
Claire Kennedy.
Violin solo—Fantaisee Melodique..Singelee
Hazle Aske.
Accompanist, Miss Eva Metcalf.
Piano duet—Negro Dance .....Gurlitt
Edith Coventry, Frank Coventry.
Recitation—"The Bridgekeeper's Story"
..... Sims
Marie McDowell.
Vocal solo—"I Once Had a Sweet
Little Doll" ..... Henschell
Helen Clothier.
Selection .....
Junior Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

MANY BODIES IN STREETS.

Baku, Caucasia, Feb. 22.—All the official and private offices are closed. Many dead bodies are lying on the streets.

FRANCE WILL ASK BRITAIN

To Ask Japan What Kind of Peace Terms She Will Offer.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—That the Russian emperor has actually determined to seek peace does not appear to be known here officially, but this court has been aware that the emperor's mind has been wavering between peace and a continuance of the war. What Emperor Nicholas has so far decided to do seems to be a request to France to ask the British foreign office to inquire of Japan what terms might be expected were Russia to propose peace, that is to say, the preliminary steps are to be taken by the seconds. Russia wil thus be able to refuse to open negotiations if Japan's terms are exorbitant.

London, Feb. 22.—The terms on which Russia is reported to be prepared to conclude peace are regarded in official circles in London as inadequate and largely in the nature of a trial balloon. Among the British officials the hope of a speedy cessation of hostilities is mostly based on official advices telling of the increasing ascendancy and activity of the peace party in Russia. It is known that Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain is an adherent of this party and it is understood that he did all possible to impress his views on his government during his recent stay at St. Petersburg.

Duluthians in New York.

The aggregation of eleven Glass Block buyers in New York is sending in hundreds of early purchases. Every department is being enriched with the new styles at the Panton & White Co.'s.

THE OPERATION ON DR. HARPER

Occurs at Chicago Hospital Early Wednesday Afternoon.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—With chances of surviving said by the surgeons to be 75 per cent in his favor, President Harper of the university of Chicago, went upon the operating table at the Presbyterian hospital here this afternoon. While the surgeons and nurses worked cautiously over the unconscious form of their distinguished patient, an impressive scene was being enacted in Cobb hall at the university where students and members of the faculty of the university sat with heads bowed in supplication. The concentrated prayer was that Dr. Harper would recover and receive permanent relief from the bowel affection that had become chronic after the removal of his vermiform appendix last spring. Dr. McBurney, the cancer specialist of New York, who operated on President McKinley after the president was shot, reached Chicago this morning. He was driven to the home of Dr. Bevan, where he rested before going to the operating room. The patient's two sons and daughters were at the hospital early today. With Dr. Frank Gunsaulus they remained at the bedside until a few minutes before Dr. Harper was placed under the anaesthetic preparatory to being wheeled into the operating room.

It was announced that Prof. Robert F. Harper, who was summoned from Constantinople, would not be able to reach the bedside of his stricken brother until several hours after the operation had been performed.

"President Harper is very courageous," said Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, of the university of Chicago, shortly before the operation. "His vitality and nerves are good and if he gets through the operation it will be because of this fact. On the other hand, Dr. Harper is not hopeful of the outcome."

POLICE PROTECTION

Needed By the Residents of Hazelwood Park.

To the Editor of The Herald:

With the kind permission of The Herald to use some of its valuable space, I wish to call the attention of the right parties in the way of securing police protection for a much-abused population of a certain locality of the city. That locality is Hazelwood Park, especially Thirty-ninth avenue west, where a policeman is a curiosity, almost an extinct necessity. The only relic or trace which showed such a thing to have existed was an old "patrol box," and they took that away too. It has become so annoying for respectable people to be out after dark, that we should have a policeman around here till 12 o'clock at least, to protect them from abuses and profane language, and such at the hands of a certain band of overgrown boys, whose chief amusement is to insult everybody, ladies especially, and to perpetrate all the petty meanness they can invent.

Of course, boys must play. But there should be someone to see that the rights of the people are respected; and furthermore, it is doing these youngsters an injustice to not check them in this recklessness while they are young, and if parents cannot do it, then the police should. We taxpayers are entitled to the benefits of a police force as well as those living in choice parts of the city, and therefore insist on getting these benefits, if not in this manner, in a more direct one. Thanking The Herald for its kind attention, and hoping this letter will bring forth the desired results, I remain, yours truly, A TAXPAYER.

Duluth, Feb. 21.

Drunkards Cured In One Day.

Any Lady Can Do It Secretly at Home. Costs Nothing to Try.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.



A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit.

Many have cured their loved ones in a day with a free trial. Among them such prominent ladies as the following: Lola Pendleton, Rocky Mountain, Va.; Mrs. Agnes Carroll, Caledonia, Minn.; Mrs. Mattie Balkins, Vanceburg, Ky.; Mary L. Haris, Lewiston, N. C.; Mrs. Mable Zink, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Oregon; Miss Mamie Krieg, Huntington, Ind.; Mrs. L. Kowalski, 71 Whitesboro street, Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. Ella J. Clarke, Louisburg, N. C.; Mrs. Jennie Lynch, Enfield, Halifax County, N. C.

Any wife, mother, daughter or sister can do it. It can be given the drunkard secretly by placing it in his coffee, tea or food. Try it! Bring happiness to your home!

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Hines, 3459 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail you a free package of Golden Specific in a plain wrapper, accompanied by full directions how to use it and testimonials from hundreds of grateful men and women to whom Golden Specific has been a God-send.

Gray-Tallant Co

Judge the Extraordinary Reduction In the Price of These Bedspreads By the Muslin Bargain Which Follows.

Every experienced housewife takes advantage of bargains in bedclothes—and rightly so. For the stapleness of bedding makes a genuine bargain the exception. Particularly is this true of Bedspreads—for there is not a day in the year when spreads are not in demand. For the next three days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—these prices prevail, the lowest that have been offered in Duluth in months.

$1.25 CUT TO 85c

One case of large size crochet bedspreads (100 spreads) —with nicely finished hems—good designs, made honestly, without filling. These spreads always sold at $1.25 and are an exceptional bargain at 85c.

$1.75 CUT TO $1.19

Knotted fringe, heavy crochet bedspreads — with or without cut corners—largest size. Nothing better anywhere for $1.75, now $1.19—this is "the best snap ever." Limit 2 spreads to a customer.

$2.50 CUT TO $1.87½

Large size real Marseilles, solid back bedspreads, in all over or medallion designs. Shown as a good value elsewhere at $2.50—to close out 50 spreads the price for 3 days only is $1.87½.

The Spreads Are as Cheap as This— 8c Quality Muslin at 4½c Tomorrow.

We know just how unmercifully the bedding man has sacrificed the price of bedspreads—the source of our knowledge is the market price of spreads today. You do not have that to judge by, but you do know the cost of muslin. Therefore in order that the significance of these remarkable bedspread bargains may be thoroughly grasped we've dropped the price of muslin in the same proportion that the bedspreads are reduced. Tomorrow the 8c quality of 36-inch full-bleached muslin at 4½c a yard, with a limit of 20 yards to a customer.

Remnants of Wash Goods at Half Price—One Day.

When the sales of Wash Goods have been brisk we don't begrudge the loss that comes when we've reached the end of a piece of goods. So we are ready to sell you tomorrow these short lengths of ginghams,, dimities, lawns, prints, percales, outing flannels, fleeced flannelettes, etc., at a song—the saving's yours.

Women's 50c Drawers 35c.

Well made, neatly and tastefully trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion—a bit soiled in displays. Otherwise 50c would be the price. We allow you 15c for laundering—if your washing is done at your home, that is clear gain.

"Shepherd Checks," Says Fashion— These at 59c a Yard.

38 inches wide—check of medium size—the colors, black, blue and brown. A Jamestown weave that has the reputation of being a splendid wearing fabric. 75c a yard would not pay for a more satisfactory or effective cloth.

Mohair Suitings at 50c a Yard.

We are showing the largest and best assorted line of Mohairs, at this price, to be seen in this city. Small dot effects, invisible checks, boucetted designs and stripes, and all the wanted shades in the plain weaves—38 inches wide at 5c.

Ahead of Spring—With New Silks.

Fresh and bright as spring itself, and it would surprise you if you knew just how fast they were being picked up. And here are new wash goods—serious rivals of silks this year. And new laces—trimmings for silk and cotton goods alike. And new Covert Coats for spring, summer and early fall wear. And new Pleated Skirts. And new patterns at 10c. And new magazines at 5c with the newest fashion notes.

Why Do We Sell This Embroidery and Insertion for So Little?

For this reason; matched sets are a feature of our embroidery selling that we are particular about—yet we often sell the embroidery or insertion separate and as a result we find a piece here and a piece there that we cannot match. We have gathered these up and lopped off one-half the price on the shorter lengths and one-third the price of the longer pieces. It's a lucky clean up for women with spring underwear in mind.

At Half Off.

Short lengths of edging worth from 15c to 50c and insertions worth from 10c to 35c—running all the way from 1½ to 5 yards in length.

At One-third Off.

Embroidery edgings from 2 inches in width to 10 inches—the best kind of embroideries for spring and summer underclothes—regularly 20c to 75c a yard.

Fleisher's Yarns—Best for Crocheting or Knitting.

KRATZ LOSES HIS SENSES

Alleged Boodler Faints Away While In Court.

Butler, Mo., Feb. 22.—Shortly after entering the court room today where he is on trial on the charge of accepting a bribe while a member of the St. Louis municipal assembly, Charles Kratz, suddenly became pale and it was necessary to assist him into Judge Denton's private room, where he lost consciousness. Mrs. Kratz was with her husband and a physician was summoned. Kratz has been ill for several months and recently underwent an operation, the wound from which has not entirely healed.

Charles T. Gutke, a former member of the St. Louis house of delegates then took the stand. He testified that he went with Kratz to the residence of Philip Stock and that the latter asked him to handle the suburban bill in the house, but that he, Gutke, said he could not as there was a combine of nineteen in the house and that he could not act for all of them without consulting them. This is the first time Gutke has appeared as a state witness in any of the bribery trials.

Circuit Attorney Sager, of St. Louis, who is conducting the case against Kratz has invoked the aid of District Attorney Jerome of New York to secure the presence in Butler of Charles H. Turner of St. Louis, who is now at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Turner is regarded by the state as one of, if not the most important witnesses, and Mr. Sagen is using every effort to secure his attendance.

Turner has notified Mr. Sager that he is too ill to leave his bed, and in reply to telegrams from Mr. Sager asking that Turner's illness be verified, District Attorney Jerome replied that it was impossible to see Turner as he will allow no one in his room.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Soon to Enlarge.

Al Abraham returned today from New York where he has been for some time completing the spring purchases of the greater Oak Hall Clothing store which is soon to add the store now occupied by Boyce, the druggist. Mr. Abraham says his firm will discontinue their store in Superior and devote their entire time to the store here which he promises will be the most complete clothing store in this state.

Home From the East.

M. S. Burrows returned today after a months' absence in the Eastern markets, completing spring and summer purchases for The Great Eastern. Mr. Burrows is confident of a very active summer in Duluth and is more firm in his belief of a great future for this city than even before. The weather, he says, has been almost unbearable in the East and has restricted the retail trade but wholesalers report business as greater than ever before.

OPPOSED TO REVOLUTION.

Polish National Democratic Party Against It.

Warsaw, Feb. 22.—The Polish National Democratic party has issued a manifesto discountenancing a revolution. "There are no arms," says the document, "no money, and no leaders, and no aid can be expected from other countries. Austria is weak, France is Russia's ally, and England is always practical. Therefore a revolution would only result in useless bloodshed. Better continue the work quietly and peacefully and attain our ends."

All the schools in the city are now closed, except the elementary schools for young children, the proprietors of private schools having decided to close owing to the uncertainty of the situation.

THE SUNSHINE OF SPRING.

The Salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises and Piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill. says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

TWELVE MILLION PACKAGES SOLD LAST YEAR

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 2-Pie 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums. MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Stack&Co

107 West Superior Street.

TOMORROW—SPECIAL IN SUIT DEPARTMENT.

We Are Showing Splendid Values In Popular Priced Covert Jackets and Mohair Skirts.

NEW COVERT JACKETS—We offer for tomorrow an exceptionally good value in tan and black coverts, strapped seams, cuffs, neatly trimmed—a regular $7.50 value for **$5.00**

MISSES' SKIRTS, in brown and blue mohair, very neatly trimmed, with buttons, plaited flounce; splendid-fitting garments—for... **$3.98**

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS — splendid styles, Melton walking skirts, in blue, gray and black; the regular $5.00 value for..... **$2.98**

GIRDLES—50c satin finish, fancy figured Girdles, on sale in corset department tomorrow at **25c**

FANCY COLLARS—A handsome line of embroidery turnover collars—choice of big assortment at..... **10c**

TABLE DAMASK—Heavy satin-finish mercerized Table Damask, pretty designs; 65c value for..... **48c**

BED SPREADS—Extra large size crochet bed spreads, Marseilles patterns, full weight—tomorrow at..... **75c**

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CONFERENCE IS OPENED AT BETHANY CHURCH

Dr. Fremling, President of Conference, Addresses the Members.

Welcomed By Rev. A. P. Monten On Behalf of Rev. A. E. Elmquist.

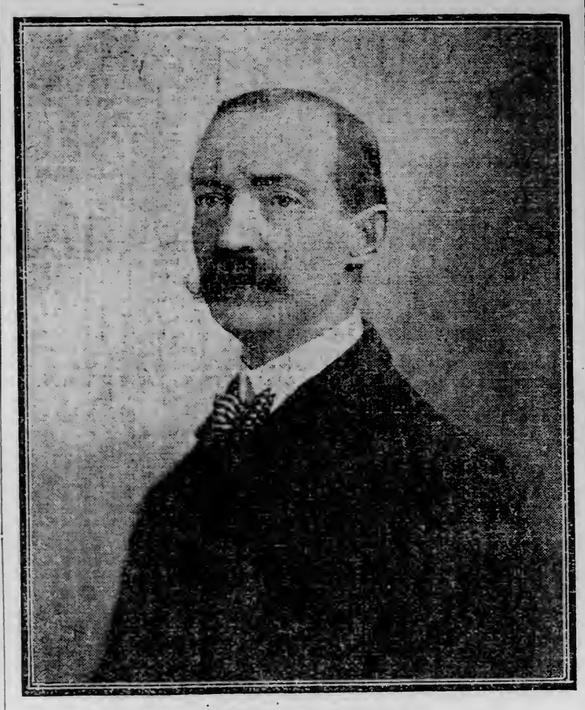
Mayor Cullum Delivers the Welcome of the City.

The Minnesota Swedish Lutheran conference began its sessions last night with a meeting in Bethany Lutheran church at Twenty-third avenue west and Third street. The church was filled to its capacity; many were standing up and others had to sit on the steps of the galleries. Men and women alike, attended the opening of the conference, and listened to a fine sermon by Rev. J. Fremling of Cologne, Minn., president of the conference, also to welcoming addresses by Rev. A. P. Monten of Hopkins, Minn., and by Mayor Cullum of Duluth.

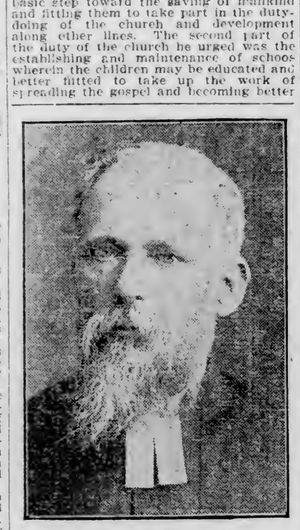
The liturgy was conducted by Rev. L. P. Bergstrom of Wintrop, and Rev. J. A. Krantz of West Duluth, the entire congregation taking part.

Dr. Fremling in delivering the opening sermon took for his text, Hebrews 11-7. "By faith, Noah being warned of God of things, not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith." Dr. Fremling's subject for his discourse was "The Church's Great Duty." He likened the duty of the church to that of Noah—to prepare saving institutions for its people and pointed out that all branches of saving should be taken care of, overlooking no point in the matter, for that is the object and the real duty of the church as a whole. He urged the Swedish Lutherans to fulfill their part of the duty devolving upon them, and shirk none of it regardless of what other denominations may do.

As the first part of their duty falling to their lot, he pointed out the mission work which has for its object the spreading and teaching of the gospel of Jesus Christ, in whom all must believe to be saved. This, Dr. Fremling emphasized as of primary importance as a first and basic step toward the saving of mankind and fitting them to take part in the duty-doing of the church and development along other lines. The second part of the duty of the church he urged was the establishing and maintenance of schools wherein the children may be educated and better fitted to take up the work of spreading the gospel and becoming better men and women. He spoke for the maintenance of children's homes in order that children who are deprived of the support or teaching of parents may be taken care of and developed along proper lines.



MAYOR M. B. CULLUM,
Who Extended City's Welcome to the Conference Members.



REV. A. P. MONTEN,
Who Extended Welcome of Church to Conference.

The next branch of saving he urged attention to were the hospitals, where the sick and homeless may be properly looked after. The deaconness institutions of the conference, he also asked support for, for the deaconnesses are doing wonderful work along saving lines. The sixth and last line which he urged be supported was the taking care of the aged. He pointed out that the Minnesota conference has recently established a home for the aged, and this should be given the hearty support of all the people interested in the conference.

Dr. Fremling preached very eloquently for the support of the various institutions of the conference, and pointed out the great good they are doing for the condition of mind, the character and faith of the people under the guidance of the conference.

WELCOMES GUESTS.

After Rev. L. P. Bergstrom sang a solo and he and Rev. Mr. Krantz conducted the liturgy, Rev. A. P. Monten of Hopkins, Minn., delivered an address of welcome, in behalf of his son-in-law, Rev. A. E. Elmquist, pastor of Bethany church, who is sick in Hot Springs, Ark. and unable to be present. Said Mr. Monten:

"Dr. A. E. Elmquist, the pastor of Bethany church congregation, in whose church we are assembled, is by sickness, hindred from being present. He is at Hot Springs, Ark. He has therefore given me authority in his and in the congregation's name to bid you welcome. From a letter I take the liberty to translate and quote the following:

"Be kind enough to welcome the representatives of the Minnesota conference. Greet them in the congregation and my name, and give them a most hearty welcome. Tell both the pastors and the lay delegates that we hope they will use the word of God in the houses where they are guests. The congregation is good and liberal, and will do all it can for the conference."

"The name 'Bethany' reminds us of Bethany in Judea. Our Savior with his disciples used to visit there often because there they had beloved friends and were always welcome. You representatives of the Minnesota conference all profess to be disciples of Christ and in this Bethany church you will find that all are your friend. Jesus, our Savior, is also here and through the means of grace we communicate with him.

"About Bethany church I will mention only a few words. It is sixteen years old and has now over 500 communicants and over 1,000 members. In Sabbath school it has 500 members. Bethany has partaken to the best of its ability in all the work of both conference and synod. In the report of the Minnesota conference for 1904 we find that the expenses of the church amount to $17,720.17. The Lutheran church is one of the few that has no established membership fee; each member gives what he pleases. This congregation owns this church and the parsonage, valued at $28,000. This is the second church it has built and the funds have come mainly from the members especially for the erection of this church. From this can be seen that the pastor's statement that this congregation is liberal is correct. It is a pleasure for me to welcome you to such a church.

"Now about the conference and synod, a few facts. This is the forty-sixth annual meeting of the conference. The conference consists of 350 churches, 150 pastors, 44,743 communicants and 70,000 members. It has 311 church buildings, 129 parsonages and the church property is worth $1,376,361. Within the conference three institutions of learning exist. The conference owns the Bethesda hospital in St. Paul and the hospital takes care of between six and seven hundred patients a year. The conference owns one deaconess institution, one orphans' home and a home for the aged.

"The Minnesota conference is a branch of the Augustana synod which is the Swedish American Lutheran church of North America. The synod forty-five years ago consisted of 36 churches and only 3,753 communicants. Now it has eight conferences, three missionary districts, 935 congregations, 519 pastors, 221,000 members, 850 church buildings, 377 parsonages and property worth about $5,000,000. The expenses of the synod last year amounted to one million dollars. Within the synod are seven orphans' homes, three hospitals, one of the oldest relief funds, one immigration home and one home for the aged, in all six-teen benevolent institutions, worth about half a million dollars. The synod's educational institutions have 150 instructors and 2,500 students. Its library contains about 45,000 volumes. Its yearly expense amounts to about $220,000 and the value of the institutions is about one million dollars.

"Think of such growth in forty-five years in this our country. The Lutheran church throughout the world is also growing rapidly. It is not so very many hundred years since the Lutheran deform movement began and now the Lutherans of the world number 70,000,000.

"Before I close let me call your attention to the churches of this city. According to the city directory there are seven Baptist churches, one Christian, two Congregationalist, two Covenant, eight Episcopalian, three Evangelical, twelve Methodist, nine Presbyterian, eight Catholic and seventeen Lutheran churches. The Lutheran churches are at the front of all. We note also that the Lutherans of Duluth are respected and loved of all citizens in general."

EXTENDS CITY'S WELCOME.

Mr. Monten introduced to the audience Marcus B. Cullum, mayor of Duluth, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. Mr. Cullum said that that was the first time in his life he ever stood in a pulpit, but believed he had at least the right of heredity to do so for his grandfather, 104 years ago, not only built with his own hands the first brick church ever built in the state of Indiana, but preached from its pulpit for many years. He said that never does he feel so unfit for his office as when an occasion of this kind comes along for, he declared, he is no public speaker, but proceeded to contradict his words by delivering a most interesting talk. Entering into his speech, proper, he said:

"First on this occasion, I want to congratulate the Swedish people of Duluth and, more especially this denomination, upon this splendid edifice that they have erected as their place of worship.

"The congregation is certainly to be congratulated on the business intelligence, the upright character and accomplishments of Rev. Mr. Elmquist, who, as a result of strenuous labors in your behalf, is now absent on sick leave. We hope that upon his return he will be rested, both in body and mind. The minister in turn is to be congratulated on having such a fine congregation of substantial citizens, without whom he could never have accomplished this splendid work.

"It is with some temerity that I attempt to address a congregation of so many Swedish ministers, who are all more or less eloquent themselves; hence I shall not attempt anything of an eloquent nature. This is the first time I have ever faced so many Swedish ministers and I must admit it is something of an eye-opener. I knew that there are plenty of preachers in this land, but I did not know that there were so many of your nationality.

"We of the Northwest consider ourselves fortunate in having our state, and the Northwest in general, chosen as the future home of so many of the Swedish people. While most of them come to us poor, yet they are the equal of any class of people who come to us from over the sea, in the matter of character and respect for law. There is no more dignified figure in the world today than that proud old king and upright man Oscar, who has but recently ruled over the fortunes of your fatherland. The roll of honor for ages past would be incomplete without many Swedish names. Either in war, in the sciences, in art and music, or in religion, the great men of this country include many of your nationality.

"The roll of honor in this, our new Northwest, would contain the names of many men who have shown by their character and accomplishments that they are fitted to stand in the first rank as statesmen and patriots; so that you come to us on an equal footing, and we are glad to have you with us, both as citizens and neighboring states, and as visitors of Duluth.

"I have been asked to say something about Duluth. Twenty-five years ago we were laughed at for having any pretensions whatever. We were spoken of as being away off in one corner of the earth, and of not much consequence to the outside world. We have grown from almost nothing twenty-five years ago to a city of 75,000 inhabitants, made up of descendants of nearly all nationalities, and in more equal proportions, according to the government record, than in any city of our size in the Union; and I am proud to say that we seem to have gotten the best of those who came here over, because there is not a nationality here that does not furnish its share of our very best citizens.

"We have developed from a trading post and a fishing harbor, to the next largest shipping point in the United States and, instead of being away off in one corner, we are in fact in the very heart of this great continent. In the lifetime of some of you present tonight we will be spoken of as one of the great cities of the Union, and in the lifetime of our children, Duluth will be one of the great cities of the world.

"While, a few years ago, the shipping on the Great Lakes, west of the Soo, was composed largely of tramp steamers, and of not much consequence, the freight passing through the locks during the last several years has amounted in value to some $225,000,000 a year—the freight charges alone on this having been almost equal to the assessed valuation of this entire city, and the bulk of it goes from and to Duluth.

"It is no infrequent occurrence for freight passing through our ship canal in one day to equal twenty-five miles of loaded freight cars. You can perhaps better realize what this means by dividing it up into fifty trains one-half mile in length, or 200 trains of unusual length.

"This is entirely independent of our railroad transportation; and when it is estimated that freight by boat is about one-quarter of the railroad charges, or understand that coal or iron can be carried from one end of the lakes to the other for about twenty-five cents per ton, you can realize the importance of the port as a shipping point.

"Our wholesale business, in a few years, has grown in a wonderful manner. We have now single houses employing as high as 400 men to handle their business, with a traveling salesmen covering the entire North and West.

"The size of our shipping vessels has grown immensely. While a few years ago a 3,600-ton cargo was considered large, now an 11,000-ton cargo, either of coal or iron, is not unusual. It is difficult to consider just how large this is, but when I state that the weight of 11,000 tons would be equal to an army of 100,000 Japs, you can get some idea of the immensity of the shipments.

"While I have not time to tell of or enlarge upon the many excellent and promising features of our city, I would call your attention to one more very important feature that is now in the course of development. Over $9,000,000 has been subscribed for the purpose of developing water power here, which is second only to that of Niagara. About 225,000 horse-power is what this means, or about five times that furnished by the falls of St. Anthony at Minneapolis, enough power to turn every wheel in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and twenty-five or thirty per cent cheaper than it can be developed in either of those cities. This, of course, means an immense impetus to our manufacturing interests, and I promise you that in the next few years there will be plenty for our energetic business men to do.

"I must not forget our especial wonder, the aerial bridge, which I have no doubt you will all be interested in seeing. It may not be a thing of beauty, but it will be a joy as long as it lasts—at least to the people of Park Point.

"We have one of the two most successful coke ovens in the Union. We have one of the finest park systems; also one of the finest school systems—in fact, we are behind in nothing of which I can think.

"In no place on earth have they a finer water system, and this is owned by the city, operated under a municipal system, of which we are justly proud. We purchased some years ago a ragged sort of a plant which was doling out impure water at an exorbitant price. We have entirely rebuilt this system and the people are now drinking pure water at about one-half the original cost.

"We have thirty-one school buildings, splendidly appointed, and three others in the course of construction. We employ 250 teachers and have an enrollment of about 11,000 pupils. The value of the buildings is about $2,600,000, and the yearly expenditure about $350,000.

"I am proud to say, on behalf of the city government, that we are without a municipal scandal, and if it is true that we are a fairly well-governed city it is because of the high character of the citizenry that upholds the hands of the administration.

"I sincerely hope that your visit among us will be pleasant and profitable, and that in the near future you may find it convenient to come again. Our homes and our hearts will always be open to you."

Will Soon Go East.

D. T. Helm, who has just returned from the Southwest, will leave next week for a trip East, visiting the principal lake points to get posted on the lake traffic for the coming year. He expects to be away for about ten days. Mr. Helm looks for a good year in shipping for the coming season, but says that no chartering has been done yet. G. A. Tomlinson is now in the East and is expected back in a few days. Mr. Tomlinson will probably have news as to how the prospects are for the coming season.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

We set the pace for good printing and binding.

Merritt & Hector

PRINTERS AND BINDERS

Duluth Phone 641
Zenith Phone 77

32 West First Street

With the addition of new and modern type faces and press equipment, we are prepared to handle any orders in the printing line. Try us with a trial order.

MEANEST MAN

Is Discovered In a Northern Minnesota Lumber Camp.

Woodsman Tells Police the Story of Foreman's Injustice.

The injustice which is sometimes practiced in lumber camps in the Northern woods, was well illustrated last evening, when a woodsman walked into police headquarters and asked to see the chief.

The man was a German, who had come to this country a number of years ago. While he knew the English language well, he was entirely ignorant of all legal customs and the proceedings of the courts. He told his story to the officers, who happened to be in headquarters at the time.

"I was working for a camp out here about thirty miles," he said, and named the camp of one of the lumber firms doing business in Duluth. "I worked as a watchman at night and as 'bull cook in the daytime."

"When did you sleep?" asked one of the officers.

"Oh, I slep a little in the afternoon after I got the chores done up. I worked there seventeen days, not counting Sundays. Then the foreman told me I was tired. I asked him for my time and he gave me a time check for eight days. I said I had worked seventeen days, and he said I only had nine days and a half coming and that he had docked me a day and a half. I wouldn't take the check and came to Duluth and went to the office and tried to get my money. But they said they couldn't do anything without the time check, so I didn't get anything for my seventeen days' work.

"They told me at the office that they would have to send to the camp and get my check from the foreman and that it would take a week, so I will get my $8 in a week."

The police are unable to do anything for the man. It was clearly a case for the civil law, and it was just as clear to them that the civil law could never reach it for the woodsman had no money to engage an attorney and no disposition to have anything more to do with the law than he could help.

"A mean foreman can certainly make things disagreeable for the men in the woods, especially if he is in with the employment agents," said one of the officers who had spent two or three winter in the woods. "This foreman was probably mixed up with the employment agent, and made it just as disagreeable for this man as he could in order to get him to leave and then give an order to the employment agents or another man. In this way the employment agent got an extra fee and divided up with the foreman. It is not the fault of the lumber companies. They can't keep track of what is going on in all their camps, and they generally try to do the best they can for the men. But once in a while you get a mean foreman and then life isn't worth living in a lumber camp.

"This foreman could have given any of them cards and spades. He worked this man eighteen hours a day for wages of $1, credited him with only nine days and a half in place of seventeen, took no account of the Sundays he worked and then docked him a day and a half for some cause. He probably had some means of getting hold of the remainder of the money himself."

COAL CARRYING ROADS ADOPT THE OLD RATES.

Pittsburg, Feb. 22.—The Western Pennsylvania & Eastern Ohio Railway traffic association, composed of roads in the bituminous coal carrying trade between Pittsburg and Chicago, and Pittsburg and the great lakes, at a meeting here yesterday reaffirmed for the year beginning April 1, the same rates which have been in effect for two years. These rates are 88 cents a ton from Pittsburg to Lake Erie ports and 85 cents a ton from Ohio mines to the same ports. The Ohio rate includes the loading of coal on vessels, which amount to nine or ten cents per ton. Pittsburg shippers claim this a discrimination in favor of their Ohio competitors. The rate from the Fairmont district of West Virginia to the lake is 93¾ cents. The rate from Pittsburg to Chicago is $1.90.

FOR MURDER OF RELATIVE

Former Minneapolis Man Under Arrest at Ballard, Wash.

Minneapolis, Feb. 22.—Napoleon Campbell, a former resident of Minneapolis, has been arrested at Ballard, Wash., and charged with the murder of Arthur James Bourgette, his son-in-law. Both men were well known in Washington and stood high in the business world, being engaged in the shingle business at Ballard.

The charge against Campbell grows out of a bloody fight between the two men on Feb. 3. They quarreled on their way home that day, and when they reached the Bourgette home began to fight. Campbell got the worst of it and then drew his revolver, firing three shots at his son-in-law. Two of them took effect. The wounds were not considered particularly dangerous, but peritonitis developed and the wounded man died.

Campbell gave himself up after the fight, asserting that he had shot in self-defense. The relatives said that the fight was the outcome of a family row.

Campbell is a brother of Vital Campbell of Sandstone, Minn. He had lived in Minneapolis for years, being engaged in contracting and real estate business. He left here about eight years ago and has since lived at Ballard. His step-daughter was Miss Michaud before her marriage and formerly lived in St. Paul, being connected with the well-known family of that name. Bourgette was from Quebec, but had lived at Ballard for twenty years. Mrs. James Morand of this city is his sister.

"OTHERS DO IT."

Defense of Banker Who Made False Reports.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 22.—The statement of Robert Dow, cashier of the Stoughton State bank, who was arrested on the charge of making a false report to the state bank examiner, that his arrest was made on a simple technicality and implying that other banks in the state do not make absolutely correct reports, has caused a stir here. Bank Examiner Bergh, when asked what Mr. Dow's statement was correct, replied evasively:

"Go and ask other bankers. See what they have to say. Ask them if they make false statements to the state over their affidavits."

Mr. Dow has known what to expect for a long time. He made his report deliberately, knowing the penalties prescribed for violations of the law. He must have known for a long time that we knew that he was making incorrect reports and that he would have to answer for it in court."

Officers of state banks here refuse to talk for publication. They say that they can speak for their own institutions only, the reports of which are absolutely correct. Whether there is any general evasion of the law by other banks they cannot say.

If it proves true, as Mr. Dow asserts, that "these things are done every day in Wisconsin," and that the bank examiner knows of the existence for months before he takes action, the disclosures may result in a legislative investigation.

WIN FIRST GAME

High School Hockey Players Defeat Two Harbors Team.

Game Is Won After Close and Exciting Struggle.

The first game of the series of three hockey games between the Duluth high school team and the Two Harbors team, played last evening in Two Harbors, was won by the Duluth boys by the score of 4 to 1, after a fast and exciting game.

The victory of the Duluth boys was due largely to their superior team work. Two Harbors played largely an individual game, and their rushes were unsuccessful against the strong defense put up by Duluth.

Duluth started the game with a rush, and during the first half they outplayed the home team at all points, scoring three goals, all of which were credited to Deetz.

In the second half the Two Harbors players made a stand, and after a few minutes fierce work scored their first goal, Wade turning the trick on a swift shot from in front of goal. But Buck dashed the hopes of the home team by scoring another for rthe visitors, and the game ended with the score standing 4 to 1.

The ice was rather soft for fast play and some of the visitors had to borrow skates better suited for the soft ice.

A second game will be played this evening, and if necessary a third and deciding match tomorrow night. The high school boys state that if they win the series, they will challenge the St. Paul Victorias to a game for the championship of the state.

The Duluth boys will be the guests of honor at a reception to be given this evening.

The line-up last night was as follows:

Duluth.	Position.	Two Harbors.
Fenton	Goal	Pearce
Furni	Point	Cogswell
McDevitt	Cover Point	Rendison
Crasweller	Right Wing	Wade
Buck	Left Wing	Swayne
McLennan	Rover	Holmes
Deetz	Center	Spurlock

THE SHUMAN FUND.

Y. M. C. A. Will Give Supper to Contributors.

Next Saturday evening, the local Y. M. C. A. will give a supper at the association rooms for those who have been contributing to the B. A. Shuman missionary fund, to meet E. T. Colton of New York, who comes here in the interest of the fund mentioned. Mr. Colton is an international secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in the foreign work department of North America, assisting John R. Mott, who has charge of this work. The B. A. Schuman fund is practically of local interest with Duluthians. Mr. Schuman was formerly secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. and left here to take up the Y. M. C. A. work in Argentine Republic and is now stationed at Buenos Ayres, South America, where it is reported he is meeting with great success. The so-called B. A. Schuman fund is contributed to help along the work there until the association can become self-supporting. The Duluth association, to whom the work of Mr. Schuman is credited, is putting up about half the support for that gentleman's work. Bishop Joyce of the Methodist church, who visited Buenos Ayres some time ago says that Duluth should feel gratified at the work that is going on at that point by her representative there.

WAS TORTURED BY ROBBERS

Old Man Refused to Tell Where Treasure Was Hidden.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Resisting the torture of fire applied to his flesh, John Colin, 80 years old, and reputed to be a miser, refused to tell two robbers where his hoard was hidden.

Time and again matches were applied to his flesh. The old man writhed with pain, but after each period of torture, when the gag was removed from his mouth so that he might speak, he protested that the bandits had taken all his money, and though they searched the entire house they were forced to go away with little booty.

Colin lives at 330 Laflin street. Like a Silas Marner, in real life, he was sitting at a table gloating over a hoard of pennies. There were 1,500 of them, all new and bright. The old man was counting them, letting them slip slowly through his fingers, and then arranging them in neat little piles, when he was startled by a noise.

He looked up and saw two men with drawn revolvers. He at once attempted to brush the pennies into a small bag, but the robbers filled the sack with the coins, and, tying the bag, set it in a corner far from the table. Then they began their efforts to make the old man tell where his hidden treasure was, but without avail. The police arrested and are holding two suspects.

YANKED OUT OF BED

And Was Jammed Against a Hot Stove.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 22.—Lewis E. Buckman, secretary of the People's church of this city, was unable to attend to his duties in church Sunday, so he stated in the police court because he got into a row with the head of the family, Howard H. Sanger, where he resided.

The court was informed that Sanger's children, early Sunday morning, got into Buckman's room and began tickling the soles of his feet to get him out of bed in time to go to church.

The children met success-fully, called their mother in to assist. While they were all engaged at this work Sanger looked in, and didn't like the idea of having his family at the boarder's feet. So he grabbed the church secretary, pulled him out of bed with nothing but his nightie on, and jammed him against a hot stove.

Buckman stayed home to apply ointment to his wounds, and so missed church services.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

BIG FISH STORY.

Michael Provo Is Almost Drowned By Big Catfish.

Chaska, Minn., Feb. 22.—Mike Provo, a fisherman, had a narrow escape from drowning in Depot lake, a mile south of here. He was fishing through a large hole in the ice, when he felt a strong tugging on the line which he had fastened to his leg.

Before he could recover himself he was pulled under the ice. Fortunately three men were cutting ice about fifteen rods away, and Mr. Provo came to the surface in the space where the workmen had removed the ice. After they had rescued him his companions pulled above water a monster catfish which they landed after a fierce struggle. The fish was the largest of its kind ever caught in this locality, weighing 187 pounds. It is now on exhibition in the Palace drug store.

Don't have a falling out with your hair

It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back to gray hair. An elegant dressing. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

Treating Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said that "a disease known is half cured." In cases almost innumerable, after all other medicines had failed to help and doctors had said there was no cure possible, the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, supplemented when necessary by medical advice and counsel of Dr. Pierce, has resulted in a perfect and permanent cure. The genuineness of these cures is attested not only by the entire disappearance of pain, but by a gain of flesh, a clear complexion and a cheerful disposition.

A Scientific Medicine.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organism. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. It contains no alcohol, opium, digitalis or other injurious ingredient.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I was very low, and our home physician said I would never be well until I went to the hospital. Knowing what I did of your medicine I concluded to try it and felt sure it would cure me. Today I thank God for Dr. Pierce's medicine. I began keeping house the 11th day of April and was just able to crawl about and in three weeks I could do all my own work, laundry and all. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine and feel real good, but am not going to stop until am sure I am cured. I tell all my lady friends about Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine. They all say, "how good you are looking Mrs. Taylor," and I answer it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thanking you once more for your kindness, I remain, yours truly,

MRS. E. G. TAYLOR,
Spring Arbor, Mass.
Box 91.

An honest dealer will not urge a substitute in place of "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing in the world "just as good," although avaricious druggists will sometimes say so for the sake of the greater profit to be made upon the inferior article. Shun all such.

Every wise and careful housewife recognizes the value of a good home medical book. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is that kind of a book and the best of its kind. It used to sell for $1.50 per copy. Now a big edition is being given away—FREE. For paper-covered copy, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only. French cloth binding 50 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ASSIST NATURE

a little now and then, with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a mere searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, to remove offending matter from the stomach and bowels, to tone up and invigorate the liver and quicken its tardy action, and you thereby avoid a multitude of derangements and diseases.

Of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled. Once used they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to cine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organism. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. It contains no alcohol, opium, digitalis or other injurious ingredient.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I was very low, and our home physician said I would never be well until I went to the hospital. Knowing what I did of your medicine I concluded to try it and felt sure it would cure me. Today I thank God for Dr. Pierce's medicine. I began keeping house the 11th day of April and was just able to crawl about and in three weeks I could do all my own work, laundry and all. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine and feel real good, but am not going to stop until am sure I am cured. I tell all my lady friends about Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine. They all say, "how good you are looking Mrs. Taylor," and I answer it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thanking you once more for your kindness, I remain, yours truly,

MRS. E. G. TAYLOR,
Spring Arbor, Mass.
Box 91.

An honest dealer will not urge a substitute in place of "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing in the world "just as good," although avaricious druggists will sometimes say so for the sake of the greater profit to be made upon the inferior article. Shun all such.

Every wise and careful housewife recognizes the value of a good home medical book. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is that kind of a book and the best of its kind. It used to sell for $1.50 per copy. Now a big edition is being given away—FREE. For paper-covered copy, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only. French cloth binding 50 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE HISTORY OF CHAMPAGNE—No. 1.



TWO MONKS in the France of long ago, seeking a site for a new abbey, saw a white dove settle upon the stump of a tree.

The sign was heeded and here arose the famous St. Peters of Hautvillers, destined to be the scene of experiments in wine-making which lead to the discovery of Champagne, and, after many centuries, its perfection as found today in

Great Western

Extra Dry



The qualities of fruit and soil that have made fame for French Champagnes, have been attained after long and careful cultivation in the old New York vineyards of the makers of Great Western.

These natural conditions combined with the ancient secrets of this delicate art, known and practiced by us, have resulted in this superior Champagne of American make.

The purest Champagne of any country, most delicious in flavor and boquet. The only American Champagne receiving a gold medal at Paris—better than foreign goods, at half the price.

Try It On Your Table.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO. Sole Makers, RHEIMS, N. Y.
Sold everywhere by Dealers in Fine Wines.

WILL LEFT BY DEAD BEGGAR

Was Considered a Joke Until the Fortune Was Found.

New York, Feb. 22.—Max Fidler, a quiltmaker of No. 83 Cook street, Brooklyn, is patiently counting the days until he shall be called to Paris, where he will receive the larger part of a fortune of $400,000, now in the hands of Baron Alphonse Rothschild, awaiting legal claimants.

Maitre Labori, who defended Dreyfus and Zola in the celebrated Dreyfus trial, a few years ago, is acting as Fidler's counsel in Paris. Jacob Cebulsky of No. 271 East Broadway, is his representative in America. Mr. Cebulsky produced letters from M. Labori last night which showed that the required proof in the case had been produced, and that Fidler would be called to Paris in a few weeks.

The fortune comes to Fidler from his uncle, Abraham Fidler, who died in Nice, France, last August. At the time of his death he was supposed to be almost penniless and very little was known about his life. He was nearly 90 years old, and for many years had been a beggar.

When the scanty effects he left behind were being examined before his burial a will was unexpectedly found which at first was thought to be a grim joke perpetrated by the man as an ironical comment on his poverty, or else the result of an unbalanced mind.

The will bequeathed an estate of 2,000,000 francs to Baron Rothschild, head of the banking house in Paris, and concluded with these words in the Yiddish language: "Geldt geth sein geblt," which means gold goes to gold. Further search after finding the will revealed money and securities amounting to the sum named in the will. Securely sewed into the aged man's clothing were drafts and notes amounting to nearly 1,000,000 francs, and the remainder of the treasure was found hidden in the squalid quarters where he had lived.

Following out the terms of the will, the estate was turned over to Baron Rothschild, but he declined to accept it until diligent search had been made for living heirs. The story was told in the French and Russian newspapers, and little by little the true story came to light.

Abraham Fidler had led a mysterious life, much of which will probably never be told. This much was learned: He was born in Odessa, Russia, nearly 90 years ago, and, when a small child, was kidnaped by a band of Russian military officers for the purpose of impressing him into the Russian military service. It is more than fifty years ago, as shown by the record in Russia, that Abraham Fidler, who had served in the Russian army under another name, escaped from Russia and fled to France. For many years nothing was heard of him until about twenty years ago he appeared in Nice and became a street beggar.

Fidler is 31 years old. He is a bright, educated man, speaks good English and lives in a home that has every evidence of thrift and plenty.

"What do you intend to do with your money when you get it?" he was asked.

"Oh," he said, with a smile, "I will not waste it, be sure of that."

The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

TOO MANY "COUSINS"

Who Hugged and Kissed His Wife.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Henry E. Clemons, who secured his wife through an advertisement, was granted a divorce in eight minutes by Judge Reed. The plaintiff told an unusual tale of woe.

He stated that he married the woman at East Liverpool after less than a month of correspondence. Immediately after the ceremony they returned to the old homestead, at Castalia, where they lived together for four months. At the end of that time Mrs. Clemons grew tired of the "simple life" and, after packing her trunk, she left for parts unknown.

Clemons testified that she received many male visitors and upon their leaving she would hug and kiss them. When he told her to stop it she said that all of them were her "cousins."

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

ATHLETIC BRIDE

Knocked Down David and Tied Him to Chair.

Allegheny, Pa., Feb. 22.—David Elkins, a young married man, of 1011 Ward street, was given a hearing on the charge of disorderly conduct, but the charge was not proven and he was discharged. Police Magistrate Harkins saying that Elkins had been punished enough.

It came out that Elkins some time ago married an athletic young woman and late Monday evening he carried home his first page since becoming a family man. He tried to whip Mrs. Elkins, who knocked him down, tied him on a chair with 150 feet of clothesline and called the neighbors in to look at him. Later she sent for the police, charging him with disorderly conduct, alleging that he had yelled and made a fuss as she was tying him.

The police had to undo forty-two knots before they could arrest the angry but beaten husband.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

SUPPOSED CORPSE

Demanded That He Be Returned to Bed.

Union, S. C., Feb. 22.—A remarkable case of suspended animation occurred here when an old vetern, Robert Butts, apparently died, his body becoming rigid. The undertaker was summoned and Butts's body was dressed and carried into another room. A few moments afterwards as a party of friends sat by the fire they heard a sudden movement and on looking up say the supposed corpse sitting bolt upright, while he sharply ordered "take me back to my own bed." It is thought he would not have revived but for the manipulation of the body incidental to dressing. Mr. Butts had been sick, but is now better than before his seeming demise.

REDMOND IS BEATEN

His Amendment Defeated In the House of Commons.

Government's Majority Reduced to Satisfaction of the Irish.

London, Feb. 22.—John Redmond's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne was defeated in the house of commons last night, by a vote of 296 to 236, after an exhaustive debate occupying two days and affording an opportunity to representatives of the several parties and factions to express their views on the Irish situation. The amendment declared in effect that "the present system of government (of Ireland) is opposed to the bill of the Irish people." The net result of the debate showed that all agreed that the present system of government of Ireland is unsatisfactory, but there was a distinct disagreement concerning methods by which discontent might be abated and Ireland cease to be a disturbing element in the politics of the United Kingdom.

At the opening of the discussion John Dillon and Timothy Healy supported the amendment.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman began his speech with saying that he "supported the policy of a thorough fundamental alteration of the whole system of Irish government."

The Irish people, he said, deserved a better government, springing from and controlled by themselves.

Premier Balfour, in winding up the debate, said that every Unionist and every one of his ministers agreed that the broad lines now existing as to the government of Ireland were not lines that should be preserved.

Beyond these expressions, neither the leader of the opposition nor the premier committed themselves concerning home rule.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman supported Mr. Redmond's amendment in the division, but he was unable to secure the support of a sufficient number to achieve the real object of the amendment, namely, the defeat of the Unionist government.

The second days' debate brought out no striking speeches, and there was an absence of anything approaching the excitement that is frequently attendant on debates of the Irish question. Throughout the afternoon and night Sir Antony MacDonnell, Secretay Wyndham and the Earl of Dudley were the chief centers around which the attack and defense turned.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman demanded the publication of the correspondence between Secretary Wyndham and MacDonnell and Mr. Balfour, who at considerable length defended MacDonnell and Wyndham, said he profoundly regretted the misunderstanding but refused to entertain the suggestion that it touched in the smallest degree of honor of any of the principals concerned.

Mr. Balfour's speech was frequently interrupted by hooting from Irish members, and the speaker was obliged to intervene to require order, while Mr. Balfour, who calmly waited until the disturbance was completely over, on one occasion remarked that he was not being treated with the courtesy which had been extended to Irish members, and referring to Lord Hugh Cecil's statement that home rule was dead, said that he could not take the view that home rule was being buried decently. He viewed without fear the end of the battle if the great party in favor of union remained undivided; but it was vital that all smaller controversies should be sunk under this great national and imperial issue.

The announcement of the division, showing an unexpectedly large reduction of the government's majority, was greeted with Irish cheers.

EX-GOVERNOR DURBIN

Will Probably Locate Permanently in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 22.—Ex-Governor W. S. Durbin of Indiana will probably make his home in New Orleans and represent some large financial interests of the East, which are looking for an opening for heavy investments in the South. The exact nature of this syndicate which Governor Durbin is representing, he today said that he was unable to discuss at this time, but that he believed that if satisfactory arrangements could be made the entrance of these new interests into the commercial life of the city would have a far-reaching effect.

"It is very probable," said Governor Durbin, "that I will locate here permanently, but until I complete the investigations which bring me here at this time I would not like to make a definite statement in the matter."

Governor Durbin's investigations here seem to be confined to looking over the transportation and terminal facilities of the city.

TUSKEGEE NEGRO

Conference Begins With Address By Principal Booker Washington.

Evidences of Real Progress By the Race Pointed Out.

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 22.—The fourteenth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference began here today at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. Hundreds of farmers and their wives assembled in the gymnasium of the Collis P. Huntington Memorial building at 10 o'clock. These conferences grew out of an idea conceived some time ago to call the colored farmers of the South together in annual session for conference as to how their moral, material, and civic condition might be improved. Representatives wer present today from most of the Southern states, from as far West Texas and from as far East as South Carolina.

Principal Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Institute, who presides at all these sessions, in his opening address this morning said:

"At the opening of this the fourteenth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference, we can point to many evidences of real progress as a result of these annual gatherings.

"Calmness and confidence are powerful factors in the progress of a race as well as in that of an individual. The work accomplished by this organization with its numerous ramifications, should convince us that the policy for the race to pursue, is to continue in a course of seeking quietly, patiently and courageously after the essentials of life. We should more and more accustom ourselves to be unspoiled by praise or discouraged by blame.

"One definite success in a given direction will often go farther in the solution of perplexing problems than all the orations and glittering generalities that can be summoned to plead our cause. In the last analysis, the world judges a race by its ability to show definite results of progress, by its ability to achieve the highest usefulness. With such evidences of progress always present, no untoward influence can permanently hold a people back; without such evidence no amount of artificial stimulation can push a people permanently forward. Material possessions should not be sought as an end but as a means to help us forward toward high moral and religious living. When a race owns land and houses and has a bank account, these possessions indicate that that race has learned to make sacrifices, to do without today that it may possess tomorrow; has learned to look ahead and plan for the future. When a man becomes the owner of a piece of property and a taxpayer in his community, as a rule there comes to him added self-respect and added confidence from his neighbors. * * * The increased amount of property which we are hiding and paying taxes upon shows that we are not becoming discouraged or disheartened as a race, but that we have confidence in ourselves and the future.

"No community is safe when there is more ignorance than intelligence in it. One farmer cannot be ignorant without that ignorance affecting his neighbors. No community should be contented until it possesses a first class, comfortabic schoolhouse, has a school term lasting at least six of seven months, with a first-class teacher. * * * It is an encouraging and noteworthy fact that the property holding, intelligent and educated classes of our people rarely are guilty of crime or charged with crime, and it is equally encouraging to note that as intelligence increases immarality decreases. We should be very careful in every community to draw the line between the good and the bad, the vicious and the virtuous, and we should demand the very strictest and highest standards of living on the part of our leaders.

"Finally, we should not fail to cultivate pride of race. We should let the world know that we are proud of belonging to the negro race, that we count it no more a disgrace to be classed as a negro than we would to be classed as a member of any other race. We should teach our children to have faith in the race to which they belong and have love and respect for it, and above all things to have faith in its future. No race that has not believed in itself and respect itself can expect to command the confidence of others.

"Neither should we omit any opportunity to cultivate the friendship of the man who is our next door neighbor, whatever his color or race. In all the real things of life it is our neighbor who can be of the most service to us in our efforts to achieve the better things of life."

Following the address, a discussion was conducted on the general subject of the "Ownership of Land:" (a) Importance of ownership to community and to individual; (b) Renting, leasing, and owning compared; (c) Raising home supplies as an aid to saving; (d) Household industries for women and girls—jellymaking, quiltmaking, basketmaking; (e) Selection of horses, mules, cows, and hogs; (f) Raising and care of livestock; (g) Kinds and uses of fertilizers; (h) Selection of seeds; (i) Better schools—payment of poll-taxes, voluntary local taxation, school gardens, etc; (j) Better churches—insistence upon minister interesting himself in the material and moral as well as theological condition of the community; church collections for the school.

The discussions have been participated in by many of the delegates and many important facts deducted. At the close of the session the following declarations were adopted:

1. We have much to be thankful for. The negro in forty years has saved more than $300,000,000 worth of property. In twelve Southern states he owns 173,352 farms. By taxation, personal effort and philanthropic help an increasingly large number of public and private schools are in session several months each year. He has organized and supports 28,000 churches. There is no evidence that education increases crime. These facts indicate our possibilities.

2. The almost total disappearance of lynching during the last four months, due largely to the co-operation of the races in creating public sentiment in favor of law and order, is especial reason for gratitude.

3. There are certain elements of progress so fundamental that we cannot refrain from constant attention to them, viz: buying land, discarding one-room cabins, diversifying crops, giving increased attention to stock, poultry, and fruit raising, avoiding crop mortgages and useless expenditures and starting bank accounts.

4. While representatives of the race should be educated in industrial schools, colleges and professional institutions, we must remember that it is the public schools on which the masses are dependent. We believe, also, that our young people should be taught the fundamental industries—trades, regardless of the character of their mental training. While the schools in the cities and larger towns are reasonably good, those in the country are generally poor, being without schoolhouses or well trained teachers; are taught four or five months in the year, receiving in many cases a sum per capita pathetically inadequate.

5. To remedy this we must keep in close touch with the school officers, pay the assessed poll taxes, build school houses and lengthen the school terms.

6. A united effort should be made to reduce the number of idlers and vagrants, especially in the cities. We must make our labor more reliable. The moral and religious standards must be kept high and inflexible by putting a premium on right living and condemning wrong living; the constant cultivation of pride of race is an element which we should not overlook in the training of our children. We believe the exercise of patience, cooperation, mutual forbearance and hard work, will bring us success.

Known, Proved and Warranted.

American Family Soap

Wherever used, the dirt disappears in almost magic fashion. Contains no adulterations or free caustic soda. Every atom cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 North Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

FANCY HOSE

On Symmetrical Legs In Store Window Barred.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—This staid old city is agitated over the propriety of artificial legs in show windows for the display of feminine hose. Yesterday the police, having been advised of their duty in the premises by Mayor McCarthy, suppressed an alleged offensive pair of legs in a leading Broad street store.

The forms were inclosed in loud colors and garters of a fancy kind were in evidence a few inches above the knee. In an adjoining store similar forms, not so suggestively or conspicuously arrayed, were not molested.

The mayor says that while his attitude toward the suppression of immoral posters and pictures in public places has been misrepresented, he does not propose to be swerved an inch from his duty.

FRIEND OF LINCOLN

And Thaddeus Stevens Nearly One Hundred Years Old.

Napoleon, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Joshua Rhodes, or "Uncle Josh," as he is familiarly called, who will soon pass the century milestone in life, is perhaps the oldest resident of Henry county, and, no doubt, is the oldest resident of the Maumee valley.

"Uncle Josh" was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and his boyhood was spent in the rural districts of that state. When he became of age he came to Springfield, Ohio. Then he moved to Dayton and later to Sandusky. At each place he embarked in the drug business, and was successful. In the spring of 1864 he moved to Napoleon, his present heme, where he again established a drugstore. After a few prosperous years he retired from business and went to farming.

In his early days, back in the hills of Pennsylvania, "Uncle Josh" and the state's great congressman, Thaddeus Stevens, were companions. Rhodes's reminiscences of fox hunts and other sports, with Stevens as a companion, always obtain for him plenty of listeners; as he is an adept at telling stories.

"Uncle Josh" was personally acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. How he became acquainted with "Old Abe," who mistook him at first for a minister, is told by Lincoln, and the tale can be found among his stories entitled "Mistaken For Once." As Joshua Rhodes put it, it happened during the early part of the Civil war, when he had ocasion to call at the White House. As he was one of the few who didn't offer Lincoln advice about the conduct of the war, Lincoln asked him who he was. "Uncle Josh" then told Lincoln his name, and that as he had gone to the Chicago convention as a friend of Mr. Seward he had watched him closely since the inauguration and called merely to pay his respects.

"Uncle Josh" dined with Lincoln that day, and from that time on they were close friends.

In the early thirties Rhodes took unto himself a wife and several children were born to their union, among whom was the wife of ex-Postmaster General T. B. Anger, and another, Mrs. Jennie Hogue, who until recently was chief clerk in the dead letter office in Washington.

INDICTED TEN TIMES

Federal Grand Jury Makes More Returns Against Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, Feb. 22.—The federal grand jury yesterday reported two additional indictments against Mrs. Chadwick in connection with her operations through the closed Citizen's National Bank of Oberlin.

A. B. Spear, cashier of the Oberlin bank, was indicted upon the charge of misapplying $80,000 of the bank's money on Aug. 24, 1903; also issuing two drafts on the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, on the same date, for $50,000 and $30,000 respectively and making false entries in the bank's books.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, alias C. L. Chadwick, alias Madame Devere, was indicted for aiding and abetting the said A. B. Spear, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, in all of said offenses.

Another indictment charges Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, alias Madame Devere, with conspiring with C. T. Beckwith, president, and A. B. Spear, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, to commit offences against the United States.

This refers to the bank officials certifying checks drawn by Mrs. Chadwick, when, it is alleged, she had no funds on deposit.

There are now seven indictments against Mrs. Chadwick in the United States district court. There are also three in the state courts, making in all ten indictments sanding agains her.

The federal grand jury also returned an indictment against L. P. Ohliger, president of the Wooster National Bank of Wooster, Ohio. He is charged with embezzlement, abstracting the bank's funds and making false entries in the bank's books.

J. R. Zimmerman, managing director of the same bank, was indicted for aiding and abetting in the same offenses.

Ohliger was also indicted separately on a charge of perjury in having made a false oath, so it is alleged, to the report of the bank's condition which was sent to the controller of the currency.

C. M. Traver and O. C. Lillie, president and cashier, respectively, of the First National bank of Conneaut, Ohio, were jointly indicted on eighteen counts. They are accused of making false entries in the books of the bank and the reports; with misapplication of the bank's funds; with embezzlement and conspiracy to commit offences aginst the United States. Lillie is also separately indicted on two counts for making false oath on the report to the comptroller of the currency.

District Attorney Sullivan announced today that he expected to try Mrs. Chadwick first on the conspiracy indictments.

Mrs. Chadwick and the other persons indicted will be given an opportunity to plead guilty or not guilty next Monday in the federal court.

Trustee Loeser of the Chadwick bankruptcy estate, made the first move yesterday toward the final dissolution of the old Chadwick mansion, at No. 1824 Euclid avenue. Loeser filed a motion in the United States district court asking leave to sell the real estate. This is the Chadwick home, which Dr. Chadwick turned over to his wife soon after their marriage.

COACHMAN DIES FROM WOUNDS

Grand Duke Sergius' Driver Sustained Seventy-Six Wounds.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—The coachman who was driving the carriage in which Grand Duke Sergius was riding when he was assassinated, died yesterday of his injuries. He sustained seventy-six distinct wounds.

There was a continuous procession of Muscovites today passing through the Kremlin gates to visit the Choudoff monastery and the scene of the tragedy in Senate square, pausing to cross themselves at the tall iron cross which has been erected at the exact spot where the assassination took place, and before which a lamp is constantly burning, as before a shrine. Pieces of the carriage and other evidences of the tragedy are continually being found.

Among the guard of honor around the coffin is the Grand Duke Dmitri, adopted son of Sergius and child of Grand Duke Paul, who has just been restored to his place in the imperial family.

The remains in the coffin are now covered with a light gauze, through which part of the uniform of the dead grand duke is visible.

Besides practically continuous requiems, an unusually solemn funeral mass was conducted yesterday by the Moscow metropolitan, assisted by four bishops, seven archmandrites, or priests of the imperial household, twelve arch-priests and twenty priests. The Alexis chapel in the monastery, in which the service was held, was packed to overflowing with courtiers, ladies in waiting, administrationists and members of the nobility.

The burial procession on Thursday will have only a few yards to traverse, it having been decided to give the body temporary interment in the adjoining chapel of "Andrew the First Called." It is a gloomy room in ancient Russian architecture, pillered and gilded with byzantine ornateness.

The burial place is immediately behind the famous "Red staircase" of the Choudoff monastery, from which for centuries the emperor and empress have greeted their subjects after the coronation ceremonies and on great state occasions.

In spite of four days' diligent investigation the police know practically no more concerning the assassin than when he was captured fleeing, red-handed, from the scene of the tragedy.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by greatly moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

Provided For Northwest Territories In Laurier's Bill.

Ottawa, Ont. Feb. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday presented his bill in the house of commons giving provincial autonomy to the Northwest territories. The bill provides for the formation of two provinces to be known as Alberta and Saskatchewan. Each province will have a legislature composed of twenty-five members. The provincial capitals will be Regina and Edmonton. The clause in the Northwest constitution guaranteeing separate schools is re-enacted. The request from Manitoba for the extension of the boundaries of that province to the shore of Hudson bay will be taken up later, the governments of Ontario and Quebec before taking such a step.

Improved Service to Kansas City and California.

Through palace sleeping cars will leave St. Paul at 9 a. m., Minneapolis, 9:35 a. m., except Sundays, making connection in Kansas City Union depot with the "California Limited" and the "Golden State Limited" trains. This is the only line operating sleeping cars connecting with the California Limited trains. For ticket and berth reservations, call at Minneapolis & St. Louis ticket offices.

Settlers' Rates to Minnesota and Dakota.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April very low rates for benefit of settlers to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, etc. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with northern lines. No change of cars enroute.

Don't fail to consult Minneapolis & St. Louis agents before buying your ticket. A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Berea college at Ashland, Ky., was fined $500 for violation of the Day act. This is the law passed by the general assembly of the Kentucky legislature at its last session, prohibiting the coeducation of whites and blacks.

The United States Daily suspended publication at Detroit after an existence of eleven weeks. It combined the trading stamp idea with the publication and circulation of a daily newspaper. Editor Willis J. Abbott and Business Manager Marc Reynolds issued a statement stating that the trading stamp idea had proved a failure.

Capt. Charles L. Hutchinson has ordered a 9,000-ton steamer from the American Shipbuilding company. The boat will be 524 feet over all, 504 feet keel, 54 feet beam and 30 feet deep and will be built at Lorain to come out in 1906.

The University of Minnesota basketball squad defeated the Purdue team Tuesday night by a score of 34 to 18.

No Knife Needed

Piles can be cured by internal treatment. To get at the cause—that is the secret, and that is why Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is so universally successful in its results. It increases the flow of digestive juices in the stomach—accelerates the action of the liver. With congestion of the liver removed and constipation relieved, the two chief and distinct causes of piles are reached and conquered.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Certain in its results, this remedy will cure the most obstinate case of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

RHEUMATISM



A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

58 Cliff St., Roxbury, Mass. MRS. ELEANOR T. JONES.



For over four years I suffered intensely with Sciatic Rheumatism. The Rheumatism first troubled me in my hip, then spread to my shoulders, head, and finally all over my body. I became such an invalid that neither my family nor friends thought it possible for me to survive long. I had tried so many prescriptions given me by physicians (which contained a great deal of potash) that my stomach was ruined and there seemed no hope for recovery. I had been reading in the newspapers of S. S. S. and decided to try it, and to my joy commenced to get relief before the second bottle was gone. After completing five bottles I was an entirely different man, and felt that I had a new lease on life. The cure in my case has been so wonderful that I shall tell every one of it. S. S. S. not only cured my Rheumatism, but also put my system generally in excellent condition. I have a good appetite, sleep well and once more enjoy life.

Mt. Sterling, Ky. B. M. FRISBIE.

RHEUMATISM comes from poor digestion, stomach troubles, torpid liver, weak kidneys and a general sluggish condition of the system. Food souring in the stomach poisons the blood—it becomes too acid. The liver and kidneys fail to act properly, and the circulation is clogged with impure matter and burning acrid fluids which penetrate and saturate the bones and muscles, joints and nerves, producing the terrible pains and aches and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism. As it originates in the blood and affects the whole system, it will not do to depend on liniments and other external remedies. Such treatment is helpful, but the blood must be restored to a pure, healthy state before the cure is permanent. When S. S. S. has driven out the impurities and built up the thin, acrid blood and stimulated the sluggish organs to better action, the cure is thorough and lasting. The feverish, excited nerves then are soothed and the muscles relieved of the torturing tension, and the whole system is restored to its former healthy state. S. S. S. contains no potash or alkalies, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to all desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ANOTHER GEORGE

Police Court Prisoner Says He Cannot Tell a Lie.

"Friend" of Drunken Woodsmen Ordered Out of Town.

"I cannot tell a lie."

The words split a big crack in the silence of the municipal court room this morning.

"No, shir, I will not dishgrace the memory of our 'lustrious president. I jush love zhat man. I wouldn't tell lie on his birshday. No, shree, I'm goin' to tell zer truth. I'm sober, judge, sober ez er hard-shell Baptist at zer minister's funeral. I couldn't lie today, judge. I couldn't tell er lie if I saw one. No, shree."

The prisoner had been out last night attempting to apply frenzied finance methods to the booze market. He cornered a large share of the visible supply, but the bears kept unloading on him until they broke one of the most promising attempts at a corner ever instituted, and the financier spent the night in the police station.

After delivering himself of his peroration in court, he leaned up against the desk and fell into a light doze.

"This noble habit of always telling the truth should be encouraged," said the court. "We want just such upright, honest men as you in our great and prosperous nation. I'll suspend sentence, and the officers will release the prisoner just as soon as he gets control over his legs again and can navigate down Superior street without hitting the telegraph poles. By the way, where is the prisoner's headgear? He came in bareheaded, did he not?"

"Yes, sir," replied the officer. "He had lost his hat by the time we found him."

"Then he hasn't his little hat yet," said the court, while the officers groaned.

"The judge is going stale," said one of the officers as he marched the prisoner out. "He ought to take a rest and go to the mountains for a breath of fresh air."

* * *

The gent with the shifty look in his eye, who was arraigned on a vagrancy charge, gave his name as George Johnson, which probably answered as well as any other.

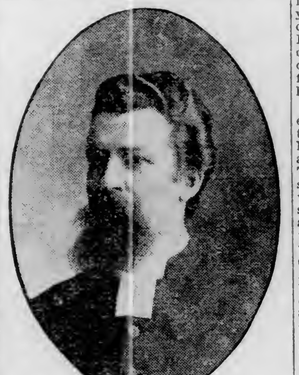
The police said Johnson had been hanging around the Bowery saloons, had no visible means of support, and showed a liking for the companionship of drunken woodsmen coming in with their winter's earnings.

George was informed that there was a train leaving for St. Paul at 1:55, two for the range this afternoon, street cars to Superior every ten minutes, and that the walking was good to any part of the country. Then he was handed his hat and coat and told not to hurry. He shuffled out of the court room door with a sideleng gait that took him over the ground with surprising speed, and the last that was seen of him he was headed for the union depot. He had money enough to buy transportation for at least 200 miles, and Duluth will probably know him no more.

CHURCH WILL CELEBRATE

First Swedish Lutheran to Have an Important Meeting.

The building society of the First Swedish Lutheran church will hold its regular monthly meeting at 8 o'clock this evening in the church, corner of Second street and Second avenue West. This meeting will be in the nature of a celebration. A very interesting program will be rendered. Rev C. J. Petri, D. D., pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Augustana church of Minneapolis, will deliver an address in Swedish, and Rev. A. W. Edwins of Stillwater, Minn. will speak in English. Rev. Edwins has lately resigned from the Swedish Lutheran church in Stillwater and accepted a call from the Foreign Missionary society of Minneapolis to go as missionary to China. Rev. S. L. Nilson of Lake City, Minn. will render some vocal selections. A mixed quartet consisting of Mrs. C. Solomonson, soprano; Mrs. A. Pearson, alto; C. W. Berg, tenor, and A. H. Melander, bass, will also sing two or three songs. The public is invited to attend this festival. There will be no admission charged, although an offering will be taken for the church building fund.



REV. C. J. PETRI, D.D.,
Of Minneapolis.

MRS. ARMOUR

Gives $1000 to Doctor For Treating Grandson.

New York, Feb. 22.—Little Armour Ferguson, seven-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Ferguson and grandson of the well known Chicago family, lies at a hotel at Huntington, L. I., recovering from a fracture of the skull sustained while coasting. The lad's injury resulted from an attempt on his part to avoid injuring a dumb beast. The medical treatment was paid for by a check for $1,000 from the boy's grandmother, who chanced to be present, the fee being larger than the country doctors practicing on Long Island are accustomed to receive.

The accident happened on Sunday and Mrs. Armour said to the doctor when she gave him the check that she considered the work well worth the price.

TO LAY CASE BEFORE THE GRAND MASTER.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 22.—Timothy Shea, second vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, left here for New York today to meet Grand Master Hannahan of the brotherhood for a conference over the labor situation affecting the members of the organization employed on the New York, New Haven & Hartford system. Mr. Shea was accompanied by Andrew P. Kelly, chairman of the executive board of the grievance committee of the local section of the brotherhood, and many other members of the executive board. It was expected that the whole situation would be laid before Grand Master Hannahan.

ROBBER ARRESTED.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Joseph Menard, who the police claim is under indictment for a bank robbery at Elden, Iowa, was arrested here today with his wife. It is alleged Menard secured $12,000.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a better market on farm horses. Supplies were large, awaiting the auction sale. Lookers plentiful; sales, however, meager and prices holding the low quotation. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@200
Drafters, choice	150@180
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	125@145
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

LONDON EXCHANGE STRONG.

London, Feb. 22.—Prices on the stock exchange opened very strong today and there was an all-round feeling of cheerfulness on the peace reports from St. Petersburg. Consols rose a quarter of a point. Japanese half a point and Russians a quarter of a point. All departments shared in the improvement. The advance of Russians was somewhat checked by suggestions that the possible indemnity may necessitate a further loan.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.—Close: Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, quiet; March, 7s; May, 6s 11¼d; July, 6s 11¾d. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed new, 4s 5d; American mixed old, 4s 11½d; futures, quet; March, 4s 1¼d; May, 4s 2¾d.

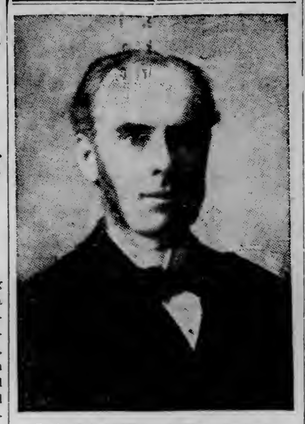
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Cattle, receipts 19,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.25; poor to medium, $4@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.35@2.75; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.75. Hogs, receipts 23,000; tomorrow, 30,000; market strong to 5c up; mixed and butchers, $4.75@5; good to choice heavy, $4.92½@5.05; rough heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.85@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.80@5. Sheep, receipts 22,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $5.60@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.35; western sheep, $4.75@6; native lambs, $6@8.15; western lambs, $6@8.

REV. KRANTZ HEAD OF THE CONFERENCE

Duluth Pastor Is Elected President of Swedish Lutherans.

President J. Fremling Delivers His Annual Report to Conference.



J. A. KRANTZ of West Duluth, New President of Swedish Lutheran Conference.

Rev. J. A. Krantz was this morning elected president of the Minnesota Swedish Lutheran conference now being held in Bethany church at Twenty-third avenue west and Third street. Mr. Krantz is pastor of Elim Swedish Lutheran church at West Duluth and in the balloting on president received more votes than all the other candidates put together. There were in all six candidates, but the Duluth pastor was elected on the first ballot. This is the first time a Duluth-bred man has been so honored. Mr. Krantz has lived most of his life here since 1869, coming here at 11 years of age. He has been for four years, secretary of the conference.

Rev. J. Fremling, the retiring president, has been in that office for four years this time, and served in the same capacity for several years once before. He desired to retire at this time because of his advancing years and because the growing work of the conference was become too arduous for him.

Rev. Mr. Krantz came with his parents from Sweden to Duluth in 1869, then a mere lad of 11 years. Duluth had no railroad in those days and only a few boats came in during the year. The first winter he attended public school at Oneota, making his home with E. G. Swanstrom. During the summers he did such odd jobs as came along and attended school during the winter months. For some time he was clerking for C. D. Kreimer, a commission merchant near the canal. At another time he was bell boy at the Bay View hotel, owned by the Strattons, on the corner where now stands the Palladio building. For a couple of years he was clerking for W. G. Willis, the clothier, who subsequently sold out to Charles W. Ericson. His ambition was to lay aside money whereby he could procure an education. In 1875 he left Duluth and took up studie at St. Ausgar's academy, Carver, Minn. During vacations he would work as a farm hand, in sawmills, on the railroad, teaching public school or anything whereby he could earn mony to pay for his schooling. In 1877 he attended Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter and two years later went to Augustana college at Rock Island, Ill., from which institution he graduated in 1883 and from the divinity school in 1885.

Being ordained the same year to the ministry he accepted a call to Utah and labored there among his countrymen during seven years, building up churches and missions in several localities and establishing an academy in Salt Lake City of which he was principal. He also published a missionary paper in the interest of the mission work. At that time Utah was in the solid grip of Mormonism and a Gentile had no other protection to his person or property than that which Uncle Sam's cannon afforded him. In 1891 Mr. Krantz accepted a call as missionary pastor to Minneapolis and labored with marked success during three years organizing two prosperous churches which have attained quite a prominence.

In 1894 the First Lutheran church in Duluth became vacant and an unanimous call was extended to Rev. Krantz which he accepted and once again he was in his home city, the city of his boyhood. But the church was in a deplorable condition, disunited and encumbered by a debt of $14,000. The work of rallying the disunited members and grappling with that heavy debt was begun at once. Though many disheartening experiences but with a never-flinching purpose the end was accomplished after nine years of arduous work. That church yas left in a good working condition and with a bright future ahead.

Mr. Krautz's attention was next called to West Duluth, where the church work had been considerably hampered by too frequent changes of pastors. He accepted a call to the Elim church two years ago, having implicit faith in that part of the city and desiring to put the church work in a flourishing condition. He has been rewarded with success and is at present high in the estimation of his people and of the conference as attested by his election this morning.

* * *

At this morning's session of the conference, Dr. Fremling opened the proceedings with a scriptural reading and with prayer, after which the roll was called. One hundred and eighteen pastors and 173 lay delegates answered to their names. Then Dr. Fremling, as president of the conference, read his annual report. During the course of the report he stated that the first conference of the Swedish Lutherans that was held in Duluth was in 1875, and he compared the city as it was then and is now. He also spoke of the growth of Swedish Lutheranism in Duluth in the time that has elapsed since the first conference here. In 1875 there was only one church and it had less than fifty communicants; now there are three Swedish Lutheran churches with over 1,000 communicants.

Dr. Fremling gave a resume of the missionary work in the conference during the year just closed. He said that considerable progress has been made, but the work has been handicapped by a lack of men to do it, and that twice as many could be used. He made special mention of the missionary work being done in the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and also of the charitable and educational work. During the past year Dr. Fremling reported that ten new pastors have been installed and eighteen church buildings dedicated.

After the reading of the president's report the salaries of officers of the conference for the coming year were fixed, as follows: President, $300; treasurer, $200; secretary, $50; and statistician, $30. The latter's salary was increased $15 over the previous year, but the others remain the same as before. The salaries are paid merely to cover the necessary expenses these officers have to meet in the conference work. Then came the election of president and the candidates put in nomination follow:

Rev. J. A. Krantz, West Duluth; J. Fremling, Colongne; Rev. Theodore Kjellgren, Scandia; Rev. L. G. Almeen, Balaton; Rev. C. J. Peters, Minneapolis, and Rev. E. J. Verner, Rush City. On the first ballot Rev. Mr. Krantz received 148 ballots to 132 for the rest combined, and was therefore declared elected.

President Fremling made a short address thanking the conference for the past honors it has conferred upon him, and expressing his hope for greater things than he was able to accomplish, from his younger successor.

A committee was appointed on the president's report and their names follow:

Pastors—F. M. Ekman, J. J. Froden, L. P. Bergstrom, C. C. B. L. Bowman, J. E. Linge, C. A Ekstrom, S. Anderson, J. O. Wallin, J. B. Soderman, P. P. Hedenstrom, J. Alm, J. A. Johnson, J. P. Neander, N. Lehart.

Laymen—A. W. Elmquist, John Miller, Charles Lundgren, J. A. Johnson, Erick Lindahl, J. A. Abrahamson, John Noren, John Selberg, J. N. Egghom, F. A. Thorvall, John Johnson, Victor Halquist, John Erickson, S. Peterson and Axel Erickson.

The session then adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock after the following names had been put in nomination for vice president, and who will be balloted on the first thing when the session opens: Rev. F. M. Ekman, C. J. Petri, L. G. Almeen, C. J. Collin, L. P. Bergstrom and J. D. Nelsenius.

This afternoon's session will be wholly business. This evening addresses will be made by Rev. L. G. Almeen of Balaton, Minn., and Rev. J. Magny of Volga, Wis.

Indoor Baseball!

At Armory, Wednesday Night.

COMPANY "C" vs. COMPANY "A"

Admission, 25c—Dance after the game.

TO ERECT A BUILDING

Salvation Army at West End Plans Extensive Improvement.

The Scandinavian branch of the Salvation Army of this city has on hand a project that will be of much benefit to the needy that are residing in the western part of the city in particular and to those in the entire town in general, and to the general work of the Army as well.

The Army has purchased a lot 50 by 89 feet at 1631 West Superior street, which has on it a building with a 25-foot frontage. This is already occupied, but it is desired to enlarge the building so that it will cover the entire property and be three stories high. It is the intention to fit it up in a manner similar to that of other like institutions in many of the large cities.

The first floor is planned as a young men's temperance home, in which they can spend their evenings and Sunday afternoons. Here they will also have a restaurant and maintain a reading room.

The second story will contain a hall capable of seating 500 people, and will be used to hold the regular meetings and services.

The third floor will be fitted up as a store room or depot in which to keep supplies, such as clothing and other necessities that they may receive or have on hand. Here the needy may come to secure any necessity that they may happen to require, and it will be given them if they really are in want. It will serve as a sort of depot for the poor of the city.

The property cost the Salvation Army $5,000 as it now stands, but it figures on expending an additional $2,000 or $3,000 in enlarging the building and in making the improvements contemplated.

Pledges for a large amount of the necessary money have already been signed, but a considerable amount is still needed, and the public will be solicited to contribute. Those who are back of the movement say that they are going to push it right through without any unnecessary delay. They expect to commence work on the building itself as early in April as is possible.

Strausky Ware One-Third Off!

See our display in our west show window—blue and white ware—guaranteed for five (5) years. We have imported from Germany $500 worth of these goods.

Coffee Pots—regular price $5.00—sale price	$3.34
Tea Kettles—regular price $2.25—sale price	$1.50
Rice Boilers—regular price $1.25—sale price	83c
Coffee Boilers—regular price $1.35—sale price	90c
Coffee Pots—regular price $1.50—sale price	$1.00
Tea Pots—regular price $1.25—sale price	83c
Stew Pans—regular price $1.20—sale price	80c
Sauce Pans—regular price 90c—sale price	60c

Our entire stock of these goods on sale until Feb. 28, noon. Come early and get best selections.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Twenty-First Avenue West On Superior Street.

All These Goods At One-Third Off.

West Duluth

"We are expecting a larger attendance than at any of our previous banquets," said a member of the Commercial club in speaking of the annual banquet of the West Duluth organization, which is to be held in Schell & Wade's hall, this evening.

The arrangements have all been completed and every effort has been made to make the event the greatest in the history of the club. The decorations are superb. The walls and ceiling are hung with flags and elaborate bunting in a manner to please the eye of the most critical observer, and the ladies of the Asbury M. E. church, who will serve the supper, are busily at work preparing the finishing touches of the sumptuous repast that they have been anticipating for weeks. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Adams mandolin orchestra of West Duluth.

All of the speakers promised for the evening have sent word that they will be present They will speak on the manufacturing and commercial interests of the entire city in general and of West Duluth in particular. Some of the most prominent citizens and public men of Duluth will be there tonight, among them Mayor Cullum, Judge Windom, C. C. Cokefair, A. C. Volk, A. B. Wolvin and G. H. Crosby.

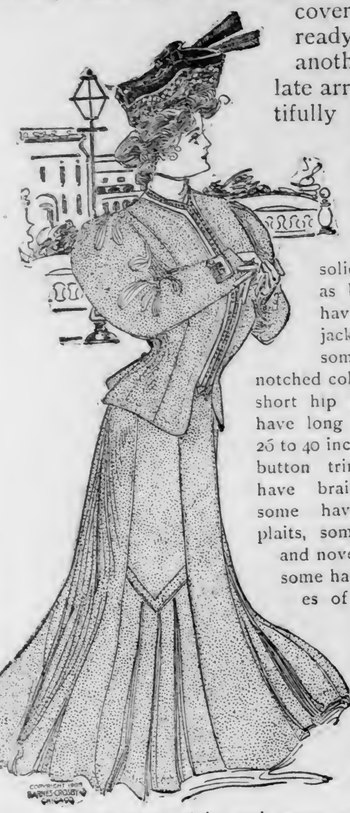
The complete program is as follows:

Invocation .. .. ..

PANTON WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH MINNESOTA

More New Tailored Suits.

Thursday morning, we add to the suits and covert coats already on sale, another of the late arrivals, beautifully "stunning" new tailored suits, in Shepherd checks, tailor plaids, in grays, tans browns and solid colors as well as black — Some have the collarless jackets and coats, some have the notched collar, some have short hip jackets, some have long coats (lengths 26 to 40 inches) some have button trimmings, some have braid trimmings, some have tucks and plaits, some have straps and novelty trimmings, some have bright dashes of color in the collar and trimmings — ALL have the new large shoulders and the new forearm and long cuff effects— The skirts have many, very many, plaits and gores, with straps and panel effects above.



Every price from $5.00 to $20.00 a suit lower than anywhere else.

ANOTHER STORE

Georgc C. Howe Builds on West First Street.

Two Floors Under Lease to Superior Street Concern.

The building movement on West First street will be augmented largely during the next two or three months by the erection of two or more substantial business structures.

George C. Howe, the owner of the 150-foot frontage on the southeast corner of First street and Third avenue west, will erect, before the first of May, a new brick store building on the fifty feet, between the Kitchi Gammi club building, which he now owns, and the Duluth Telephone company's building.

Work on the foundation of a 50 by 140-foot building on the site mentioned was started this morning. The plans, which are being prepared by Architect W. T. Bray, are not yet completed, and it is not definitely known whether the structure will have at present more than two stories on First street.

Negotiations for the building enterprise were made by Frank E. Kennedy of John A. Stephenson's office, and the alley floor and first floor are already under lease by a prominent Superior street firm, which expects to take possession of the First street store by May 1 next.

Figuring on the basis of two stories the new building will cost in the neighborhood of $30,000. It is understood that negotiations are now pending through Mr. Stephenson's office for the lease of the second floor of the new Howe building.

Mr. Stephenson is also negotiating for the erection of another store building on East First street, the deal not yet having reached a point where the details are available for publicity.

In this connection, it is also learned that the parties owning the Mason flats building on the upper side of First street, between Third and Fourth avenues West, are contemplating an extensive remodeling of the building. The desirability of such remodeling has been brought about through the erection of the Davis Realty company's business block in immediate proximity on the West side of the flat building. The plans for the remodeling are being prepared by W. T. Bray.

BOYCE SAYS:

"I must move. I have a large stock of high-grade Toilet Articles that I must close out in order to raise money, so I will make large reductions."

BOYCE

THE DRUGGIST.

FAREWELL ADDRESS

Of George Washington Read In Senate as Usual.

Washington, Feb. 22.—In accordance with long established custom in recognition of the day, the senate began its proceedings today with the reading of Washington's farewell address. Mr. Perkins, who had been selected to read the address, was not present when the senate convened and before he could arrive, Mr. Pettus suggested the absence of a quorum. Mr. Perkins arrived about 11:15. At 11:30 a quorum was had and Mr. Perkins proceeded with the reading.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Upon the convening of the house today the chaplain delivered an eloquent prayer in which he spoke of the life and character of George Washington, who he said, was "Clear in his conceptions, strong in his convictions, wise in counsel, heroic in battle and magnanimous in peace."

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was called up by Mr. Hull (Iowa).

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

BOWLERS BUSY

Discussing Questions on Which There Are Many Disagreements.

It Is Probable That a Compromise Will Be Effected.

Milwaukee, Feb. 22.—Today's convention of the American Bowling congress, was taken up principally with a heated discussion over four questions which seems to be wholly differences existing between New York city and the American Bowling congress as a whole. These are local jurisdiction or home rule, weight of ball, composition of ball and as to square or round gutters. All questions were submitted to a committee with instructions to report tomorrow when they will be voted upon without further discussion. New York favors the local jurisdiction, square gutters and a 16-pound ball. The round gutter is favored by the American Bowling congress, and the congress has for some time been at variance with New York over the question of home rule. It seems that the probable report will be something in the way of a compromise.

Today will see the finish of the five-men team squads in the bowling of the American bowling congress. Two Chicago teams, the Gunthers No. 2 and the Century No. 1, with scores of 2795 and 2778 respectively hold first and second places in this division with the Farmers of Cleveland a very close third with 2775. Today's program consists principally of events in the doubles. Ward and McGuire also of Chicago have a comfortable lead in this class with a score of 1177. Young and Newberry of Detroit and Annett and Schuer of Milwaukee, are tied for second place with 1161. William Ott of La Crosse, with a score of 608 is high man so far in the individual.

Today's two-men scores were: G. H. Rantenberg and C. S. Smith, St. Louis, 1,030; D. A. D. Root and H. Zimmerman, Toledo, 1,096; Earl Castle and J. A. Carroll, St. Paul, 987; R. A. Johnson and A. Carlen, St. Paul, 1,059; John C. Stuart and Harry Heshaw, Detroit, 1,068; Frank Buelow and J. T. Murphy, Milwaukee, 999; C. A. De Witt and G. F. Frothingham, Detroit, 996; F. Schulkins and Fred Glenn, Toledo, 998; Charles Knoll and Clyde Prouty, Cleveland, 1,057; Herman Kiehl and Art Fournies, Cleveland, 1,116; J. Neubaum and A. Koneller, Green Bay, 829; J. W. Collins and George Puell, Port Washington, 1,020; Alten and Carlson, Chicago, 1,142; Klingenberg and Chalmers, Chicago, 1,104.

Following are today's individual scores: P. Nettenstron, Chicago, 552; A. W. Willard, Chicago, 485; Hunter, Kansas City, 437; A. Hurt, Chicago, 598; V. Kaafd, Chicago, 539; C. H. Lava, Chicago, 497; F. Kaster, Kansas City, 496; G. Scott, Rock Island, 526; A. Stehno, Chicago, 504; J. Martin, Des Moines, 490; J. Hargreves, Des Moines, 514; E. Tisch, Grand Rapids, 565; H. W. Webber, St. Paul, 458; L. Bonning, St. Paul, 460; A. Daiker, Cincinnati, 431; J. Welhoff, Cincinnati, 509; J. Heller, St. Paul, 483; C. Hinkcrer, St. Paul, 571; R. Huntsman, St. Paul, 398; G. Norman, Grand Rapids, 573; W. Chinnick, Grand Rapids, 482; F. Wurzburg, Grand Rapids, 512; W. Gibson, Cincinnati, 587; J. Cooper, Cincinnati, 583; J. Castler, Detroit, 513; T. O'Connell, Detroit, 574; H. Diehl, Cincinnati, 510; J. Deering, Peoria, 577; H. Ellis, Grand Rapids, 569; J. Ganzell, Grand Rapids, 527; A. Hanson, Minneapolis, 489; F. Borngesser, Minneapolis, 489; O. Brownell, Akron, 505; H. Bose, Cincinnati, 520; W. Krueger, Chicago, 546; C. Latterner, Syracuse, 495; H. Minsanville, Akron, 553; Cooper, Grand Rapids, 545; E. Kneer, Peoria, 504.

Five-men team scores: Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, 2,522; St. Joseph, St. Joseph, Mo., 2,427; Ruhle Orientals, Cincinnati, 2,382; Empires, Denver, 2,336; Empires, Erie, 2,511; Empires, Seattle, 2,696; Floss Colts No. 1, Buffalo, 2,501; Butte, Butte, Mont., 2,455; Floss Colts No. 2, Buffalo, 2,487; San Francisco, San Francisco, 2,646; Ohio and George, Cincinnati, 2,725; Baltimore, Baltimore, 2,616; Mascots, Buffalo, 2,515; Godard, Saginaw, 2,472.

Yesterday's two-men scores follow: Westwood and Mahoney, Youngstown, 1,03; Maurice and Hopkins, Detroit, 941; P. L. Cary and H. S. Fletcher, Watertown, S. D., 1,076; D. F. O'Neil and Edward Moore, Detroit, 999; J. H. McBride and B. Cannon, Milwaukee, 995; Diebel and Welsh, Youngstown, 1,126; Charles Schultz and Julius Kastler, Detroit, 1,029; S. D. Higby and G. B. Monroe, Grand Rapids, 1,047; J. W. Knorr and W. F. Schultz, Detroit, 1,026; Hall and Thieme, Peoria, 1,039; J. Smedley and A. Smith, Detroit, 1,110; A. E. Leisy and Ekner, Peoria, 1,036; C. Kaumbar and R. T. Wood, Cleveland, 1,029; P. J. Diehl and F. Lousier, Two Rivers, 1,041; F. Kauffman and B. Overland, Two Rivers, 953; J. Wattawa and O. Becer, Two Rivers, 990; G. S. Livingston and George T. Cox, Washington, 1,019; W. E. Fonda and D. C. True, Cleveland, 1,046; C. M. Turner and J. H. Stevens, Chicago, 1,035; Tom O'Connell and Tom Habit, Detroit, 1,058; Duffelmeyer and Voght, Kansas City, 942; F. Stiegler and George Massey, Duluth, 1,025; G. Ferguson and Oscar Olson, Duluth, 882; A. B. Clurrington and A. Koerish, St. Paul, 1,056; Anton Stehno and Charles H. Lava, Chicago, 957; Victor Knad and August Hort, Chicago, 1,103; H. Bramman and L. Gellert, Chicago, 991; G. Weber and G. J. Roll, Chicago, 1,059; Steve G. Rous and W. Arold, Chicago, 989; W. Golheck and William Heine, Chicago, 1,090; Paul Daush and Al. W. Gulgesei, Chicago, 897; Matt. Luecker and H. F. Matthews, Chicago, 1,051; W. L. Lukens and T. T. Thartman, Chicago, 981; Frank Keogh and Eugene Voelkner, Chicago, 1,139; Charles Mountain and Ed. Kennedy, Chicago, 115; Gus. Steele and W. Lee, Chicago, 1,006; George Toman and P. Wolfe, St. Joseph, 1,069; Frank H. Brit and Fred H. Strong, Chicago, 1,109; Robert Bryson and Thomas Carter, Indianapolis, 112; Leonard Quill and Al. Leap, Indianapolis, 1,087; Frank Schaefer and Blankart, Detroit, 1,085; G. Wood and C. A. Bartholmen, Peoria, 1,017; H. L. Elmore and H. T. Mercer, Peoria, 1,032; J. H. Falcock and Thomas Duke, Peoria, 1,044; H. Conciuitt and F. Erdelmeyer, Indianapolis, 982; Doering and Thomas, Peoria, 968; Machus and Butcher, Oconomowoc, 827; M. F. Adam and O. H. Stelling, Port Washington, 994; A. C. Habbegger and F. W. Massman, Milwaukee, 897; P. Wietzke and P. Himmelsteing, Milwaukee, 993; F. Holton and Robert Messmer, Milwaukee, 1,016; H. H. Piltz and J. W. Schuengel, Milwaukee, 1,006; William A. Nert and A. C. Reinke, Milwaukee, 995; A. Smith and Ed. Mountain, Milwaukee, 825; E. Bach and W. R. Guterson, Milwaukee, 1,049; P. Blumberg and J. Platten, Hustisford, Wis., 877; H. Ball and William Rohde, Milwaukee, 889; Louis Ahnert and H. Schiner, Milwaukee, 1,161; A. G. Maercklein and A. Klemm, Milwaukee, 949; George W. Perrige and F. G. Everts, Milwaukee, 1,097; Charles Moll and John Burns, Milwaukee, 1,017; G. A. Collins and P. L. Herrick, Pittsburg, 1,042; Herman Collins and Al. Selbach, Columbus, 1,076; Ed. Zimmerman and J. B. Graves, Doc Run, 891; M. Henson and Ed. Bloom, Doc Run, 1,094; W. A. Murphy and J. E. Kuntz, Columbus, 1,025; J. J. Pflueger and Alois Amann, St. Louis, 1,018; Henry Bose and Dick Jones, Chicago, 1,072; F. W. Forch and A. R. Pudewa, Chicago, 1,066; A. C. Chipman and F. H. Melnzer, Momence, 948; G. Merrick and Ed. Mackay, Barberton, 984; Stiles and Stevens, Des Moines, 110; Callahan and Selbach, Columbus, 1,021; J. Reid and Dresbach, Columbus, 1,129; J. Hargraves and W. Martin, Des Moines, 1,075; L. Toutloff and A. Braastad, Ishpeming, 889; F. Kupper and A. D. Cinback, Chicago, 1,031; J. Koerner and H. W. Ploss, Milwaukee, 997; William Porth and Ed. Dusold, Milwaukee, 1,020; W. S. Flemer and C. O. Collier, Chicago, 1,056; C. Quisenbaugh and A. Lipman, Chicago, 1,125; E. H. George and William J. Krueger, Chicago, 987; W. G. Huglin and F. Fanton, Des Moines, 1,074; D. B. McCauley and W. Coffin, Des Moines, 1,114; W. O. Lott and Fred. A. Gardner, Columbus, 1,045; D. Ward and P. McGuire, Chicago, 1,117; C. Lumpp and C. Hyde, Chicago, 1,065; A. C. Anson and Ed. Norham, Chicago, 1,087; J. P. Goodwin and A. R. Tischhouser, Chicago, 972; G. A. Weckler and Wm. Kunz, Chicago, 1,005; T. B. Young and Hugh M. Jones, Chicago, 81; H. Steinmiller and L. Vandersyde, Chicago, 1,049; J. E. Ketchum and H. Medwetzsky, Chicago, 1,122; J. Blouin and E. Blouin, Chicago, 1,037; J. Shaw and H. Leffingwell, Chicago, 1,147; L. G. Berg and F. N. Fuller, Chicago, 1,042; O. A. Soegel and E. G. Martenson, Maywood, 1,109; Reynolds and Starkey, Fort Wayne, 1,033; Hartman and Rost, Chicago, 1,002.

Five-men team scores were: Waverly, Omaha, 2,379; Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2,710; Owen, Louisville, 2,633; Terminals, Philadelphia, 2,528; Boosters, Eau Claire, 2,662; Mobiloil, Chicago, 2,491; Newport, Cincinnati, 2,396; Corn Belts, Bloomington, 2,585; Gunthers, No. 3, Chicago, 2,795; Buffalo, Minneapolis, 2,692; First Regiment, Chicago, 2,457; Calumets, Cleveland, 2,563; Gunthers, No. 2, Chicago, 2,651; Hall, Chicago, 2,476.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

The last of the winter coats will go for a song!

About two good handfuls all told remain to be sold.

—

Twenty-five or thirty coats

In the 27 to 32 inch lengths, made of fine Kersey, Meltons, winter weight Broadcloths—all lined with satin —Formerly $13.50 to $35— at $4.50 to $9.50—or about a third of their real worth. A few three-quarter coats that were $15 to $30, now $6 to $8 each.

—

A Few Fur Pieces

that remain will be sacrificed—A handful all told—but beautiful—what there is of them—Mink, chinchilla, white fox, sable fox, beaver and ermine. Pick out the piece you want — the price will be a mere fraction of its former worth!

J. M. GIDDING & CO.,
Superior St. and First Avenue W.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

We offer tomorrow some splendid values in Pleated Skirts of Sicilian at $5.50.

Blue, black and brown, 17 gores — Perfect fitting hips with full ripple at the bottom.

Of Panama and Serge--Full $10 values $7.50.

In plain colors and mixtures—Full pleated.

We also offer tomorrow exceptional values in new Spring Covert Jackets at $12.50--$17.50 value.

Made of a fine covert cloth, collarless and trimmed with silk and velvet,

Tan with self velvet trim.
Tan with "Resida" trim.
Tan with light blue trim.

Black Thibet cloth, black velvet trimmed—lined throughout with a soft rich satin. Fit perfectly—Finely tailored and perfect fitting—**$12.50.**

We'll not be able to duplicate them later at anywhere near this price.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.,
Superior St. and First Avenue W.

LAST VIEW OF SERGIUS

Thousands of People Pass Through Chapel at Monastery.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—This evening the public is being admitted for the last time to view the remains of Grand Duke Sergius, long lines of people defiling rapidly through the chapel of the Chudoff monastery and past the coffin. The chapel will be closed in order to make preparations for the funeral which will take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Fragments of the grand duke's head have been collected and placed in a silver receptacle resting on the coffin.

It is evident that Grand Duke Sergius took the warnings that his life was in danger seriously, a priest of Kieff receiving a few days before the assassination a letter from the chief officer of the household of the grand duke asking in the name of Sergius for the blessed cross of St. Varvara the martyr, which pious Russians believe is a talismen against violent death. The priest sent the relic which was forwarded after two days' delay, arriving subsequent to the crime. The autopsy on the body of the coachman of Grand Duke Sergius showed that bits of the carriage and of his clothing had been driven into his spine and kidneys, causing blood poisoning, from which he died.

TO APPEAL TO LEGISLATURE

Of Kansas to Rescind Action Regarding Illuminating Oil Company.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—John J. Brennan, a director in the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company, the lessee of the Osage oil lands was in Chicago today on his way to Topeka for the purpose of getting the Kansas legislature to rescind its recent action regarding the Illuminating Oil company.

"Two-thirds of the stock of the company," he said, "is owned and controlled in Wisconsin. The Standard Oil company is not directly or indirectly interested in the stock. We sublet and each sub-lessee controls his own oil and sells it to whomsoever he pleases. The sublessee are corporations and over 2,000 people are interested in them. We get a royalty. The action of the Kansas legislature was taken without a hearing. No investigation was made so far as our company was concerned. Steps will be taken to present our side of the case to the legislature with the view of the rescinding of their action."

THE CAPITOL IS FILTHY

Force of Employes Fail to Keep Quarters In Order.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house carries on its pay roll five doorkeepers, five gallery keepers, two cloak room keepers, five sergeants of committee rooms and three janitors at salaries ranging from $3 to $4 a day, but the force is not equal to the task of keeping the lawmakers' quarters in order.

With the house chamber in the new capitol fast approaching the filthy stage, the capitol commission today was compelled to take advantage of Washington's birthday anniversary to turn its cleaning crew into the house.

In the senate, however, the commmission has been compelled to detail extra men to do the work. This chamber was also given an overhauling today.

Masquerade Ball Prizes.

Patrons of Flaatens Third Regiment band will be afforded one of the best dance programs ever played in the city tomorrow evening when the organization will entertain its friends at a masquerade ball. The following prizes have been arranged for the event:

To the best dressed couple in fancy costume will be awarded one dozen photographs each, donated by Edward Thompson, Twentieth avenue West and Superior street. For the best couple in comical costume, a fountain pen, contributed by Lundberg & Stone, and a woman's watch pin, by the Crescent Jewelry company, will be awarded. Other prizes and their donors follow:

Best group, box of cigars, J. Kenny; second group, dozen photographs, Feney & Adams; best costumed man, gloves, Floan & Leverecos; best costumed woman, ping pong table, Northern Hardware Co; best comic costume, man, bicycle trousers, Kenny & Anker; same, woman, five pounds Gunther's candy, Lyceum Pharmacy; best "Happy Hooligan," game bag, John Nelson. Other awards will be made from the following donors: Box cigars, John Shea; cigar case, Boyce's pharmacy, scarf pin, F. D. Day & Co.; fob and chain, F. W. Kugler. All awards will be made upon the judgment of competent men, whose names will not be disclosed until after the ball has begun.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Rare Antique Rugs.

In a few days the Glass Block will offer 250 rare Oriental antique rugs at less than half their real value. Watch for the sale.

WILL NOT BUILD HOME

Ancient Order of United Workmen Reaches That Decision.

Minneapolis, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A decision not to build the proposed home for aged and infirm members of the order was reached by the Minnesota grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen meeting in the Masonic temple late tuesday. Six hundred delegates represented the 33,000 members in this state—an increase of more than 1,000 members since last year.

The chief objection to the proposed home site was that fully $30,000 would have to be subscribed before the home could become self-supporting.

Grand Master Workman Anderson reported that the order was flourishing in Minnesota. Financial conditions were never so favorable. The amount of insurance in force had increased by $2,000,000, amounting to $56,000,000.

Later—The grand lodge A. O. U. W. before adjourning sine die at noon today reconsidered its decision to abandon the plan for a home for indigent members. A motion to reconsider was passed and W. W. Fenstermacher of Duluth was appointed chairman of a committee to make the necessary investigation; the committee is to report at the next meeting of the grand lodge. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of all the old officers.

JUDGE TUTHILL HERE.

Will Lecture on Range and In Duluth.

Judge R. S. Tuthill of Chicago arrived in the city this morning on the Omaha train, and left this afternoon on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern for Eveleth, where he will deliver his lecture tonight on "Prevention Better Than Punishment." Tomorrow night he will speak in Virginia and Friday night in Hibbing, returning to Duluth Saturday, when he will speak in the High school assembly hall.

He was accompanied on his trip to the range by Humane Officer Withrow and ten members of the Lincoln school orchestra.

A MISUNDERSTANDING

Caused Russian Officers to Leave San Francisco.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22, 7:15 p. m.—It is explained at the foreign office that the departure from San Francisco of the three officers of the Russian cruiser Lena, was owing to a misunderstanding. They had signed a parole not to leave San Francisco without permission of the president of the United States, unless arrangements had been made between the two governments. Subsequently when the final agreement between Russia and the United States regarding the Lena was received, the officers supposed they were free to go home. If the United States insists, the officers doubtless will return to San Francisco.

FIFTY-FOUR BODIES

Recovered From Virginia Mine Up to Noon.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22.—Up to noon the bodies of fifty-four miners had been recovered. Mine Boss Hartley, who had left the ill fated mine just before the explosion occurred, says the total number of men in the mine was a few below 100, but the check weighman insists that 106 men were checked off and it is said that several went underground who did not check off. Rescuers reported that bodies which could not be reached were decomposing.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Grand Masquerade Ball!

Given by Flaaten's Third Regiment band at the Armory, Thursday evening, Feb. 23. Proceeds from dance go to properly equip band on its trip to the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington on March 4. Music by full band. Gents' tickets, 50c; ladies' tickets, 25c.

WHIST PLAYERS GATHER AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Whist players from a dozen cities arrived in Chicago today to take part in the American Whist congress. There are several women among the players.

The tourney began this afternoon with a score of tables in operation. The initial event was special pair contest for men.

Among those prominent in the whist world that are in attendance are:

Minneapolis—W. T. Frazer, Judge Kerr, O. H. Briggs, E. A. Montgomery, W. S. Jones.

St. Paul—Judge George L. Bunn, W. B. Buford and Judge Metcalfe.

Racine—W. C. Palmer and W. H. Carpenter.

Milwaukee—F. C. Thwaite.

A wonderful tonic for the sick and afflicted. Get strength, health and happiness by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A bracing family medicine. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES BEATEN

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—The total vote of yesterday's election in this city was not compiled until today, shows that John L. Kinsey (Rep.), for city solicitor, has a plurality of 155,890 over Brennan (Dem.)

The Republians elected ten magistrates and the Democrats five. All of the city party candidates which were endorsed by the Good Government league, were beaten by overwhelming majorities.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Feb. 22.—Arrived: Laurentian, Liverpool; Manitou from London.

London, Feb. 22.—Arrived: Mesaba, New York.

You can dine in privacy at Haley's restaurant. Twenty boxes.

MORGAN FILES PROTEST.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Morgan filed with the senate foreign relations committee today a protest against the course of the American in relation to Santo Domingo. The committee was in session a short time today and had a treaty with Santo Domingo up for consideration. The protest of Senator Morgan was not read.

WINONAN DIES SUDDENLY.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emerson Dyer died very suddenly from heart failure at his home here. He was president of the Merchants bank of this city, and the Winona Fire Insurance company. He was 61 years old and a native of Maine.

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER and KIDNEY ILLS.

Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU FREE OUR BOOK

SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

All Alumni and Former Students of the University of Minnesota

Are requested to meet at the Commercial club, Friday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock, to take action regarding the removal of the university from the board of control, and other matters of vital interest to the university.

COMMITTEE.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Delays are dangerous. Our 25 per cent discount sale will soon be over. A word to the wise is sufficient. Brenton, tailor, Phoenix block.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

The Dixon Land company filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. It will be capitalized at $50,000, and its incorporators are Charles C. Boyd, E. C. Relkow and Abbie Powers.

Alfred L. Smith and Miss Elsie Smith were married yesterday afternoon in probate court by Judge J. B. Middlecoff.

Mary Feehan has begun suit in district court against the Duluth Street Railway company for $10,000 personal damages. She is alleged to have been injured in the gates of one of the company's cars. Another suit filed against the same company is by Emil O. Carlson who asks $8,020 damages for injuries said to have been sustained by his wife in a street car collision last December.

The Women's Mission Society of the Hope church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. H. Knchinsky, 712 Lake avenue south.

The regular meeting of the Bishop's club which was to have been held last evening, was adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 28, owing to the death of Father William McGolrick.

Today is the fortieth anniversary of the marriage of Deputy Clerk of Court and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton then lived at Hancock, Mich and had to go to Detroit where the present Mrs. Hamilton resided. In recalling the event today, he said that he had to travel from Hancock to Detroit by stage and boat, and it took a week each way.

Joseph Cherne of Biwabik, is in the county jail waiting to be examined as to his sanity. He has a mania for cutting things. He was chopping up a horse with a knife in Biwabik a few nights ago when the animal's owner found him at it and protested. There then proceeded to slash the man and was arrested for the crime. It is believed he is insane. At times he is violent.

The well dressed man is the prosperous man. Save 25 per cent on your tailor bill before our sale closes. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

All of the offices in the county building are closed tight today in observance of Washington's birthday.

PERSONALS

John M. Graham left today for a month in the South.

Owing to the dangerous illness of his mother, Rev. Harry White may be detained in the East longer than he expected when he left.

M. Adson, general agent of the South Shore road, returned this morning from a short business visit at Chicago.

A. L. Merritt, Fred Merritt and R. E. Mace and party were among the Duluthians to leave last evening for Ishpeming to attend the National Ski tournament today.

Clerk D. Brewer and J. B. Stevens left yesterday for Hamilton, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eaton, who have been at Minneapolis during the winter, are again in Duluth and are at 1221 East Superior street.

WIDOW SUES HEINZE.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 22.—F. Augustus Heinze and his agents have been made defendants in a $110,000 damage suit begun by the widow of Samuel Olson, who, with John Divel, was killed in the memorable underground war between the Heinze miners and the Amalgamated Copper company forces a year ago. The court is asked to grant $60,000 damages for the loss of her husband, as the wife estimates he was good for twenty-seven years of labor when he was killed, and, as he was earning $6 a day, he would have earned $60,000. Fifty thousand dollars is asked as punishment for Heinze and his associates.

Olson and Divel were killed in what is probably the most unique kind of warfare known, it being acknowledged at the inquest that fifty pounds of dynamite with a burning fuse attached was lowered by the Heinze forces into the Pennsylvania workings for the purpose of frightening away the Amalgamated miners from the rich copper veins in controversy. Steam pipes were laid, through which hot water, steam and blinding powdered lime were thrown upon the Amalgamated miners, who, after a tussle, secured possession of the pipes, forcing back the Heinzeites with streams of hot water and steam.

The amount of damages asked for personal injuries is the largest in the history of the state.

MANY AUTOMOBILES BURNED IN LONDON

London, Feb. 22.—Long Acre, the center of the motor car and carriage industry of this city, was the scene of a disastrous fire today, resulting in damage estimated at $1,250,000. Hundreds of automobiles, which had just been returned from the exhibition which closed Monday, were destroyed. There were some exciting escapes of tenants who occupied flats above the warehouses.

ROOF COLLAPSES.

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 22.—The roof of a building being reconstructed for a theater collapsed on account of a defective truss. A. Merry of Sacramento, proprietor of the theater, was killed and Guy Putnam and Charles Bagge, workmen, were seriously hurt. Merry was well known.

A TRAMP KILLED.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 22.—South Passenger Train No. 3 was derailed today near Sandy Fork, Tex., seventy miles east of here. Five cars are reported to be in the ditch. A tramp was killed. None of the passengers were seriously injured. A mail clerk sustained painful bruises.

JAP PHYSICIANS RELEASED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—Three Japanese physicians, who were held prisoners at Memfid, Russia, have been released, representations having been made by Japan through Ambassador McCormick that their detention was a violation of the Geneva convention.

BALLOTIN IN DELAWARE.

Dover, Del., Feb. 22.—Today's balloting for United States senator resulted as follows: Addicks, 15;; Saulsbury, 13; Henry A. Dupont, 9; T. Coleman Dupont, 7; Hughes, 7. Total votes, 50; necessary to a choice, 26.

DEATHS.

RUSSELL—Alexander Russell of 132 Eleventh avenue west, died Sunday at St. Luke's hospital. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. Mr. Russell leaves a wife and two children.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SHAMPOOING—THE HAIR ALWAYS thoroughly dried. No danger of catching cold. Face and Scalp treatments, Manicuring. Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Over Gidding's. Both Phones.

Containing no lead, lime or poison, Satin Skin Powder is safest for your complexion. Flesh, white or brunet.

WANTED — TEN MEN — GENERAL work around sawmill. Wisconsin. $1.89 a day. Western Employment company, 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—A GOOD RESTAURANT cook. Nicollet hotel.

The Depositor Has the Safe. "A HOME SAVINGS BANK" WILL HELP YOU SAVE.



The Bank Has the Key.

Loaned Free to All Savings Depositors of $1.00 or More.

3% Paid on Deposits

Duluth Savings Bank,

216 West Superior Street.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

YOU CAN SELL IT

Through a Small Advertisement in these columns—and the beauty of it is that the cost is almost nothing.

YOU CAN BUY IT

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well. Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK.

Offers Wanted

50 feet on upper side of sixth street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East.

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues East.

50 feet upper corner Sixth street and Thirteenth avenue East.

50 feet lower corner Seventh street and Eleventh avenue East. 224-16.

$1200 for 50 feet extending from A Lenden road to the lake. A beautiful spot and worth much more money. 38-9

$175 Beautiful corner lots in Lakeside from $175 to $500 each. No other agent can offer you such lots at these prices. 38-9

$2300 Eight-room house on West Fifth street. 46-16.

$1200 Six-room house, centrally located. 6-5.

$1300 for twelve-room house with city water, renting for $20 per month, on Fifth street. 4-6.

$1800 Seven-room house, hardwood floors, on Seventh street. 4-5.

We write fire insurance.

Let us go on your bond.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK'S

BARGAINS.

A comfortable home near Portland square, 7 rooms, with sewer and water, bath, furnace, electric light, part stone foundation. **$2625**

A nice lot 25x140 feet with 6 room house, city water, sewer, electric light and bath, near Fifteenth avenue east. **$1600**

An improved farm of 120 acres, near Rice Lake, with about fifty acres under cultivation, and about thirty acres in hay meadow. House of 7 rooms, 3 baths, good well, also running water through meadow. On a good road and only half a mile to school house. **$2000**

10 acres with small dwelling and a log barn 30x40 feet, one mile from city limits, about 7 acres cleared and fenced in with wire. 2500 strawberry plants, only **$350**

Some 5-acre tracts near to the city, partly improved and small buildings or some at **$200**

A CHEAP lot 25x140 on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue west **$700**

25x140 on lower side of Third street and near Seventh avenue west. Only **$650**

25x140 near Second street and Seventh avenue west **$250**

ON WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

25 feet between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, lower side **$3000**

25 feet between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, upper side **$2500**

25 feet between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, upper side with a two-story brick building, sell **$4500**

Rented. A snap.

100x140 on northwest corner Twentieth avenue and Superior street. This is the best corner in the West end. Pays a fair return on ground basis. Rent month to month. **$20,000**

50 feet between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, on Superior street. Forward & Co.'s store. **$4200**

50 feet between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth street **$2000**

These are all great bargains—and we have others.

MONEY TO LOAN—CASH ON HAND. LOWEST RATES.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

ONLY $200

For a first payment on a home at West Duluth. Balance on the same easy terms that nearly 100 buyers, buying nearly $100,000 of houses and lots, have had.

Houses from 6 to 9 rooms—with city water. Prices from $900 to $1500.

See

CHAN. SMITH

at 400 Torrey Bldg.
Or new phone 884.

FARM LANDS.

40 ACRES

Midway between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and Superior, devoted to small fruits, potatoes and vegetables will support a family and insure independence. We sell only one tract from 40 acres to **ON 10 YEARS TIME.** Reduced railroad rates. Send for map and circulars.

FARMERS LAND & CATTLE CO
Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will trade 75 feet on East Second street for house and lot.

$2700 Two 8-room houses. Central. Rents $35 per month.

$3200 Flat building, centrally located. Rents $540 a year.

$7500 50-foot business block, West end. Nets 12 per cent.

$8500 50 feet, double house, modern. Downtown. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. Zenith 'phone 338

Opportunity vs. Luck!

NINETY-THREE PER CENT of business men fail. Why? They follow the crowd. Seven per cent win. Why? They lead the crowd. A cinch. Easy money, too. Come in and we will tell you how it is done.

A FEW OPPORTUNITIES:

$5500 takes ten-room modern house, centrally located; hot water heat, large corner lot. Only $1,000 cash—balance monthly.

$7000 takes new twelve-room modern brick house; 50 feet; hot water heat. East End. $1,000 cash, balance monthly.

$3500 takes modern seven-room house. East End.

$4200 takes modern eight-room house. East End.

$2500 takes last 50 feet on East First —near Twenty-third avenue.

Houses, lots and acres everywhere. Put your car to the ground. If you don't hear your opportunity your battery needs repair. Come in—we can fix it.

A. C. VOLK & CO

FOR SALE.

$2500 8-room house, city water, lot 25x140 feet 714 East Fourth street.

$1000 cash for 5-room houses —city water, lots 25x120 feet—easy payments. 930 and 932 Garfield avenue.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat, all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East end. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Telephones—Bell 1368.
Palladio Bldg. Zenith, 81c.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUTTLE, 301 IMPORT. ALFRED Swellfrey 205 West Superior Street.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shipiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE

THIRTY TOURS THIS SEASON.

Apply Agents of Lines, special Tours, or the Main Business Office of the Company.

FARES, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES **$175 to $1,015.**

Independent Railroad and Steamship Tickets Everywhere. Drafts Issued.

THOS. COOK & SON,
241 Broadway - - New York.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily, †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	...St. Paul, Minneapolis...	*3:25 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	...Twilight Limited...	*9:45 p.m.
*5:30 p.m.	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	...Ashland...	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac...	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	FAST MAIL...	*11:10 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m.	...Ashland and East...	*11:15 a.m.
† 8:00 a.m.	...Ashland and East...	† 7:10 p.m.
* 7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 8:40 a.m.	...North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m.

Leave	"Duluth Short Line"	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m.	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m.
† 1:55 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.		† 7:00 p.m.

†Daily. *Daily Except Sunday. Tickets Depot and 398 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City ticket office 413 Spalding Hotel Block. Both Phones. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *6:55 a.m.
All Points East
†7:45 a.m. Lv. ..... LOCAL ..... Ar. †9:35 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS		A.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv....	Duluth ..... Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar....	Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar....	Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:50
11:55	7:45	Ar....	Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily	except Sundays	A.M.	P.M.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.	Duluth ... Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.	57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.	Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.	Un. Junct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar.	Mt'n. Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.	Virginia ... Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.	Eveleth ... Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.	Sparta ... Lv	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.	Biwabik ... Lv	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.	Hibbing ... Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with the V. & R. I. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Great Northern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9 20th Ave. W. Zenith 'phone 882-Y.

FOR SALE — STUMPAGE — WOODland, city limits. Inquire B 73, Herald.

FOR SALE—$500 WORTH OF HOUSEhold goods at a sacrifice. Only been in use one season. Apply 225 Lake avenue north, upstairs.

FOR SALE—OAK DRESSER AND round oak stove, good as new. Call mornings. 1123 West Second street.

$2.00 PIANO FOR $150. THE FOREGOing is not much more unreasonable than to advertise a piano as worth $350 but must be sold at $150. We have new Eastern made pianos for which we ask $350 without any talk of woe and we can make a profit on them at that. If you want this quality come and get the same without misrepresentation or fairy tale. Howard, Farwell & Co., 38 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—RAILS, LIGHT AND heavy, Switches, Frogs, Portable track for tramways and sidings. M. Mitshkun Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—A STOCK of millinery and fixtures. Will sell for cash or trade for real estate. S. Mortenud, 1931 West Superior street.

SIXTEEN-FOOT GASOLINE LAUNCH, 2-h. p. engine, 1904 Pearson standard model. Address A 18, Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000, good chance for live party. Apply H. Herald.

SEWING WANTED BY COMPETENT seamstress at home or family. Sewing by the day. Address 1024 East Third. Old phone 1318-L.

PIANO—WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT piano for $150. Can be seen at 327 East Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Eischen Bros., 125 West Superior street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 324 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market St. Paul have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS
CRUSHED OATS.
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain & Feed Company, foot of Third avenue east. New phone 600, old phone 1154-M.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses, 70 to 160 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER JUST ARRIVED CARload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New phone 1651-D.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National Bank.

MISS N. GRTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 306 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 4, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MEDICAL.

LADIES ONLY—DR. LE DUE'S GENUINE French Female Regulator from Paris. Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological or abnormal cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the relieving remedy at your residence, ground, in plain wrapper. Don't waste time and money trying other or cheaper remedies; haste is important. Drug trade supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 81 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFrance's Compound, safe speedy regulator. 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFrance, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1806 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus. Reading, 50c; for ladies, few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 2c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

WILL IDA LEWIS PLEASE CALL OR communicate with Mrs. A. O. Hockenback, 230 West Second street.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens, quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 357 Duluth, Minn.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seeking 110 W. Sup. St.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orreckovsky, 16 Fourth avenue west.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair store.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00 Can obtain money at OUR $225.00
$20.00 RISK. Your credit is good $250.00
$30.00 here if you hold a salaried $275.00
$40.00 position, on your plain note $300.00
$50.00 without mortgage, indorser or $325.00
$60.00 knowledge of friend or em- $350.00
$70.00 ployer. We also loan on $375.00
$75.00 household furniture, pianos $400.00
$80.00 horses, wagons, etc. Lowest $450.00
$85.00 rates, quick service. Call $500.00
$90.00 write or telephone and get $550.00
$95.00 rates and terms before bor- $600.00
$100 rowing elsewhere. $700.00
$125 WESTERN LOAN CO., $800.00
$150 No. 521 Manhattan Building $900.00
$200 Zenith phone 590. Bell, 788-K. $1000.00

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1,000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:
Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.
Please remember we make no inquiries of your employer.
If you are holding a permanent position your note is good with us without mortgage.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 656-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

"LET'S MAKE A TRADE."
We'll give you $10 to $100 for your personal note.
"You'll get money,
We'll get note."
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Building.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolman, 603 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $200 TO $150,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 306-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs etc. and all goods of value from $1 to $50. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 18 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1620-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—LOANS, BUYS, makes mortgages. 206 Palladio.

It's the People

Among whom the Herald circulates—those of greatest purchasing power—that make Herald want column ads produce more for money expended than any other medium. It has the want ad readers.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST end Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1900 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL FLAT OR unfurnished rooms, must be moderate and central. A. 14, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT or part of house; must be modern, with heat, central location. References exchanged. Two in family. Address W. R. B., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — EIGHT-ROOM modern, detached house, in first-class condition. In East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. F., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — SMALL SODA fountain. Also show case, good condition. Address B. 75, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND furniture cheap for cash. Box 283, Virginia.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to other party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT— NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH ALCOVE, convenient for two. 519 West Second St.

FURNISHED ROOMS $2 PER WEEK, 208 and 413 West Superior street. Baths, telephones.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS suitable for office purposes, dressmaking, millinery or music rooms. Call J. M. Gidding or Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, suitable for two persons, with bath and use of 'phone. 619 West Second street.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms, $3.50 per week. Also one single room or $2 per week. 326 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM and furniture of same for sale. 401 Masonic temple.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM suitable for one or two persons, modern. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT —FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Heward & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, city water, sewer, quite central. Apply Eckstein & Eby.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water, 805½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 206 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 308 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 306 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — MODERN FIVE-ROOM, completely furnished flat. A snap. Possession March 1st. 1254½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light, $15.00. 812 East Third street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 406 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire Fred A. Lewis, 202 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west, $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FINE BRICK STORE. BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 621 12th Ave E. Zenith Phone 1492

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barron, 204 W. First St. Old phone 316-K.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 'Phone.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cuyuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. P. Kalinich, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 385-L. 417 Burrows building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313 X, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, wooden mill, foundry, sash and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg., St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

Iron mines, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & CO., 501 Palladio bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 320 W. Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 508 E. 4. Old phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 1515 East Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — APPRENTICES. GOOD bright girls, who wish to learn the art of sewing and fitting of fine coats and dresses. Apply J. M. Gidding & Co., between 8 and 10.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 220 South Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1710 East First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Apply at once. Call 1825 Dingwall St.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED AT ONCE. Nicolett hotel.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Small family. Call forenoons at 1412 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 120 East Third street.

LADY STENOGRAPHER — ONE WHO has had experience in counter and book work. A. 62, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 1907 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class pants maker. Permanent position. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—TAILOR FOR BUSHELING work. Fican & Levicous Co.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BUNDLE boys. Gray-Tallant company.

WANTED—200 STATION MEN 35 MILES new railway work. All mucking material, good prices, free fare, ship daily, work just starting. Apply to Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLE-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

BOY—ENERGETIC, GOOD PHYSIQUE, to prepare for position under classified civil service. Must be over 17, have fair education and be willing to devote a couple of hours a day at home for a few months to prepare for entrance examination. Beginning salary $600 to $800 per year. Increase as deserved. Good future. See or write John A. Morgan, 406 Providence bldg., Duluth.

BOY WANTED—MINNESOTA CIGAR Box company, 20 First avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG, UNMARRIED MAN for assistant bookkeeper and stenographer, salary $66. Apply X. Y. Z., Herald, giving references.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers, steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 2 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B. 20, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 305 West First St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family; experienced. H 74 Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK OR work by the day. 123 West First street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE LIGHT housework where there is no washing, or place as nurse girl or chamber work. Address A. 12, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 305 WEST First street.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY BY a competent young lady. E. L., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, HOUSECLEANing and scrubbing. Call 20 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD. 113 Second Ave. E.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—23 W. Second St.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1201 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1005.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 8th Ave. W.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—H. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 666; residence, 1218.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 805; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTical dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr. 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905. Work—Second degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 59, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. Tedbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 25th, 3 p. m., at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Red Cross and temple dinner at 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com. 2017 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 23. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. F. Wellhanks, scribe. Thomas A. Gad, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Foster, master, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Skjerdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st. C. E. Shomis, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 reorganized, meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Mosely, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 73, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall Polz building, 116 West Superior, St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2203, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnblad, banker, Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 9283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, March 3rd, 1905. Business meeting. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 16 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 1st.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

14 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 14 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CZAR DECIDES TO CONTINUE THE WAR

WOMEN'S DORMITORY AT NORMAL SCHOOL

Provided For In Bill Introduced By Senator Hawkins.

Country Members Kill Bill For a New State Prison.

Bill on Boarding St. Louis County Prisoners Passes House.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator E. B. Hawkins of Duluth this morning introduced in the senate a bill appropriating money for the normal schools for the next two years. The Duluth school, because of its greater needs, comes in for the largest appropriation and the most important item is $35,000 for a women's dormitory, to be available at once. The amounts appropriated for the various schools are as follows: Winona, $20,50 in 1906 and $15,-750 in 1907; Mankato, $24,050 and $17,50; St. Cloud, $27,150 and $24,250; Moorhead, $32,450 and $24,750, Duluth, $75,535 and $50,-350. The St. Cloud appropriation includes $35,000 for a new building. Outside of the dormitory appropriation of $35,000, the items in the Duluth appropriations are as follows: For 1906—Current expenses, $27,500; addition to president's salary, $50; repairs, $1,000; furniture, etc., $500; library, $750; ground, $2,000; coal bills due, $2857; standing pipe and hose attachment, $1,000; equipment of dormitory, $5,050. For 1907—Current expenses, $27,500; addition to president's salary, $500; repairs, $1,000; furniture, $500; library, $750.

* * *

The country lined up against the cities again today and the result was the death of the bill to provide a new prison site and start building new prison buildings by laying aside half the net earnings of the prison for that purpose. The bill has passed the senate, and came up on general orders. The farmers claimed that the binding twine plant, which makes most of the money is theirs, and that the state has no right to take part of its profits which are needed to extend the plant. That was the argument that won out.

Ward Stone of Morris, who has a bill providing that all of the prison profits shall go toward extending the twine plant, offered an amendment to the bill cutting out the section setting aside half the profits to be used in extending the prison.

John Zelch of Washington, author of the house bill for which the senate bill was substituted, said the prison warden and the board of control were for the measure and that it would permit the enlargement of the plant just the same.

J. T. Mamaix of Minneapolis said that the plant could not be enlarged in its present quarters.

George E. Perley of Moorhead said it would be better to make a direct appropriation to make the necessary improvements at the prison.

Burdett Thayer of Fillmore county said the bill took away from the farmers what belonged to them and should be used for their benefit.

W. P. Roberts of Minneapolis said the state had appropriated $200,000 to start the twine plant and it was only right that it should be returned out of the profits. Anyway, the twine plant is a state possession, not the exclusive property of the farmers.

The Stone amendment was adopted, 51 to 32, and then Mr. Zelch moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, as it was useless in its amended form. The motion prevailed.

* * *

Capt. R. T. Lewis of Duluth, by request, introduced the bill permitting the county board of St. Louis county to give the sheriff 50 cents per meal per prisoner for boarding prisoners. He then had the rules suspended and the bill passed at once.

* * *

Representative Lennon of Minneapolis introduced a measure that would do away with the use of repeating shot guns in this state. It prohibits the killing of game with shot guns shooting more than two times without reloading, and makes the possession of such a gun prima facie evidence of violation of the proposed act. The offense is punishable as a misdemeanor.

* * *

S. D. Peterson of New Ulm introduced two measures designed to stand between the corporations and the people. One goes after his old enemies, the telegraph companies, and prohibits them from putting anything on their message blanks or contracts limiting the amount of damages recoverable for their neglect or omission. It would cost the companies $25 to $100 per offense to do this.

The other bill offered provides that all carriers of passengers for hire must, within forty-eight hours after an accident injuring passengers file a detailed report of the same with the city, village or town clerk giving all details, including the names and addresses of witnesses. Such carriers are prohibited from offering the testimony of any other witnesses than those named in the report.

* * *

O. Z. Opdahl of Freeborn county offered a bill making it a crime to make or offer for sale any corn husker or shredder not provided with safeguards against accident. Violation is punishable by fine of $50 to $500 or six months imprisonment. The state labor commissioner is to see that the law is enforced, and $2,000 a year is appropriated for that purpose.

Senator C. A. Johnson of St. Peter introduced a measure appropriating $40,000 for a hospital for patients at the St. Peter insane asylum.

* * *

Senator Stone of Benson offered a bill abolishing highway labor assessments and providing for payment of road taxes in cash. It also arranges that town boards shall appoint suitable overseers of highways, instead of their being elected. The measure is effective Jan. 1, 1906.

* * *

Senator A. O. Eberhart of Mankato offered a bill increasing the salary of the adjutant general from $2,000 to $2,500, and his assistant from $1,200 to $1,500; also giving the adjutant general a contingent fund of $500 a year.

* * *

Senator A. R. McGill of St. Paul gave notice that within a day or two, unless something was done, he will move the confirmation of the appointment by Governor Van Sant of George W. Knox of Aitkin, as a member of the state board of equalization. The appointment was held up by Senator Mausten of Aitkin five weeks ago, and nothing has been done since. No charges have been filed or made, but it is said that the reason for the holdup is that Knox did not support the head of the Republican state ticket last fall. It is likely that the appointment will be confirmed.

* * *

The bill by Senator T. M. Pugh of Duluth, creating a naval militia code, was passed in the senate this morning by a vote of 36 to 2, Senators Durant and Fitzpatrick voting against it.

* * *

In committee of the whole, the senate approved Senator Gjertsen's bill, providing that when employes are injured through negligence of their employers, the fact that the employe knew of such negligence and remained at work shall not be considered a defense.

* * *

The drainage committee's drainage commission bill was also recommended for passage.

* * *

Minor bills offered in the house were as follows:

By Hille—Authorizing cities under 10,000 to buy or build waterworks, providing two-thirds of the council vote for it, and the bonds do not exceed 7 per cent of the assessed valuation.

By Hickey—Adding boarding houses and lodging houses to the provisions of the law against beating board bills.

By Thayer—Providing that town clerks may have their offices in villages once a part of the township.

* * *

Two resolutions of thanks were passed. One, by Representative Gandrud, thanked the capitol commission for two handsome flags draped back of the speaker's desk pursuant to the resolution offered by J. B. Kelley of Hastings. The other, by W. A. Nolan, thanked the Minneapolis Commercial club for the banquet at Minneapolis last night.

* * *

The following bills were passed by the house:

By Roberts—Appropriating $9,800 to pay for publication of the constitutional amendments in newspapers last year.

By Julian—Making the opening hour for primary elections in the country 9 a. m. instead of 6 a. m.

By Adams—Providing that independent candidates cannot circulate petitions until after the primaries.

* * *

Senator Laybourn is the author of the compromise primary election measure that will be submitted to the house committee on elections at a joint meeting tomorrow. As stated, elsewhere, this will keep the state convention and extend the primary system to state offices too. The state convention, held before the primaries, will pick out two, three or four of the candidates for state offices and present them to the people at the primary election.

Both houses adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

OBSEQUIES OF LATE GRAND DUKE SERGIUS

Pathetic Services Occur at the Church of St. Andrew.

Grand Duchess Stands the Ordeal With Great Fortitude.



GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

Moscow, Feb. 23.—The solemn ceremony of blessing the remains of Grand Duke Sergius was performed at 10 o'clock this morning in the midst of the tolling of bells of all the churches and monasteries of the ancient capital. Immense crowds thronged the open squares in front of the palaces and there was a considerable display of troops in the streets. Grenadies of the Kieff regiment furnished the guard at the Chaudoff monastery, which was the scene of the funeral services.

So far as the public was cancerned nothing could be seen beyond the carriages of those invited to the funeral who quickly filled the small available space.

After blessing the body it was conveyed to the adjoining church of St. Andrew where it was laid on a catafalque. The coffin was concealed by a mass of floral wreaths and crosses. The officials of Grand Duke Sergius' household and his aides-de-camp formed a circle around the bier while the regiments of the Moscow garrison furnished contingents for the guard of honor.

The scene within the church was pathetic. The guard of honor was drawn back as the imperial party entered to take their places before the bier. The coffin in which rested the remains of the murdered grand duke stood upon a great catalfaque covered with cloth-of-gold on the four corners of which were imperial eagles, while below on cushions rested the orders of the dead man. The coffin was covered with cloth-of-gold trimmed with ermine. The mangled body lay in state dressed in full uniform but a veil of fine lace was disposed over the remains of the mutilated face. A gloved hand held an ikon of St. Nicholas.

The grand duke's widow, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, took her place at the foot of the coffin in front of a group of other members of the imperial family. She was arrayed in the deepest black save the scarlet ribbon of the order of St. Anne and was the center of all eyes. Throughout the ordeal she displayed the same fortitude she showed yesterday when she followed the dead coachman to the grave.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Grand Duke Serglus was celebrated at the Tsarskoe Selo todayy, in the presence of Emperor Nicholas, the imperial family and the foreign ambassadors.

A similar service at St. Isaacs' cathedral here was attended by persons prominent in society, government officers and military and naval officers. The public was not admitted. The services here and at Tsarskoe Selo passed off without incident. St. Isaacs was not crowded by the functionaries.

London, Feb. 23.—A memorial service for Grand Duke Serglus was held today at the Russian church connected with the embassy and was attended by Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and the other members of the Russian embassy, representatives of King Edward and the prince of Wales, Ambassador Choate and other diplomats. Sir Edward Barrington, private secretary of Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, represented the foreign office.

THE TAX FERRET LAW WORKS WELL IN IOWA

An Enormous Sum Has Been Collected Under the System.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Burdett Thayer of Fillmore county, whose bill to authorize the employment of tax ferrets to search out concealed personal property and get it on the tax rolls has been already described, has been quietly investigating the working of the law in Iowa where it now prevails.

The result is rather startling.

The law has been in effect in Iowa since 1900, and an enormous sum has been in effect in Iowa since 1900, and an enormous sum has been collected through the efforts of the tax ferrets, money that would never have gone into the public treasury if the ferrets had not disclosed the attempts of the owners to doge their rightful share of the tax expenses of government.

In one county alone $84,103.29 has been collected through the work of the tax ferrets.

Mr. Thayer wrote to every county treasurer in Iowa, asking him what had been collected under the operation of the tax ferret law. Seventy-six out of the ninety-eight treasurers have answered, and more letters are coming in all of the time. Yesterday Mr. Thayer received a letter from one county where the result had been the highest yet reported, a total of $84,163.29 in taxes.

In the seventy-six counties, a total of $1,362,656.59 has been collected by the ferrets since the law went into effect.

Almost universally, the county treasurers who expressed any opinions were in favor of the law, and approved of its operation and results. A scattering few opposed it. One county treasurer wrote a letter saying that only $1,600 had been collected and the law did not amount to much.

Somebody, evidently a clerk in the

(Continued on page 10, fifth column.)

NEW YORK WINS

Its Contentions In Bowling Conterversy and Peace Restored.

Next Meeting of Congress Will Be Held at Louisville.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23.—Peace has at last been restored between the American Bowling congress and the City association of New York. New York finally won out and has been granted practically all that was asked. The question of the sixteen-pound balls was adopted by a unanimous vote. The ball may consist of any composition. Square gutters carried by a vote of 13 to 9. President H. P. Haager expressed himself as being opposed to the square gutter.

As to the question of home rule the committee found upon delving into the constitution that the point governing local contingencies was just what New York had contended for all along, viz.: That the City had jurisdiction over locals and that there could be no appeal from decisions to the American Bowling congress.

The attendance at today's convention was very small. Mr. Ebbits of New York addressed the convention and congratulated the congress that all points of difference between the congress and New York had been amicably settled.

The congress reconsidered and decided to meet next year in Louisville. The vote was unanimous.

VAGARIES OF OSLER

Says Men of Sixty Should Be Retired or Chloroformed.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—In his farewell address at the university exercises of Johns Hopkins university, Dr. William Osler (who is about to become head of the medical school of Oxford university), declared that nothing in the world is accomplished by a man more than 40 years old and that men of 60 years should be rethed or chloroformed. American medical colleges are, he declared, teaching hybrid systems of medicine and producing ignorant practitioners and Europe is far ahead of the United States in medical universities.

"My idea as to the comparative uselessness of men above 40 years of age," he said, "may seem shocking and yet the world's history bears out the statement. Take the sum of human achievements in action, in science, in art, in literature, subtract the work of the men above 40, and while we should miss great treasures—even priceless treasures—we would practically be where we are today.

"It is difficult to name a great and far-reaching conquest of the mind which has not been given to the world by a man on whose back the sun was still shining. The effective, moving, vitalizing work of the world is done between the ages of 25 and 40, those fifteen golden years of plenty, the anabolic or constructive period, in which there is always a balance in the mental bank and the credit is still good.

"My second fixed idea is the uselessness of men above 60 years of age and the incalculable benefit it would be in commercial, political and professional life, if, as a matter of course, men stopped work at this age.

"As it can be maintained that all the great advances have come from men under 40, so the history of the world shows that a very large proportion of the evils may be traced to the sexagenarians, nearly all the great mistakes, politically and socially, all of the worst poems, most of the bad pictures, a majority of the bad novels, not a few of the bad sermons and speeches."

MARSHAL KILLED BY AN INDIAN.

Siloam Springs, Ark., Feb. 23.—John Henry Vier, deputy United States marshal of the Indian Territory was shot and instantly killed in the territorysixteen miles west of here by Charlie Wickley, a Cherokee Indian. Vier with a posse was hunting horse thieves and stopped at the home of an Indian. Wickley was in an adjoining room. Vier stepped to the door to investigate, when a shot was fired, the bullet causing instant death. Wickley escaped. He is wanted for the shooting of a deputy marshal over a year ago.

NEW MINING CORPORATION.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 23.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state of the King and Queen Mining company, capitalized at one million dollars, by a number of Pennsylvania men. The company office will be at Pittsburg. Well known mining property at Carter, Mont., will be extensively developed.

CHICAGO FACES MILK TRUST.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Milk consumers of Chicago are now confronted by a combination of all the large dairy firms in the city. The leading dealers have met and quietly effected an organization, which, it is said, will be able to control nearly the whole supply of milk.

WANT A HALF HOLIDAY.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Over the matter of a Saturday half holiday, 8,500 carpenters and 3,000 bricklayers are in a deadlock with their employers. Arbitration has failed to relieve the situation thus far, although conferences have been in progress during the last three weeks.

REASONS WHY CZAR WILL CONTINUE WAR



The emperor of Russia has notified Germany that it is his purpose to continue the present war with the Japanese in the far East to the bitter end. The considerations which have caused him to make this decision in the face of the protests of the peace advocates and the disturbed conditions of the empire at home, are as follows:

First—The judgment of chiefs of the army, that Field Masrhal Oyama not only cannot defeat Gen. Kuropatkin, but stands in danger of defeat himself. How cowardly therefore for Russia to ask for mercy, with all the men and money essential to a successful war.

Second—All the forces of criticism now directed against the government for having fought rather than yield to legitimate interests, and for having failed to win victories, would be continued with added fury against the government that accepted war and then betrayed the country. A government that would crave peace of Russia's enemy while still capable of winning victory would be giving the party of change genuine grounds for a revolution.

The facts of the military situation, love of country and arrangements of expediency were all against peace and for pressing the war hopefully.

SERIOUS OUTBREAKS OCCUR AT WARSAW

Workmen on All Railroads and Many Factories Out on Strike.

Warsaw, Feb. 23, 3:51 p. m.—The workmen have struck in all the factories of the Czerinakowiz the chief manufacturing suburb of Warsaw. There have been serious disturbances and strong forces of police and troops were summoned. The soldiers fired but no casualties were reported.

The police arrested many persons but threats of the mob compelled them to release their prisoners.

The employes of the Lodz-Koluszka railroad have struck. Lodz is entirely cut off from railroad communication.

No trains are running in either direction today on the Vienna railroad. The management attempted to install soldiers as firemen but the strikers had plugged the water gauges with the result that the amateur firemen ruined four locomotives.

The strikers also derailed a number of cars. The men demand an eight hour day and an increase of wages. The directers offered an increase of wages to some employes and to grant a nine hour day but the strikers refused.

A manifesto issued today by the strikers says they struck to show their solidarity to other trades at this important juncture of the labor movement and because the management oppressed and exploited the men.

The employes of the government alcohol monopoly walked out today.

A general strike on the Vistula and St. Petersburg railroad is hourly expected.

The strikers paraded Czerinakowski street today, smashed the windows of five factories and forced the workmen to leave. Troops were summoned and it is reported fired on the strikers.

Owing to the railway strike, no mails have been received here from the West since yesterday morning.

Lodz, Poland, Feb. 23.—Only the smaller factories are working today. At the big establishments, the men resumed the strike in consequence of the withdrawal of the concessions granted by the employers Monday. The railroad men struck today. All the passenger and freight trains are stopped.

PURPOSELY FIRED SHOT

Negro Actor Dies From Wound Purposely Inflicted By Another.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Death came to Richard Conners yesterday as a result of a shot fired by John Livers in a dressingroom at the Bijou theater Friday night.

Tuesday in a statement made to J. F. Bernhagen, assistant county attorney, Conners said that Livers purposely fired the shot that caused his death. Although the statement is worthless from a legal standpoint, Connors saying at the time he expected to live, it clears up the mystery surrounding the affair.

The story told by Connors shows that there was a personal encounter between the men. The men gripped and in the scuffle a revolver fell from the pocket of Livers. Both men made a lunge for the weapon.

"Livers got the gun," said Connors, "and pointing it at me, fired. I was hustled into a hack, told that I was not badly hurt, and the demand made that I say the shooting occurred accidentally."

Connors insisted that the affair was accidental until the colored theatrical company, of which he and Livers were members, left the city. He did not break his silence until called upon by the assistant county attorney. But even then he insisted upon making the statement valueless at the trial, asserting that he believed that he would recover. But he gradually sank until death resulted.

The shooting attracted considerable attention at the time of its occurrence. There were many features warranting the belief that it was not accidental, but both Connors and Livers insisted that such was the case. Under the circumstances, their narration of what occurred could not be questioned.

WILL ALLOW RUSSIANS TO REMAIN AT HOME.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The Examiner today says that the three officers of the Russian cruiser Lena, who broke their parole here and returned to Russia, will in all probability be allowed to remain there. The Japanese consul in this city is acredited with the statement that the Japanese governmen is not desirous of having the officers compelled to return here. This will relieve the United States government of the necessity of demanding their return, which would have to be done should Japan make the request.

THE POLICE ARE BAFFLED

No Clew Found to the Murderer of Butcher Schindeldecker.

St. Paul, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coroner Miller this morning postponed the inquest on the body of Christian Schindeldecker.

"There are a few things being investigated," said he, "and I think we had better wait to see developments."

The inquest is now fixed for Friday of next week.

All of the efforts of the police to penetrate the veil of mystery which surrounds the murder of Christian Schindeldecker, in his meat shop during the noon hour Saturday, seem to have proved futile. As yet no important arrest has been announced by the police nor have any indications come to light that the trail of the murderer has been picked up. The usual crop of theories, which arise from mysteries of this kind, seems to be all that has so far come out of it. The hammer clew is so frail and liable to error that the police seem to place little confidence in it.

The police are working on the theory that the murderer is a negro, as was shown by the arrest of several negroes during the early part of the man hunt.

SEPARATES RACES.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 23.—Governor Hoch has signed the bill providing for separate high schools for whites and blacks at Kansas City, Kan. Governor Hoch, in his message to the legislature, explaining his action, says that while in its general aspect the bill appeared to be a step backward, he believed the local conditions made the law advisable.

NOT HIS WIFE.

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 23.—Mrs. W. A. Day, the divorced wife of the assistant attorney general, after three years of litigation, has been declared not the wife of Dr. Nichols, under a common law marriage, which Nichols was endeavoring to prove.

MILES TO PUBLISH PHOTO.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles said yesterday that it is likely he will publish a photographic reproduction of the letter written to him by Mrs. Jefferson Davis thanking him for kindness shown her husband in prison. He will make no reply to her recent attack.

GERMANY NOTIFIED

War Will Be Pressed With the Utmost Energy.

Those Who Advise Peace Will Keep Silent For Present.

Berlin, Feb. 23, 12:12 p. m.—The emperor of Russia has elected to continue the war.

His position is absolutely firm and the German court has been advised in that sense.

The war will be pressed with the utmost energy, the domestic situation being now within the control of the authorities. Those who have advised peace and suggested inquiries for Japan's terms, the French and British governments, are for the present silent and are likely to remain so unless events of an extraordinary character shake the Russian emperor's resolution.

TRAVEL BY NIGHT.

Russians on Their Way Home to Siberia.

Newchwang, Feb. 23.—Numbers of paroled Russian officers, who took part in the defense of Port Arthur, claiming they are on their way home to Siberia, reached here from Shanghai and go hence to Simmintin. From the latter place they journey to Mukden in carts, traveling at night so as to avoid Chinese bandits.

Russian agents west of the Liao river keep in touch with certain inhabitants of Newchwang, and it is believed that several foreigners who have since removed from here, inspired the first Russian raid on Newchwang. The Japanese administration is now exercising a more strict censorship and is taking steps to prevent a repetition of the leakage of information. Today the administration issued a proclamation offering rewards for information regarding Russian movements and the whereabouts of spies or persons attempting to damage the railroads or telegraphs.

The Tien Tsin-Shinmintin railroad is suffering from an excess of freight. There are heaps of cases of cheap Shanghai-made liquor and other stores at Chilgwaniao awaiting transport. Greeks and non-descript venders are making large profits in trading with the Russians. In addition there is a constant stream of low class women making their way to and from Tien Tsin.

Tie pass, north of Mukden, is not considered in danger, as was reported at the time of the recent Japanese raid in that direction.

RUMORS OF BATTLE

Continue to Be Heard on St. Petersburg Streets.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Although the city continues full of rumors that a big battle is proceeding below Mukden, the war office does not offer any confirmation of the reports. Special dispatches, however, as well as can be judged by the mutilated manner in which they were allowed to pass the censors, portend the imminence of extensive operations. The Japanese are showing activity on both flanks and the railroad has again been damaged by a raid of Japanese and Chinese bandits.

In diplomatic circles a story is afloat to the effect that the opinion expressed by German military authorities, based on reports from military experts at the front, that the situation is by no means hopeless, has greatly influenced the emperor and encouraged him against the idea of concluding peace.

RAIL ORDERS VERY HEAVY

Thousands of Tons Are Ordered By Several Western Roads.

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: Conferences of representatives of four important Southern companies are being held in New York this week with a view to effecting their consolidation. Sales of basic iron to leading steel interests during the week aggregated 80,000 tons. Unfilled orders on the books of the Eastern Furnace association amount to nearly 350,000 tons. Rock Island 50,000 and two Western roads 50,000. In the steel market pressure is being brought for larger shipments of billets and bars.

Iron bars are easier in the West and are offered at a decline of $2 a ton.



"Oh," gurgled the Matinee Girl, as she took off her hat, patted and puffed her hair, gave her cheek a rub as her hand passed it, and moistened her lips. "Ain't you just crazy to see the 'Virginian?' I can hardly wait ten more minutes," and she heaved a sigh of impatience and pinned her hat to the seat in front.

"Mmm-hhm," said the other, with her mouth full of chocolate. "Awfully crazy. Say, there's Jess with that brown suit again. Arn't you awfully tired of brown? And isn't that the most apologetic and worried looking man you ever saw? Its lots of fun watching a man at a matinee.

"It's a heap more fun talking to one, though," said the one with the soulful eyes and the hyperbolic language.

"Oh, I don't know," giggled the other. "Just look at that fellow trying to dispose himself in that little seat between the fat woman and his best girl and trying to help her with her wraps without sticking his elbow into the lady next. Poor fellow! He is so long and these seats are close together. There's the lights, though, now for the 'Virginian.'"

During the first few minutes the play was watched in silence and a bit of indifference, then a door opened and a man came in about a foot taller than any other on the stage, or any other that would come on the stage during that play and "O-o-o-o-o-h," quavered Soulful Eyes, while perfectly delicious thrills struggled into her voice, "WILL you look at his size. Isn't he perfectly beautiful and his eyes! Please look at his eyes."

"I'm lookin'," said the other sententiously, "and at his hair and his teeth, too. He is a dear," and then during the remainder of the play with as few remarks as possible the "Virginian" was watched, but from the close of the curtain until the first breath of fresh, dream-destroying outside air, the garrulous one went something like this:

"Wasn't that the finest thing you ever saw? But why didn't they give him a name, he really needed it in several places and I cant' help wondering what Molly Wood's name was afterward. Goodness knows, I should think she'd be glad enough to change; it's a horrid name, isn't it, and it would have been so easy to give her a nice one. But my dear wasn't that Virginian the stunningest thing you ever saw? But really none of the cowboys were bad. That kind of little dolypoly one was dear, wasn't he and Steve, oh, dear, poor Steve. Wasn't he grand the way he faced death? Yes, I suppose it is easy enough to walk off the stage and face the mechanics or property men or whoever are there, instead of a rope over a tree, but, anyway, I cried one whole handkerchief full and the whole front of my dress. Oh, I want to go West. I want to go West. There's going to be a county fair or something at Portland next summer and that's somewhere near Wyoming, isn't it? Just think of meeting, really meeting a fellow like HIM out there! Did you say you know a girl who really knew this Virginian and he isn't interesting off the stage. Well, I don't care what you say, a man with hair and teeth like that couldn't help but be interesting if he were talking to any sort of a possible girl. Nope, I can't afford to and have a 'buffalo,' I'm going to save all my money to go to Portland next summer. Oh, you said you were going to treat? Well, of course, that's different. It's sloppy underfoot, isn't it?"

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Weiss entertained at bridge yesterday afternoon at her home on East Superior street. The decorations were in miniature hatchets and cherries, the little cherries which have become emblematic of Washington's birthday. The favors were won by Mrs. C. H. Bradley, Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, Mrs. R. S. Holden and Mrs. G. Herbert Jones.

Mrs. Weiss was hostess this afternoon at an informal "500" party.

* * *

Mrs. R. S. Powell will entertain informally tomorrow afternoon at her home, 2014 East Superior street.

* * *

Miss Frances Richardson entertained at an informal Washington party last evening at her home, 127 West Third street.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Lindahl entertained the Jolly club yesterday afternoon at luncheon at her home, 1530 East First street. The guests played "500" during the afternoon and the card favor was won by Mrs. A. D. Goodman.

* * *

Miss Helen Marshall entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home, 319 Mesaba avenue. The guest of honor was Miss Edythe Sturm. Cinch was played during the afternoon and the prizes were won by Miss Harding and Mrs. Edward Sturm. The guests were:

Mesdames—
E. Sturm, H. G. Mechelke.
Misses—
Gertrude Harding, Agnes Buchanan.
Leora Fenton, Eva Sorenson.

* * *

A delightful Washington party was given last evening at the Young Women's Christian association and a large number of the members and their friends enjoyed the affair. The rooms were decorated in numerous hatchets of paper and other flimsy material strung in rows and hung from one chandlier to the other. A number of the young women guests came in costume and there was among the guests one live representation of George Washington. In the dining room American flags and a small tree which with elastic imagination might be classed as cherry, were the decorations. The evening was a most delightful one.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eaton have returned from Minneapolis where they have been spending the winter and are at home again at 1231 East Superior street.

* * *

Tomorrow morning the Women's Council will hold the regular annual meeting and election of officers at the club room of the library. The meeting is called for 10 o'clock.

* * *

Tomorrow evening pupils from the class of Mrs. E. L. Schneid will give a piano recital at the home of Mrs. T. D. Merrill at Twenty-sixth avenue East and Branch street. Theodore L. Lammers will assist with a number of Schuman and Greig songs.

* * *

A children's musicale will be given tomorrow evening at the Lester Park Methodist church.

* * *

The Somerset Y will entertain at a dancing party tomorrow evening at Harmonie hall at Lester Park.

* * *

The members of the Luther league of St. John's English Lutheran church entertained Tuesday evening at a delightful sleighride. The drive to the pumping station at Lakewood was taken and after a hot supper the return drive to the city was enjoyed. There were about forty guests.



AN EPISODE

By J. C. Plummer.

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There was a bright moon shining down on Santander that night. It showed some fine buildings and lofty towers, and it also showed some narrow streets filled with tainted air and defiled with dirty gutters. The great square tower of the church on the corner lay its square shadow directly across are calle which Captain Davies was traversing on his way to his ship, and he looked back at it. "Looks like a black stream across the street," he muttered. He turned down towards the quay and then all the church bells in Santander began to ring the midnight hour. On the right of the entrance to the quay was a large barrack shaped building, and on the left a two-story warehouse painted white. The shadow of this warehouse filled the passageway, naturally dark even at noonday, and, as the captain entered the gloom, his quick ear caught a step, more of a sliding shuffle than a step, perhaps, and his equally quick eye marked two forms rapidly approaching up the passageway. Capt. Davies had had his share of narrow escapes in this world, and he trusted no one, and especially was he mistrustful when the moon, just before one of the figures entered the shadow, had glinted on steel. The captain walked steadily in the middle of the roadway, and just as he met the two figures one of them made a quick lunge at him. Then the strong right arm of the skipper—its foundation was started on good Sussex bacon and finished by hauling on braces and down hauls—shot out like a piston rod of an engine. King Richard of the mighty arm could have struck no fairer blow, and with a broken jaw the man fell like an ox in the shambles. His companion fled, for your assassin is only brave in couples, and the skipper passed on to his ship unmindful if the man he had smitten was dead or only wounded. When he had climbed to his own poop deck he leaned against the rail and gazed back at the passageway. Across the quay a Spanish bark was moored, silent and apparently deserted by her crew, and outside of the passage the whole quay was steeped in moonlight and silence. For a full hour the captain mused and smoked and then came from the passageway a step. A man emerged, cloaked to the lips, as Spaniards are wont even on the warmest nights, walking with an alert step and with an odd and furtive habit of glancing to the right or left.

"Ah," muttered the skipper, "you are the gentleman who was to be carved."

The man walked to the side of the bark and placed his hand on the rail preparatory to vaulting over it. Then he noted in the moonlight that the skipper was observing him from the ship opposite, and he waved his hand gracefully.

"Buenos noches,' he called.

"Ay, ay," replied the skipper, and the man leaped over the rail. The skipper flung the stump of his cigar on the quay. "You were late," he remarked, looking at the bark. "That hour saved your life."

And he went below.

In the morning the young mate of the Spanish bark was early at work unloading cargo. He was a litho. active fellow and worked his men in a methodical way, which won the English skipper's approval.

"I don't begrudge the loss of the skin from three of my knuckles in your behalf," he muttered, nodding towards the Spaniard.

It was a hot day in Santander and a dusty one. Capt. Davies had much business in the city and he suffered. As he passed a church a cool breath came from the gloomy inside and he entered. The absence of the omnipresent glare was grateful, and he leaned against a pillar and gazed lazily at the ever-burning lamp which gleamed like a star before the high altar. From the nearby gloom there came a sound to his ear, a sound he recognized, though he had not heard it frequently of late years. It was not the cry of the sinner nor the acclaim of the saved, though perhaps the deed that caused the sound has done as much harm in this world as many sinners and caused as much happiness as many Christians. It was the sound of a kiss.

The people came softly out of the shadows on the left and as they reached the door the captain recognized the mate of the Spanish bark. His companion turned to descend the steps and the light fell upon his face, a dusky, beautiful face, rich in the sensuous beauty of the Spanish woman on the borderland of maturity from whence the fall is rapid. "Ah," murmured the captain.

He left the church and sauntered slowly towards the quay. Two men attracted his attention on the sidewalk. One wore a fez and had his face swathed in bandages. Both slouched as they walked and the uncovered face was evil in every feature. It struck Capt. Davies that the man he had smitten wore a fez and also the extreme likelihood that he would now be wearing bandages about his face. They were walking in the direction of the church and the skipper paused, irresolutely.

"It's no business of mine," he muttered, and went his way to the ship.

The Spanish mate continued his unloading and handling his men in a way of which the skipper approved and Capt. Davies watched him.

"If I knew your lingo," he muttered to himself, "I would tell you to be careful in dark places, but then maybe it wouldn't do any good. I remember an old Italian smuggler once who used to quote a proverb, 'Che sara, sara,' which meant, 'what will be, will be.' I suppose things 'll come that way," and he sighed wearily. He had not forgotten that kiss in the church. It took him back to a certain night in Sussex—well, she married another man and a matter-of-fact British shipmaster has no business thinking of such things.

The York Castle had finished her loading and dropped down the harbor to sail at daybreak. Capt. Davies and his Scotch first mate spent the evening in the city and embarked from the quay about 10 o'clock. The tide was running out and the sailor lay on his oars and drifted down. The mate sat forward while the skipper sat aft and dabbled his hand idly in the water. The boat struck something and glided past it. The skipper cried out:

"My God, it's a man," and actuated by some impulse, would his hand in the hair of the corpse and ordered the sailor to help lift it in the boat. Drawing from his pocket a small lantern he had carried since a certain night in Santander, he lighted it and gazed at the pale, sodden face. It was the Spanish mate.

"After all," murmured the skipper, 'che sara, sara.'"

He slipped his hand along the back of the man's coat. There was a narrow slit between the shoulders where the knife had entered.

"These dagoes!" muttered the skipper, "lay great stress on their church. I suppose this poor fellow would have liked something said over him."

"A guid Scotch meenister might have comforted him when he was leeving," replied the mate, "I dinna see what can be done now he's dead."

The skipper made the sign of the cross over the body and murmured the only Latin he knew, "requiescat in peace," then he allowed the body to slip back into the water.

"An accident?" asked the mate, looking after the body.

"No," replied the skipper, curtly, "a woman."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MRS. SPRAGUE IS ELECTED

President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the A. O. U. W.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Myra L. Sprague of Long Lake was unanimously elected grand chief of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., at the annual gathering yesterday in the Unitarian church. There was a sharp contest over grand lady between the city and the country lodges. Mrs. Elizabeth Schroeder of St. Paul represented the city and Mrs. Mesker of Olivia, the country. Mrs. Schroeder won.

Mrs. Anna Nilson of Morris, the retiring grand chief, was presented this afternoon with a handsome diamond brooch, the gift of the grand lodge.

A committee from the A. O. U. W. spoke of the plan for the fraternal building at the state fair and the women promptly subscribed $500. A second committee consisting of Charles Fox Davis of Minneapolis, J. J. Diment of Owatonna, Ell Southwich of Shakopee, and Fred White of Duluth, brought greetings from the A. O. U. W.

At the opening meeting, Mrs. Tillie Staples made an address of welcome and Mrs. Anna Cummings of Blue Earth responded. Mrs. Anna C. Nilson gave her address as president, and was presented with flowers by the Mankato lodge and the grand medical examiner. The reports of committees showed a prosperous condition. Minneapolis has outstripped its principal rival, Nebraska, in the past year, and is now the foremost lodge of the country. The state has 251 lodges, with a membership of 18,558—a gain during the year of 6,744. There is $2,000 more in the treasury than in any previous year.

The committees appointed were: Distribution committee, Mmes. Margaret McQuade, Lake City; Elizabeth Peters, Farmington; Mary Clary, Staples. Press committee, Mmes. A. L. Duffy, Shakopee; Lena Lord, Morris; Lillie Aldrich, Benson. Credential committee, Mmes. Eva Fornell, Appleton; Agnes Hilbert, Melrose; Alpha Myers, Waseca; Good of the order committee, Mmes. J. S. Grover, Duluth; Minnie Yeager, Springfield; Amelia St. Germain, Duluth; Katie Beger, Redwood Falls; Eva Miller, Fairmont; Kate Seabelt, Winona; Clara Rogers, Windom. Resulotion committee, Mmes. Nellie Gregson, New Brighton; Bertha Segebrer, St. Cloud; Bertha Hernish, St. Paul; Augusta Dettoff, Stewartville; Bertha Lash, Winona; Elizabeth Bailey Jackson. Thanks committee, Mmes. Katherine Vaughan, Pine City; Susan Huderle, Hutchinson; Josie Gillson, Wells; Lena Rupp, St. James; Johanna Soman, Moorhead; Margaret Gleason, Kassan.

Does your skirt sag? Wear Surefast. All dealers.

MORROW CHOSEN MAYOR

Of Detroit and Nye Re-Elected at Moorhead.

Detroit, Minn., Feb. 23.—At the city election the following officers were elected:

Mayor: W. J. Morrow; trasurer, A. E. Bowling; recorder, Charles G. Stutevant; assessor, W. C. Trimlett; municipal judge, A. G. Wedge, Sr.; aldermen, First ward, E. L. Jordan, James Casey, J. K. Grimsgaard; Second ward, R. W. Moore, A. Skeoch, Jr., G. W. Peoples; Third ward, Ed Turnblad, L. C. McKinstry, E. F. Harris.

The principal contests were upon city recorder and municipal judge, with three candidates for each office and city assessor with two candidates.

Moorhead, Minn., Feb. 23.—In the city election C. A. Nye was re-elected mayor. He is the first mayor to be elected with no opposition. Jacob Keifer was re-elected alderman of the Third ward for the ninth time. The most important issue was an amendment to the city charter reducing the city tax levy to 1½ mills. This amendment was carried by a large majority. From now on Moorhead will have the lowest taxes of any city its size in the United States.

Does your waist pull up under the arms? Wear Surefast. All dealers.

SKATING AND PLAY SEEING

Duluth People on Pleasure Bent Observing Washington's Birthday.

A large number of people spent Washington's birthday skating on the lake. A short distance out from shore, East of Lake avenue a space has been cleared of snow and for the greater part of the afternoon it was black with people. The day was ideal for the sport, it being just warm enough to make the slight wind that was stirring, balmy and springlike, and the ice not too hard nor too soft. The rinks of the city were crowded as well. Midwinter sports received more attention yesterday than they have any day for many winters. It is seldom that such ideal weather comes on a winter holiday and those who benefitted by the lay-off were quick to take advantage of it.

Theater parties abounded as well. With three matinees going on yesterday afternoon, and three performances last night the people of the city, together with the visiting hardware men, had a good opportunity for using up their leisuro moments and each performance was well patronized.

All public offices, banks, railroad offices and everything else that could scrape up a valid excuse were closed and the employes took a holiday.

FOUND LOST WIFE.

Husband Thought She Had Perished In Iroquois Fire.

Detroit, Feb. 23.—Johnson Richards, 49 Macomb street, has found his wife, whom he believed a victim of the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago, on Dec. 30, 1903, in Grace hospital, this city.

Richards and his wife were married in Chicago, but had quarreled and separated. He came to Detroit and she remained in Chicago. Her name appeared in the list of victims of the Iroquois horror, and in spite of their previous estrangement he mourned her death.

A few weeks ago a young woman who had known Mr. and Mrs. Richards in Chicago called him up on the telephone. "Go to Grace hospital," was all she said.

Richards, bewildered by the strange message, hurried to the hospital and found the wife. She had been ill for many weeks, but now is recovering.

Richards and his wife have been reconciled. He declines to reveal the mystery of her whereabouts for the last year.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SKI TOURNAMENT

At Ishpeming Brings Out Some Excellent Riders.

Ishpeming, Mich., Feb. 23.—Fully 10,000 people witnessed the national ski tournament here yesterday. Fifty-three of America's best skiers competed, giving most daring exhibitions ever seen in this country. Points of several riders were so close that the judges have not yet announced the winners. Ole Mangseth, Fredericks, Wis., has the greatest number of feet to his credit, his total for three jumps being 270½; Gus Bye, Ishpeming, Mich., has a total of 268, and Carl Ek, Red Wing, Minn., 270½. All these three leaders in the contest fell on the last jump, but they stood the first two times. Phram Olson, Red Wing, Minn., won the ladies cup jump, 90½ feet without a fall. Gus Bye jumped 109 feet 2 inches, falling, and Ole Mangseth jumped 104 feet, falling.

Any combination of skirt and waist can be worn with Surefast. All dealers.

ROSENBERG, GRAND MASTER.

New York, Feb. 23.—At the closing session of its fifteen annual convention, the Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin has elected officers headed by Abraham Rosenberg of this city as grand master. Joseph Cabeth of Chicago was chosen second deputy grand master; L. B. Franklin, secretary and H. R. Meyer, treasurer. The new grand master is a retired millionaire merchant, identified with many Hebrew charitable societies.

Paderewski

At Lyceum tonight.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 66 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hauction (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
PURIFIES As WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other Cream will do it.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

PRICES FOR
BE SURE SIGN YOU WILL FIND SINGER SEWING MACHINES SINGER STORES IN EVERY CITY
LOWER
Quality considered, than any other.
Needles, Oil, Repairs
FOR ALL MAKES AT
SINGER STORE,
14 West Superior Street,
Duluth, Minn.

THE GREAT FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE
Begins Saturday Morning!



This stock has always been acknowledged to be one of the very finest and best-kept in the city, including such well-known brands as the Chas. Kaufman & Bros.' hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats, Cluett and Monarch Shirts, E. & W. Collars, Adler Gloves, Stetson and Gordon Hats and Brockton Shoes. The management has decided TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP of every dollar's worth of these goods. No matter what the sacrifice will be, every dollar's worth of this stock must be sold. This will be an unheard-of opportunity for money-saving people. The entire stock will be sold at a discount of from 50 TO 90 PER CENT. Fifty competent salesmen will be ready to wait on you. Everything marked in plain figures. Doors will be thrown open to the public Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Eagle Clothing and Shoe House,
321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

Headache
Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by
Hood's Pills
The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Workingmen and Others
We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

HARDWARE MEN HEAR INSURANCE REPORT

Their Association Shows Satisfactory Condition of Affairs.

Association Addressed By Iowa and North Dakota Presidents.

When the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' association convened this morning, it received from St. Joseph, Mo., and Indianapolis, Ind., telegrams of felicitation from the Missouri retail dealers and Indiana dealers, who are today holding conventions in the respective cities. Appropriate responses were sent to both organizations by President Stebbins, representing the Minnesota association.

The first thing taken up by the convention, this morning, was the insurance feature of the association, and known as the Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance company. While the reports of the company were being presented, Charles F. Ladner, president of the company presided.

The secretary's report, which was presented by M. S. Mathews, showed nearly 500 policies in force in 1904. The expense account of the company shows the modest figures of only 10 per cent and, although losses reached the unusually high mark of 38 per cent on the premiums paid, the business of the company was conducted on less than half of the amount of premiums written. The amount returned to policy holders approximates $15,000, which, in other words, is a net saving.

The financial statement of the company shows a cash balance Jan. 7, of $34,820.99. The amount of premiums written was $40,233.85. The losses were $16,028.78. The amount of insurance written in 1904 was $1,876,680. The amount of insurance in force is $1,787,680. The re-insurance reserve is $16,215.38. The net surplus is $31,819.35.

The secretary says that although the



M. S. MATHEWS, of Minneapolis. Secretary of Association.

losses were as great in 1904 as in any previous year, at the same time each expiring policy received a return premium of 30 per cent of the original premium paid in. An increase of assets was shown to the amount of $12,686.15, and an increase in net surplus of $8,878.84. As showing the strength of the company it may be stated that at the close of business Dec. 31, the net assets were sufficient to go back again and pay every loss and expense incurred since the organization of the company, and still have money remaining in the treasury.

President A. R. Sale of the Iowa Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance company was called on for a talk. In responding he claimed that all the success the Iowa company has had is due to following out the experience of the Minnesota company. He said that since the Iowa company was organized in August, 1903, it has written $500,000 insurance and has sustained losses in the amount of only $2.43. The first year of its existence the company returned 20 per cent of the premiums to policy holders and last year returned 5 per cent. It is not permitted by the laws of the state to keep a reserve fund, but keeps as large a bank balance as possible.

President Stebbins again resumed the chair and the convention resumed its regular order of program, being preceded by a 15-minutes intermission to permit the members from the different congressional districts in the state to get together and each district select a member of the nominating committee. The result, after recess, was announced as follows:

Nominating committee—George Schwirtz Wabasha, Charles Grill, Sherburne; George Mason, St. Peter; J. F. McGuire, St. Paul; H. A. Le Roy, Alexandria; W. B. Gibson, Minneota; W. B. Marr, Atkin; James O'Brien, Crookston.

The nominating committee is to meet this afternoon and select the candidates for the various offices this coming year.

E. L. Miller, in behalf of the Commercial club extended to the visitors all the courtesies and privileges of the club and the convention, by a rising vote expressed appreciation for the offer. Attention was called to the banquet to be given this evening by the state jobbers, to the members of the association.

A letter was read from H. D. Smith & Company of Plattsville, Conn., presenting to each member two of the company's "perfect handle" screwdrivers, the gift to be received in the nature of a souvenir and in the interest of advertising the goods.

W. H. Tomlinson of Le Sueur, vice-president of the National association of retail hardware dealers gave a short but comprehensive report of the last meeting of that organization telling of the work done for the benefit of the retail trade generally in the way of securing legislation and correcting abuses that were dangerous to the interests of the hardware men of the country.

• • •

One of the most scholarly papers thus far presented during the convention was that given this morning by Prof. W. L. Barth of the Sheldon School of Scientific Salesmanship, on the topic of "Scientific Salesmanship." While Prof. Barth's talk was exhaustive and dwelt to a certain extent on psychological matters, it was put in such a way as to hold the closest attention and interest, and at its close was warmly applauded. On request, Prof. Barth also outlined the work of the school he represents, which has a correspondence





GEORGE M. EVENSON, St. Peter. Vice President of Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' Association.

course and has over 10,000 students over the English-speaking world.

Prof. Barth held that the salesmen of the world are the commercial institutions of a country, whether they be great or small. The object of all business men, he said, is the sale of goods for profit, and suggested that what business life needs very much is unity of effort, harmony. Success is measured by the volume of profitable business attained. This success rests primarily on the great law of confidence between seller and buyer. Confidence is the foundation of our banking system and the moral fiber of our business world. Confidence rests on the personality of the institution as well as the individual. Personality springs from the soil of character and health. The goody-goody or the wishy-washy man will never sell the goods. The power of persuasion depends on the development of character and health. These depend largely on education. Education trains men to think. The great school of life is an educator, but the trouble with the school of experience is that when a man is ready to graduate he is usually ready to die. True education is the bedrock of success. A business education should include the science of self-development mentally, morally and physically.

What is needed, Prof. Barth claimed, is a true system of human horticulture which will make the human horticulturist get busy and raise two crops a year, considering crops from a commercial standpoint. He pictured the ideal partner that he should desire if in business, the man possessed of intelligence, remembrance, imagination and will.

"The man of good judgment makes no mistake, the man without acts impulsively, he said. It is the man with remembrance who sells the most goods and does the best office work, the clerk who can best remember names and faces. Healthful imagination is a good thing in business. The clerk who imagines how he is to do each succeeding day's work better than the last is the one that cannot be kept down. The merchant who imagines how his trade is to increase day by day is the merchant whose business does not increase. What the business man wants is will. Will is the choice of power and action. It becomes the battery which makes everything get out of the way. There are four great characteristics which should be cultivated: strength, symmetry, ability and endurance.

Prof. Barth laid much stress on the merchant who is a good character builder. He said there are four steps to be considered before any sale is made, viz, attention, interest desire to buy and resolve to buy. Prof. Barth closed with the admonition: "According to your faith so be it unto you."

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President Emery of the North Dakota association gave an entertaining talk highly complimentary of the Minnesota organization. He formerly resided in Minnesota and paid tribute to a number of Minnesota's favorite sons now passed away.

H. D. Final of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company talked to the retailers from the standpoint of a jobber and told how the jobbers of the Northwest are in sympathy with the rulings of the state associations, wherever they are found and the jobbers do business. He made a number of suggestions which he thought might work to the advantage of the retailers.

Jesse Gregg of St. Paul, representative



CHARLES F. LADNER, St. Cloud. President Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

of one of the oldest hardware firms in the state gave an interesting talk, optimistic in tone. He touched upon the high rank of Minnesota among the other states of the Union and congratulated the state association on its progress. He urged the idea of co-operation between the dealer and the jobber and between the dealer and his competitor.

An adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DISCUSSES ADVERTISING.

C. H. Casey of Jordan Delivers Interesting Address.

Owing to a slight misunderstanding as to when the convention was to begin some of the hardware dealers did not get to Duluth in time to attend the opening session of the Minnesota association yesterday afternoon. The late trains yesterday afternoon and the night trains brought another large delegation of members so that from now on the attendance will be materially increased.

Those who failed to attend the meeting of yesterday afternoon missed several good things. Besides the interesting annual address by President Stebbins, George M. Evenson of St. Peter, vice-president of the association and one of its very live workers, gave the hardware men talk on the reasons why every hardware retailer in the state should belong to the association.

The annual report by Secretary M. S. Mathews of St. Paul, was very gratifying to the dealers for the reason it showed the association has outdistanced some of its fellow associations in point of membership, now having 646 firms enrolled. The treasurer's report showed the association to have on hand at the beginning of this year a balance of about $700.

During the afternoon, President Stebbins announced the following committees:

Press, E. K. Evans, Princeton; H. P. Kiefer, Barnsdale, and O. G. Hanson, Rochester.

Auditing, Louis Cosgrove, Le Sueur; W. E. Close, Hibbing; S. E. Hunt, Red Lake Falls.

Resolutions, W. B. Marr, Altkin; W. Stringwell, Minneapolis; L. K. Doherty, Duluth.

Grievances, C. A. Olson, Willmar; N. Deuks, Long Prairie; H. E. Leroy, Alexandria; J. J. Kraker, Melrose; J. E. O'Brien, Crookston.

Reception, C. W. Bouch, Royalton; J. E. Pease, Superior; George Powers, Duluth.

C. W. Bouch was appointed sergeant-at-arms.

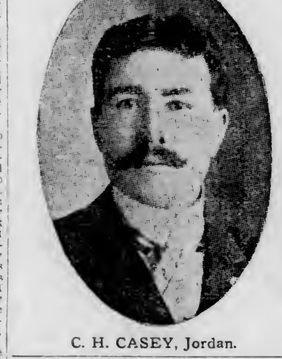
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One feature of the afternoon program that received high commendation and which opened the way for a lively and interesting discussion was the paper by C. H. Casey of Jordan, on the topic, "Advertising a Hardware Store in a Country Town." Mr. Casey's paper was, in part, as follows:

"This subject of advertising is, I believe, one of the most important of all matters which a business man must consider, for in many ways it involves the vital interests of his business. It is a selling agency, and in a retail business it is probably the most important of all the selling agencies of your business.

"The first question is, 'does it pay to advertise in small towns.' The answer to this may be found in the methods of the mail order houses. They do not advertise in the large cities, they strike the small towns. They describe their goods, not to the city people, but to the people in the small towns and country, and they get results. If the retail hardware man will take his cue from this and go at the people right, mean business in advertising, and make a business of it they will succeed. When the city great houses stop advertising through the territory covered by your home paper, you may conclude that advertising in a small town don't pay, but so long as they are getting business right out from under your nose, getting cash for goods not as good as you sell on time, you cannot say that advertising does not pay. The same people who are willing to follow their ads will read yours if you give them something worth reading. Put in something that means something, keep it fresh, and the results will justify the statement that advertising does pay in towns large or small.

"There is, however, a vast difference in the style of writing an advertisement for a large concern in a large town and the local dealer in a country town. The man living in a town of 5,000 inhabitants, or less, takes in his advertising to people he knows personally, and to people who know him personally. The large retailer in Chicago or New York talks impersonally to some hundreds of thousands of people whom he does not know, and who do not know him personally. In this case its the 'business' that is addressing the public, but in your case it is the 'man' that is the chief factor. Too many merchants, it seems to me, make the mistake of attempting to follow the im-



C. H. CASEY, Jordan.

personal methods of the big city advertiser. They realize that these big retailers are very successful, and that it is their advertising that is making them so very largely, and they try to follow their advertising methods, which do not fit or apply to the smaller locality at all.

"My belief is, and always has been, that if a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well, and I believe that this applies as directly to the advertising of your store and your business as anything one could think of. If you are going to spend money at all, spend enough and apply it in a way that will attract attention, or what you do spend will be practically a waste. Some people advertise as though they felt they ought to help the printer support his family, but as a rule these merchants don't help him much and are very much disgusted with the results themselves. Advertising space in a newspaper is just like plate-glass, only different. When you buy a large plate of glass you pay more per square foot for it than you do if you buy a small one. When you buy a large advertising space you perhaps get it a little less per square inch than if you bought a small space, but it is worth much more per inch to you; that is, ten inches will probably be worth to the advertiser three or four times as much as a five-inch space.

"To start right in advertising requires a certain amount of 'sand.' To put out a goodly quantity of your hard-earned dollars, that are already safe in your pocket, or in bank, and seek in exchange what might be called an unknown quantity, takes a certain faith, both in your ability to write convincing, pulling ads, and in the results in dollars and cents. Here is, I believe, where many a merchant 'falls down.' He is solicited by the local newspaper man for an ad. He asks what it will cost, and being told, hesitates and thinks of how good that money is, of the nice things he could buy with it, or perhaps of how hard he had to work and scheme to make it, but finally decides to take a few dollars' worth of space and see what he gets out of it. The consequence is he gets little or nothing in the way of benefit from his investment, because he did not spend enough or keep at it long enough to be noticed. Very often that merchant never has the courage to try advertising again, or if he did, it was in the same half-hearted way, and at intervals so far between that his former efforts were entirely forgotten before the next one arrived. This man might just as well have cut out his advertising entirely and saved the little money he did spend.

"I don't believe in going hunting with a cheap shell loaded with a dram of powder and half an ounce of shot, but rather with one noted for its hard shooting qualities, loaded with plenty of the best powder and the right amount of the right-size shot, and then if you don't get all the game you see, unless you are wrong yourself you will get a fair share and be well satisfied with the sport.

"Appropriate enough money to make yourself felt in the community, divide this appropriation among newspapers, circulars, booklets, novelties or anything else that appeals to your judgment as being

$8. $8.



Best set Teeth.....$8.00
Gold Crowns, 22-k.....$6.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Bridge work, per tooth..$6.00
Painless extraction 50c

We use only the best materials and guarantee our work to be satisfactory.

DR. W. J. WORKS,
Axa Bldg. 223 W. Superior St.
Bell 'Phone 150L.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Remnants Again!

Free! Mrs. Newell gives free embroidery lessons Tuesdays and Fridays from 9 to 11 a. m.

5c a yard—Friday Only.

All short lengths best 10c Outings, 20c plain Sateens, 12½c to 25c Flannelettes, 12½c Silkolines, Ginghams, Percales and Lawns—Final clean-up price, 5c yard, Friday only.

Remnants White Goods, Linens, Etc., 12½c a Yard.

All short lengths Waistings and Suitings, in sheer, medium and heavy weights, for waists, children's dresses, etc.; values up to 50c yard—choice, 12½c.

Remnants Table Linens--65c a Yard.

Lengths from 2 to 3½ yards, in bleached, half bleach and cream; 90c, 95c and $1.00 values—choice, 65c yard, Friday only.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

good, but keep at it; don't let up, or all you have spent in the past will soon be lost. People forget your business awfully quick nowadays, with the great volume of advertising matter that is being distributed in every way, and unless you hang on with bull-dog tenacity, you will be 'down and out' so far as results are concerned.

"In regard to distributing advertising matter, I think many merchants make the mistake of being 'penny wise and pound foolish.' They buy or get up a piece of advertising that in itself is very worthy, and make the mistake of trying to get it into their customers' hands by handing it to them as they come into the store. This soon becomes an old thing, clerks get careless, even you forget it yourself, and the result is that perhaps not much more than half the edition ever gets farther than the office or a shelf under the counter until it's old and out of date. And what you do get out only a small fraction is appreciated as it should be, from the fact that your customer received it at a time when, to him, he had more important things on his mind.

"In my own business I have, and keep up, several mailing lists, which we use in sending out advertising matter. We have one list that contains the names of the head of every family, in the territory from which we draw trade. This we use for general advertising such as circulars and booklets. We have another that contains the name of every person with whom we have done business, or with whom we feel that we should do business, which is used in distributing calendars and more expensive advertising. Then we have lists of carpenters, threshermen, well-known town and school officers, etc., and use them when we have anything that is especially interesting to them. One thing I have done, in this line, that all of you may not have thought of, is that when I get up an especially good ad, one that appeals to a certain class, I have the printer take this out (I am speaking of a newspaper ad) put a nice border around it, and run off a few hundred of them, then mail them direct to the persons most interested.

"The foundation stone of successful advertising is based upon truth. This is especially true as applied to the country merchant. If we should advertise our wares, as does the mail order man, I believe that we would not only ruin our business, but would be handed as an appropriate little souvenir or fond remembrance, a well-fitting suit of feathers, tacked on with a good thick coat of tar. Right here, if you will allow me to divert from my subject for a moment, is where something could and should be done by our state and national law makers, to check and stop the false and misleading advertising, of the many schemes that are sent through the mail, direct to the consumer. It is only justice to the legitimate dealer who dare not, if he would use such methods as many of them resort to, such as offering 'binding' twenty year guarantees on the cheapest and most inferior goods, with no intention of living up to it. It would also be protection for the unsophisticated purchaser.

"As I started out to say, make your advertising truthful, do not announce 'bargains' in glaring headlines, unless you have bargains, for perhaps your competitor down the street is offering the public the same or better goods at as low or lower price, and not making a fuss about it. Your customers will soon begin to doubt all your advertisments and even your personal talks, and it will leave you in really worse shape than if you had not advertised at all. Tell your trade just what your goods are and what you propose to do, and when the time comes do it.

"In my judment, an error with many merchants who are considered good advertisers, is that they show too much anxiety to sell. There is an apparent fear that those who read may not come to buy; an uncertainty lest what the advertiser says will not be believed. They assert almost as if with tears in their eyes, that 'this store is an honest store', that 'people who deal with us will not be cheated', 'we will treat you square,' and other words to the same effect. When one is continually bellowing about his honesty it gives you the feeling that perhaps it is just as well to keep one hand on your pocketbook, and the other on your watch, or even send for the police. In other words, honesty rarely needs to make an assertion of virtue. You get the public to your store by general publicity, and fair dealing, good merchandise, low prices will speak for themselves.

"Your show windows are one of your best, and at the same time very cheapest advertising mediums, and you ought to give them all the time, and what little expense they require to keep them in the very best shape. Keep them clean and neatly arranged with seasonable and attractive goods. If you have anything new that the ordinary passer-by would not understand, put in a card with it explaining it.

"Putting price cards in your window, on the average line of goods, and naming prices in your newspaper advertisements, are points in the advertising business upon which experts disagree, and you may take my opinion for just what you think it's worth. I have never been much of a hand for doing either, and whether I would have been more of a success as an advertiser, had I done more of it, has always been a question with me. In a country town where people usually look around in all the stores, before they buy anything of consequence, it has always occurred to me that you place yourself at a disadvantage by pricing your goods in a public way like this.

"The way in which you keep your stock and store and the manner in which you treat your patrons are points in the advertising of a business that should not be overlooked. As a rule people like to buy goods where they are kept in nice, clean, attractive style, and will go blocks out of their way to get even a small article at a store that is so kept, and where they try to make you feel at home and show an appreciation of your business. When you advertise a new article, and invite people in to see it, don't act half angry because they fail to buy, show it to them cheerfully, give them the glad hand when they are going, impress upon them the fact that you are pleased that they called, and urge them to come again. Good or bad impressions made upon your visitors, at such times, remain in their minds for many months, or even years, and ripen into existence for your benefit, or otherwise, when perhaps, you least expect it.

"In my limited experience I have found it pays best to advertise quality, rather than price People who buy goods simply because they are low-priced are seldom permanent trade; they go where prices are lowest. Such people can almost always be fooled on quality, and they usually are. If your competitor quotes lower prices than you, such trade will go to him instead of to you, and you can't always be quoting lower and lower prices. The store that gets trade which is drawn by the assurance and attraction of quality is likely to be the one that gets the permanent trade, and the permanent trade is the valuable trade. This fact does not require argument or explanation to any wide-awake merchant, and it emphasizes the importance of talking to your people about the goods and the personality of the business. Get your reputation established as a dispencer of goods of first quality and your path will be easier, your profits more stable, and your business more secure."

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Mailing lists, the best way to get them, keep them up to date, the price card proposition; the use of advertising matter sent out by the manufacturers, were touched upon by several members of the association in the discussion which followed Mr. Casey's paper. It was a real experience meeting and dealers who are considered to be successful advertisers gave to their fellow merchants the benefit of their views.

The question box was opened late in the afternoon and the questions there deposited also served to keep the discussion lively until the adjournment about 5 o'clock. Among the questions were the following:

Monthly payments on stoves—does it pay? The general sentiment was that with the proper precautions for the protection of the dealer the installment plan for selling stoves works out very well.

County organization of hardware dealers—are they a benefit? The majority of answers indorsed such organizations and pointed out the special benefit of a uniform credit system.

Farmers' co-operative store scheme—should such concerns be eligible to membership. The sentiment expressed was decidedly against such admission and the stores were characterized as passing shadows. After they are gone, the hardware dealer's position in the community will be stronger than ever.

Do premium schemes pay? This was answered decidedly in the negative.

Which is best, a display ad or a local reading ad? It was brought out in the answer that if only one is to be used the display is preferable, but the best form of advertising is to use both the display and the local reading notice.

West Duluth

J. J. Frey returned recently from a trip through the Southern part of the country, visiting at the same time some of the islands in the West India group, among them Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Speaking of his trip he said:

"For a tourist trip into a foreign country it is hard to find a more pleasant place to visit than the tropical region around Cuba. The weather is warm and very agreeable, and the scenery is magnificent. I felt rather discouraged when I came to the Isle of Pines after having seen Cuba, the contrast is so marked. Instead of finding a beautiful place such as I had expected, I saw a stretch of gravel with some stray pine trees here and there. I am inclined to think that it will require considerable fertilizing to make the land fit for profitable farming, and also that it will be an expensive process, as fertilizing material costs from $40 to $50 a ton.

"There seems to be a general opinion prevalent that the Isle of Pines is a part of the United States. The island is under the government and jurisdiction of Cuba, and like as not it will continue to be.

"It is also claimed that there is a good boat running between the Isle of Pines and Cuba and that takes only four hours to make the trip across. I started at 9:30 o'clock in the evening and did not get there until 4:30 the next morning. Of course, the promoters will say that another boat is going to be installed after a short time, but no large boat can reach it as the water is too shallow, and they know it. I had to stay there a week as no boat left sooner than that. The climate is fine and the water is good, but I can only recommend it as an excellent place to go if one wishes to get away from everything and everybody and get a rest.

"The hotels are overcrowded and there is very little building going on in the cities, as was the case in all the other places that I passed through in my travels, which extended over more than 7,000 miles. In no city did I see as much building going on as in Duluth. Taken on the whole it is hard to find any town that is able to duplicate Duluth."

While away Mr. Frey gathered quite a considerable collection of curios and tropical fruits. Among them are some large pine apples, cocoanuts, sponges, some green coffee that he saw growing, several beautiful specimens of corals and sea shells, a few samples of bamboo and some of the sugar cane. He also had some lottery tickets for relics that were found in the fort built by De Sota in 1539. At another place he gathered some leaves from a saba tree that was growing on the place where

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are

COMMANDER FLOUR

and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.

Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

Columbus landed and held the first mass in the new world. Another very interesting memento was a portion of a belt that had been picked up on San Juan hill after Roosevelt's famous charge.

DYNAMITE CLUB

Will Select Representative to Go to Inauguration.

When all is quiet and still and the clock is striking the midnight hour, the Dynamte club will go into deep and solemn conclave. The summonses have been served by the club's seret messengers, and failure to attend is threatened with the direst penalties.

Important business is to be transacted, no less than selecting a delegate to attend he inaugural services at Washington on March 4 next. The selection will be based upon the athletic prowess of the candidate. He must be the best walker as well as the best bluffer in the entire organization. He who is chosen will have the inestimably great honor of representing the powerful and world-famed society known as the Dynamite Club of West Duluth. In order to attain this position of trust, however, he must pledge himself to walk to Washington, since honors are not easily obtained in this august body. He must take no money with him, no extra wearing apparel, and yet must not beg nor steal.

If rumor says true the competition tonight is going to be the closest yet known in the history of the club. The candidates have been in the most rigid training the last month in anticipation of the coming event, and are now pronounced by their managers as being in first-class shape. The most promising candidate at the present time seems to be Wallace Lovelace, the odds at noon today being 5 to 1. This is explained by the fact that he has had more experience than any other man in the club in handling dynamite, which is also a necessary requisite.

TOOK LONG WALK.

Yesterday afternoon two little children from Superior wandered across the bay and were picked up by an officer, who took them to the station, where they remained until their parents called for them. They were Agate McDonald of 406 Tower avenue and Maggie McKeever of 1812 West Third street.

They left their homes about 2 o'clock and walked across the ice without knowing where they were going. A teamster gave them a ride, supposing that they were going in the right direction, and did not know of their error until they reached the shore on this side of the bay.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

M. S. Shore & Co.'s shirt factory is to be removed to Duluth. It will occupy the upper floor of the building formerly occupied by Bayha & Co., East Superior street.

Mrs. W. E. Kern and Miss Angeline Gilley returned last night from a trip to the range towns, where they have been organizing lodges for the C. O. F. They report a very successful trip.

For real estate, loans and fire insurance, see F. E. Watson, 312 Central avenue.

Arthur Schinlaub of the National Iron works is able to be out again, after having been confined to the house the last two weeks with a very severe attack of the grip.

Frank Servant came in from Winne's camp at the 46-mile post last night.

A. Meinhold, of Superior, father-in-law of L. S. Neumann, was a guest of the Commercial club last evening.

The members of the Commercial club are very much pleased at the success that their third annual banquet met with last night. A full account of the banquet will be found in another part of this paper.

Clarence Boyd has resigned his position with Fred Desoynia for the purpose of accepting a position with the power company.

David Gibbons has purchased the dray and transfer business formerly owned by Martin Tims and rented the premises at 5611 Bristol street. All kinds of light and heavy draying, moving, etc. Special attention to Duluth and West Duluth transfer. Wood and water for sale. Both phones.

Fred Potter is back from Saginaw.

The Commercial club will hold its regular meetng tomorrow evening in the club rooms. A full attendance is requested as the banquet committees will make their reports.

Keep your feet dry with Lauermann's rubbers.

Thomas Hunt has returned to West Duluth after a year's absence in the West.

Alderman L. A. Barnes will leave for Washington this evening, where he will attend the inauguration as a delegate of the West Duluth Republican club.

The West Duluth assembly will give one of its popular dances next week.

Buy Nettle is going up the range where he will be employed in one of the lumber camps near Skibo.

Children's rubbers and shoes at Lauermann's.

The owners of the gasoline launches are fitting them up and making necessary repairs in anticipation of an early season. It is reported that they expect to pull off several races among themselves during the summer.

For wall paper go to Nygren'.

Remember the dance given by Liberty club, March 1, Great Eastern hall. Admission 50c. Bluett's orchestra.

ROYALTY IN JAIL

Joseph Cherne of Biwabik Says He Is King of Africa.

Later Informs Deputy of His Successful Airship Invention.

Joseph Cherne, the man brought down yesterday from Biwabik, charged with cutting a man there with a knife, and who is now in the county jail, will be examined in probate court this afternoon charged with insanity. Cherne has all kinds of hallucinations and at times is quite dangerous. There is little doubt that he will be sent to an asylum.

Yesterday Cherne imagined himself the king of Africa. He impressively informed one of the deputy sheriffs of that alleged fact and directed that he should be treated with royal favors. He was very patronizing to the deputies and assumed quite a regal air. He confided to Deputy Levy that he, Cherne, is engaged to marry the crown princess of Germany and requested Mr. Levy as a favor to telephone Emperor William of his readiness to proceed with the ceremony at any time and to have the emperor send over his best boat to take the alleged groom-elect to the other side to cement the great international union of Africa and Germany. Mr. Levy suggested cabling but Cherne informed him that the telephone lines are working between here and Germany and it would be much better to call up the kaiser and have a talk with him.

This morning his hallucination took another turn. Today he is a noted inventor and the latest of his achievements is the invention of an airship, Cherne says, is a wonder. It flies successfully under any and all conditions, but there is something the matter with its machinery, which squeaks badly, and which he has been unable to fix up to this time. But little things like that don't matter, he says, for he will have that defect remedied in no time. Cherne has cut a model of his airship out of paper and exhibits it to the deputies and to the other prisoners. He illustrates how the mahinery squeaks by standing on his cot, moving back and forth and making the springs squeak.

At times Chrne is morose and silent and at other times he is very talkative. The latter was his mood his morning and he had forgotten that he was ever king of Africa or any other place.

Building Boats For Both Nations.

It is stated that both Russia and Japan recently placed orders with American companies for several swift cruisers as well as for submarine and torpedo boats. The main reason is because our plants are better equipped for this kind of work and can therefore turn it out very speedily. The main reason for the wonderful success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is because it always cures stomach, liver and bowel disorders. A record of over 50 years is back of every bottle. That's one reason why you should not hesitate in trying it at once, especially if the stomach is weak, the liver inactive or the bowels constipated. It will positively correct these ailments, also cure belching, bloating, heartburn, flatulency, dyspepsia, indigestion, chills, colds, la grippe or malaria. Don't fail to try it.

We are Agents for

The Minneapolis Heat Regulator

Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.

BURRELL & HARMON,
3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

THE ONLY WAY

Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.

Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.

BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,
Both Phones, 440.

DISCUSS WORK OF ENGLISH MISSIONS

Swedish Lutheran Conference Spends Entire Morning on Matter.

Admits Fourteen New Churches to the Minnesota Conference.

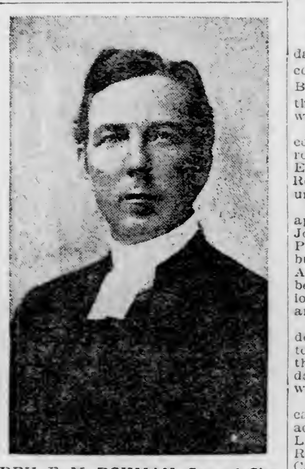


REV. GUSTAF RAST, Minneapolis.
Re-elected Treasurer of Conference.

The Swedish Lutheran conference resumed its work at Bethany church this morning and took up the matter of English missions. The work of English mission is becoming one of the leading factors of the conference's attention and the matter of how to attend to them and create some kind of organization for the progress of the work is what is under discussion. A motion was made to appoint a superintendent of English missions so that the work could be directed systematically and another motion was to advise the English Lutheran churches to organize mission districts. It was finally decided to refer the whole matter to a committee of three ministers and two lay delegates, who will report on the matter before the conference adjourns. This committee will be appointed this afternoon.

To the same committee was referred another matter affecting English missions. It was a report by Rev. John Telleen, who represented the Minnesota conference and Rev. A. J. D. Haupt, representing the central conference, as a committee on the method of carrying on the mission work of the two conferences, both of which operate in the Northwest, along the lines laid down by the general council at Fort Wayne in 1886.

The report which was read at this morning's session of the conference by Dr. Telleen states that perfect harmony and a perfect understanding must exist and that neither conference shall stand in the way of the other in soul-saving work, and to this end the committee recommended that neither body shall visit or begin English work in any field without first consulting with and obtaining the full consent of the joint board of arbitration; that each body shall elect



REV. F. M. ECKMAN, Central City.
Chosen Secretary of Conference.

three members to such board; that in case any pastor unreasonably refuses to allow an English mission in his parish the board of arbitration shall have power to settle the dispute by a two-thirds vote. In fact, the board of arbitration is to be all powerful in such matters and in case the board cannot agree the matter in dispute shall be referred to the respective synods through the conferences, and if necessary, thence to the general council.

A resolution of thanks to C. A. Smith of Minneapolis was passed unanimously. This was for a donation made by Mr. Smith to Grace English Lutheran church of Minneapolis of $5,000 recently and for the continuous support he is giving the Lutheran church of the conference.

A report was read on the reception of new churches and congregations by the conference and was adopted. The following new churches were received:

Bethlehem Lutheran church, Mitchell, S. D.; First Scandinavian Lutheran church, of Arnold, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran church of Marshall county, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran church at Oak Lake, Pine county, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran Zion church at Isle Harbor, Mille Lacs county, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran church at Ogilvie, Kanabec county, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran Emmanuel church at Stacy, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran Elim church at Sandstone, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran David church at Buffalo Lake, Alberta, Canada; Swedish Lutheran church, Twin Creek, Alberta, Canada; Swedish Lutheran Zion church, Belle Prairie, Morrison county, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran Zion church, Warroad, Rosseau county, Minn.; Swedish Lutheran Range church, Polk county, Wis.; and the Swedish Lutheran Bethany church, Ward county, North Dakota.

There was under discussion when the session of this morning adjourned, and will be taken up this afternoon again, the matter of the admision of the Swedish-Finnish Lutheran church at West Duluth.

This afternoon the delegates will have their photographs taken in the church and will then proceed to business which will last until late in the afternoon. This evening a mission service will be held at which Pastors J. V. Soderman, C. J. Petri and C. J. Carlson will be the speakers.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Conference Makes Selections At Afternoon Session.

The entire afternoon session yesterday of the Minnesota Swedish Luthera conference that is being held in the Bethany church corner of Twenty-third avenue West and Third street was devoted exclusively to business.

The balloting of the forenoon was continued, L. P. Bergstrom of Winthrop being elected vice president, F. M. Eckman of Central City secretary, and Rev. Gustaf Rast of Minneapolis, treasurer.

The advisory members of the board appointed are as follows: Godfrey Johnson, Henry Lefgren, S. Hulquist, P. Oakeson, J. F. Palmquist, P. Lindburg, Gust Bergquist, Olaf Lindstrom, A. H. Randall and N. Peterson. Members of the church councils of the various Swedish Luthern churches in town are honorary members.

A motion was carried that the president of the conference be authorized to appoint pastors to those churches that might request them for next Sunday, after which the missionary report was read and approved.

The conference appointed pastors to carry on the missionary work in Canada, the following receiving calls: Rev. L. J. Fihn of St. James to Calgary; Rev. J. Lindquist of Chisago City to Calmar; Rev. E. S. Tennbury to Svea, Alberta. They are to receive a uniform salary of $900 per annum, with an extra allowance of $200 to the first named for house rent.

A motion was then made and passed that each communicant member of the conference be assessed fifty-three cents each, of which sum the Minnesota conference is to retain forty-four cents and the remaining to go to the general synod. This closed the session of the afternoon.

The evening was devoted to devotional services, Rev. L. G. Almen being the first speaker. He spoke on the necessity of salvation for man, taking his text from Isaiah XV., 8. He said that man needed to be saved because he has become estranged from God through sin and also because God has ordained that he shall be punished for his sin.

The Rev. J. Magny was the second speaker, telling of the willingness of God to save souls. He took his text from Psalms CXXI, 1-8. He said that in the punishment that God has ordained the end is not mere punishment alone but to save man from sinning at all, adding that the Lord was always ready to extend his hand to all. He gave a quotation from the Old Testament saying that the object of God is often misunderstood, instancing when Moses through his command punished the people even to the extent of extermination. He said that God acted like a surgeon when he is compelled to sever a limb from a person's body, in which case the surgeon's object is not to destroy life but to save it. He concluded by saying that God's punishment was similar to the action of the surgeon.

SUNDAY'S BAND CONCERT.

Last One Before Band Goes to Washington.

Duluth people will have the last opportunity of hearing Flaaten's Third Regiment band in concert next Sunday night before it leaves for Washington, where it will head the St. Paul Roosevelt club at the inauguration of President Roosevelt March 4. The local organization will leave Duluth next Tuesday and join the Twin City delegation at St. Paul.

From Duluth the band will travel in a special car to the state capital and from St. Paul two special trains are afforded the Minnesota delegation to transport it to Washington. The St. Paul Roosevelt club is the original organization of its kind in the United States and has been afforded a position of honor in the inaugural parade, which insures the local band of a good place at the function.

Next Sunday evening's program will be of a varied nature characteristic of the Flaaten engagements and several special features will be provided. Duluth people have been liberal in their support of the organization and their generosity has insured a succesful trip to the national capitol. The opening number will be played Sunday evening promptly at 8 o'clock.

RED HEMATITE ORE

Of Good Quality Found In Indian Territory.

Vinita, Ind T., Feb. 23.—The iron ore of Gwendale, near Vinita, is of the variety known as red hematite, as the critical analysis made by an expert assayist at St. Louis reveals the fact that the ore is 66 to 70 per cent red hematite, 4 per cent silver, 2 per cent copper, with tracings of gold. From outcroppings on the iron there appears to be an immense quantity of the mineral.

One of the best features of this ore is freedom from phosphorus and sulphur. This makes it the most tractable of iron ores. It is believed that there are millions of tons in this ore bed at Gwendale. The mine is favorably situated and can be worked economically. The limestone for fluxing is near by, coal for coking purposes right at hand, and transportation facilities unequaled.

It is proposed now to build smelters and steel structural mills. To the east of Vinita, not more than ten miles distant, there is another bed of iron ore of unknown area, while in the Shawnee hills there are fine outcroppings of iron in large quantities.

THE CRITICAL PERIODS IN A WOMAN'S LIFE

Are When the Change Comes From Childhood to Womanhood and Later When the Organs of the Pelvic Region Cease Their Work.

DR. A.W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

When the child changes from girlhood to womanhood and again later in life when the organs of the pelvic region cease their work, there is a strain thrown upon the nervous system that requires outside aid that there may be supplied a proper amount of additional strength and resistive power. This Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills do to a certainty by their ability to supply to the nervous system and the organs affected, an amount of nerve strength and energy that enables them to accommodate themselves rapidly and easily to the changes taking place.

Mrs. Julia Rowland, of No. 264 Pearl St., Buffalo, writes:

"Both myself and daughter, aged 17, are deeply indebted to Dr. A. W. Chase and his Nerve Pills. They certainly are a grand tonic to the nerves. I used them about a year ago to give me the strength and vitality to go through the ordeal that usually comes to woman at change of life, and found all the nervousness, crying spells and weakness disappear in a hurry. This led me to give them to my daughter about the time she began to have the endless trouble some girls do in early life, and the medicine acted equally as well with her. She grew strong and steady—the color became good—the languor and lassitude disappeared and she was able to go about her school duties as usual. I consider the Dr. A. W. Chase Nerve Pills unequaled as a nerve and general tonic in such cases and gladly recommend them to others who suffer in a similar manner." 50 cents a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all druggists.

GROWING UP

There's something the matter with the child that fails to grow up. A child that grows up too much, however, without proper filling out of flesh, is almost as badly off. Nothing will help these pale, thin "weedy" children like Scott's Emulsion. It supplies the rounding out of flesh and the rich inward nourishment of blood and vital organs which insures rapid growth a healthy and uniform development.

Paderewski

At Lyceum tonight.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Polish Miner Steps Into Shaft and Falls to Death.

Ironwood—John Koski, a miner employed at the Bristol property, in Iron county, fell to his doom while en route to the scene of his daily toil underground. With a number of other workmen he rode down to work on the skip. They stopped at the second level above the bottom and all stepped off the skip safely excepting Koski, who must have been blinded for the moment. Instead of walking out onto the platform as the other miners did, he stepped into the other compartment of the shaft and fell to the bottom of the mine, a distance of 200 feet. He was instantly killed, his body being badly broken up.

Calumet—Much activity is manifested in the lumber market, and several large deals have been made. It is understood that the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago will soon buy the N. Ludington company's stock. The Hines concern has bought the cut of this company for several years. It has purchased the winter's cut of hemlock lumber of the Davis & Stitt Lumber Company of Marinette. The deal involves more than 5,000,000 feet, and the timber will be manufactured at the mills of the R. C. Merryman company. The Davis & Stitt company has not yet disposed of its mixed timber and Norway pine.

Francis Miller & Co. of Chicago has bought the 1905 cut of the Hamilton & Merryman company, amounting approximately to 30,000,000 feet, which will be shipped to Chicago by boat and rail. Betts Bros., well known Buffalo, N. Y., lumber dealers, are negotiating for the purchase of the season's cut of good lumber by the Murphy Lumber Company of Gwinn, Mich., Wis. The cut amounts to 15,000,000 feet.

A sawmill for the manufacture of lumber, lath and shingles is to be erected on the Sorber farm in Southern Alger county by Washington Forand, who recently purchased the homestead.

Sault Ste. Marie—Edward Anderson, a member of the jury in the Engle murder case, was taken sick, and unless he recovers, the trial will either be adjourned or begun over again.

Norway—The Norway parties who have been exploring for copper near Carney's Menominee county, have suspended operations.

Iron Mountain—Jesse Povey, who was principal of the Hiulst high school at Iron Mountain some fourteen years ago, is now a Congregational minister at Perry, Iowa. Under his direction a new church has just been completed at a cost of $20,000.

Menominee—The test case brought in the Menominee county circuit court by several taxpayers of Stephenson and Daggett villages against the township of Stephenson as to the right of the township supervisor to levy highway taxes upon properties in the village has been decided.

Manistique—While engaged in cleaning a 22-caliber rifle, John McCormick, residing at Manistique, accidentally discharged it, the bullet entering the leg of his 14-year-old son. A doctor extracted the lead and it is not thought there will be any serious results.



PULL A HAIR FROM YOUR HEAD,

If the root is white and shrunken the hair is diseased. If the root is pink and full your hair is healthy.

I sell more "93" Hair Tonic than any other hair preparation in my store. Why? Because my customers find that it does cure dandruff, does stop falling hair and does grow new hair. My experience has taught me that a preparation that will do all this is worthy of the guarantee—your money back if you want it. Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is an ideal hair dressing. It is not sticky or gummy; will not thicken on the hair; does not become rancid; has no disagreeable odor; it is clean and agreeable to use. At my store, only 50 cents per bottle.

S. F. BOYCE,
Rexall Agency.

NEARING END

Powers Case About Ready to Go to the Jury.

Attorney Baldwin Makes Strong Argument In Powers Behalf.

The sensational damage suit of Mary A. McCutcheon against Albert H. Powers, in which $50,000 damages are asked for the alleged ruination of Miss Flossie McCutcheon, daughter of the plaintiff, will in all probability go to the jury before 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Attorney C. O. Baldwin, representing Mr. Powers, finished his argument to the jury at 12:30 o'clock today, after talking two hours and ten minutes, and it is believed that Attorney Hollister, for the prosecution will get through in as short a time. The two agreed yesterday to limit themselves to two hours each in their talks to the jury. Judge Page Morris has said that his charge to the jury will be a comparatively short one, dealing with the essential law points of the case, and barely touching in a general way on the evidence. It is believed that the three hours of the afternoon session, from 2 to 5 o'clock, will be sufficient for argument and charge.

This is the tenth day on which the case has occupied the attention of the court, really the eleventh day, in fact, for the jury was drawn on the afternoon of Thursday, Feb. 9, while the first testimony was taken on the following morning, Feb. 10, lacking one day of being two weeks ago. In the neighborhood of eighty witnesses have been examined, by far the greater of them testifying on behalf of Mr. Powers. In all there have been ninety-six appearances on the stand during the trial of the case, but some of the witnesses were called two or three times.

Court was in session only an hour yesterday afternoon. That sufficed for the introduction of the last of the evidence called by the defense in sur-rebuttal, George Pitt, former car starter, testified that R. J. Webb, called by the plaintiff to deny the story of the introduction to Pitt of a certain Mr. Webb as her husband by Miss Flossie McCutcheon, was not the same man thus introduced. Webb had said that his wife had introduced him to the car starter in January, 1904. Pitt denied ever having seen the man, and said that Miss McCutcheon introduced another Mr. Webb in August, 1903, as her husband.

Mr. Hollister claimed that Pitt had gotten Mrs. Webb and Miss McCutcheon confused in his mind.

Mr. Baldwin made a strong argument to the jury. He was forceful and at times became eloquent. Step by step he followed the trial of the case, the introduction of evidence, the testimony of the several witnesses and the general worth of such testimony, as he regarded it.

He took occasion to question the character of witnesses for the prosecution, branding Fred Hart, who swore yesterday that he had seen Mr. Powers and Miss McCutcheon enter Haley's restaurant together late in October, 1903, as a tramp, a man who had perjured himself on the witness stand by telling that which was not true, and declaring that Miss Flossie McCutcheon herself was nothing but a clever blackmailer, pure and simple. Mr. Baldwin warned the jurymen against bringing in a verdict that would encourage such alleged blackmailing schemes, allowing any woman to break up happy families at will, and bringing shame and disgrace to wives and children of men entirely innocent of any wrong-doing.

In his opening remarks the attorney said that it had been a long and tedious case, and complimented the jurymen on their great patience and forbearance they had shown. He said he had never in his life seen so patient a jury, and thanked them for their attention and close application to business. He also spoke of the few controversies occurring between himself and Mr. Hollister, and said it was characteristic of members of the Duluth bar that any case, no matter what its nature, could be gone through with in court without the wrangling between and among attorneys, so common in many other cities.

He said there could be no doubt that some of the witnesses had perjured themselves on the stand. It was for the jury to decide who spoke the truth and who lied. He expressed himself as being sorry for the girl, whether she told the truth or lied, and said he was not there to injure her, but merely to protect his client. The burden of the proof of the girl's alleged seduction at the hands of Mr. Powers must rest with Miss McCutcheon herself. The court would tell them in his charge that if she was shown to be unchaste before the time of her alleged relations with Powers she could not, under the law, recover any damages.

He mentioned the fact that not a single witness was put on the stand to testify that he or she had seen Powers and the young woman together, until the defense had rested its case, with the exception of Mrs. McCutcheon and Mrs. W. A. Thomas. The latter swore that she saw the two talking together in the McCutcheon store. Mr. Baldwin declared that Mrs. Thomas had beyond doubt perjured herself. He said it was rather remarkable that Fred Hart was not put on the stand by Mr. Hollister until a few minutes before the end of the case, and after the defense had rested, despite the fact that, according to the testimony of Hart himself, he had occupied a seat in the courtroom during the greater part of the trial, and had been there the evening before, when court was adjourned half an hour early because of a lack of witnesses. He characterized this as being a trick of the prosecution, sprung so as to give opportunity for no more than a bare denial by the defense.

"Hart perjured himself by telling what was not true," declared Mr. Baldwin. "Look at his face, his bearing and record, and decide from them. According to his own testimony he is what we may well call a tramp."

He said it appeared very strange that a young woman of character, being virtuous and chaste, should drive about with married men, as Miss McCutcheon had testified to having done, and that she should come eighty-five miles to Duluth, alone and unprotected, to meet a married man, later going to a hotel and entering a bedroom with him, and all this prior to the time when she claims to have been seduced. He told of her driving about with Willie Wooster, a race horse man, and married, of her meeting him in Duluth and driving with him to the county fair grounds, and of her going with him to the race track at Hibbing, as she admitted having done on the stand, and asked if such actions were becoming a modest and virtuous girl.

He gracefully reviewed the several supposedly questionable acts of Miss McCutcheon, as described by a score or more of witnesses, and asked how, in the face of all the evidence, any sane man could believe that the girl was virtuous and chaste prior to her alleged improper relations with Powers in Duluth.

He said it had been conclusively proven that Mr. Powers did not meet Miss McCutcheon on or about Oct. 30, 1903, in Duluth or elsewhere; that she had not met him in Duluth within a few days after Christmas, as claimed; that he had not visited her at the hospital in Superior Jan. 12 or 13, and that he could not have written her a letter and mailed it at Fargo on Oct. 14, 1903, because he was at that time in Oregon, having left Minneapolis Oct. 3. Mr. Baldwin asserted that an alibi had been proven in every case where specific dates had been mentioned as times when Powers and the girl were together, and reviewed the testimony of the several witnesses called to prove such alibi.

"Where is L. F. Burchert?" he asked. "Mr. Burchert plays an important part in this case. Why has he not appeared in court? He cannot be found, and yet it is a certainty that he has kept in touch with the prosecution every day of the trial. It was at the suggestion of Burchert that Hart was put on the stand."

He said that, according to the testimony of the best medical men of Duluth, Miss McCutcheon did not contract a disease as a result of any alleged associations with Mr. Powers, and that if she had such a disease she got it from Mr Burchert, who, according to her own testimony, took her from the Superior hotel at the time of the operation last January, called with her at the Williams medical institute, where she underwent treatment for the disease, had a Hibbing doctor examine her, and who went with her to the Finnish bath rooms at Hibbing when she was taking steam baths as a part of the treatment prescribed by Dr. Williams.

Mr. Baldwin also asserted that the money she claims to have procured from Mr. Powers at Hibbing the night before Christmas with which to come to Duluth with her mother and see the play "Ben Hur" was really given her by Joe Ranger, a Hibbing saloonkeeper, and the money with which to pay the doctor's bill and other expenses when she came to Duluth Jan. 7, 1904, was obtained from Contractor Dear, on an order claimed to have been signed by Isaac Green, and not from Mr. Powers, as claimed.

"If there was ever a more plainer case of blackmail it has never come to my attention," said Mr. Baldwin in his closing remarks. "Any woman who is cute enough to concoct such a clever scheme as did Miss McCutcheon in writing the letter she did to Mrs. Powers, in carrying out her threat made to Mr. Powers to break up his family if he did not give her $50 and a saddle horse, is also cute enough and clever enough to go back for months and build up a case of this kind. Where she got the letters she introduced here in court I do not know. Certain it is, however, that they were not written by Mr. Powers. It has been a clear blackmailing case from start to finish. The young woman hopes by her testimony to ruin Mr. Powers and his family, to bring disgrace upon him, his wife and his children."

With a final admonition to the jury, telling them not to allow a girl to inveigle them into bringing in a verdict in her favor in such a case, Mr. Baldwin seated himself and court adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Both Miss McCutcheon and Mr. Powers were in the court room all morning. Neither showed any signs of feeling or emotion, but sat with inexpressed countenances. Miss McCutcheon, however, seemed very faint when she came to leave the room, and some of the court attendants thought she was going to have another fainting spell.

MONKEY-FACED BIRD

Captured and Killed In New Jersey.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 23.—A bird with a monkey-like face was captured and killed after a fierce fight by Oscar Till, keeper of the State street bridge in Camden. The bridgekeeper's clothes were torn in the struggle.

Till was walking near the Cox meadows, on the east side, when he saw a strange looking bird fighting a flock of crows. With a baseball bat Till charged upon the combatants, and managed to break a wing of the strange bird. He finally clubbed it to death and brought it back to town. The bird is slightly larger than a henhawk, and is probably a species of owl.

If You Are Sick

The Greatest Life Giver Known to Mankind is Yours for the Taking.

No Risk to You—Try a Bottle—If Not Satisfied Your Money Will Be Promptly Refunded—Read Below.

Chrystal Tonic cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system.

One single dose of Chrystal Tonic will make you feel better. Within fifteen minutes after you have taken it you will feel new fire in your blood, the nerves will tingle with new, rich life, and all feeling of melancholy and depression will pass away.

Continuing to use it, your digestion will improve, you will be able to sleep the sound, dreamless sleep that rests and refreshes every atom of your being.

Work that has been impossible will be easily within your reach, brain and body will co-operate naturally to produce the best.

Chrystal Tonic is not a combination of dangerous drugs. It is a strength-giving, health-giving tonic pure and simple. It is nerve and brain and muscle food, and is the tried friend of men and women which never fails in time of need.

It gives sound, refreshing sleep, aids digestion, cures constipation and biliousness and drives impurities from the blood.

It ought to be in every family all the time—as good for young as old, because it prevents and cures disease.

Don't take our word for what Chrystal Tonic will do for you, try a bottle today. If, after using it, you are not delighted with the result, write the company at Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money. What could be fairer?

Get Chrystal Tonic from your druggist at $1.00 the bottle; he keeps it or will get it for you; or write the Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will advise you.

J. Freimuth J. Freimuth J. Freimuth J. Freimuth

Tomorrow---Men's House Coats

$2.75 for $5.50 Coats.
$3.25 for $6.50 Coats.
$4.00 for $8.00 Coats.

Half Price!

$10.00 Coats for $5.00.
$7.50 Coats for $3.75.
$16.50 Coats for $8.25.

FOR two days—and only two days—Friday and Saturday only—we will sell our men's house coats and smoking jackets at exactly half price!

Judged by what exclusive clothing stores asked for equal qualities—our house coats were mighty cheap at regular prices—but reckless as it may seem, there's a purpose in our madness—and for two days we will take a loss and look pleasant, while you take the coats.

Choose from 100 splendid coats that sell every other day in the year at $5.50 to $16.50.

Tomorrow $2.75 to $8.25.

On sale Friday on the Bargain Square—and Saturday they'll be in the men's department.

Ladies who want to buy for their men folks may bring along one of his old coats if they don't know the size—then we can give a perfect fit—and we'll return the old coat with the new house coat.

The Great Daylight Dept. Store. **Freimuth's** *Lake Ave. and Sup. St. Duluth, Minn.*

NEW—

The "Demi-Saison" Hats.

Tomorrow we will show a few new, exquisite and exclusive "DEMI-SAISON" hats. They're very clever—they'll serve for a dinner hat and will not be out of place with a light calling costume next summer—they appeal to your good taste and sense of utility and economy.

The styles are conservative—the shades harmoniously neutral—tourists will find them just the right thing.

They are exclusive here.

J. Freimuth J. Freimuth

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

E. P. Farnham of Deadwood Is Under Indictment For Arson.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—E. P. Farnum is under indictment for arson. A week ago his dwelling house and store building, the latter containing the postoffice, were burned and suspicion pointed to Farnham. He left for Omaha, returned Saturday night and was placed under arrest. Before the conflagration he beat his wife and made accusations against her. Farnham was postmaster at Central City until a month ago, when he resigned. He has been prominent in politics in Lawrence county for several years, and recently has become successful as a mining promoter.

It is stated that Farnham attempted suicide and then set fire to the building. His friends claimed that he acted insanely when the building was set afire.

Custer—News has been received of the killing at Whitman, Neb., of Jeston Boehme, known in the Black Hills as Jack Gorman. He shot and killed Roy Streeter, a colored prize fighter, in this city two years ago and was tried for murder, but was released, the jury disagreeing. The prize fighter, it was asserted by Gorman, threatened his life, and Gorman shot him.

Yankton—Mrs. Johanna Dunabeck died last night at the age of 65. For three years she had been almost helpless. The interment will be at Menominee, Neb.

The city council will take up the city light and water questions on Feb. 27. Yankton has been without street lights the entire winter and the service has been irregular for two years.

Wessington Springs—A special election will be held March 21 to vote on a plan to incorporate as a city of the third class.

New Epworth league officers are Mrs. James Brother, president; Clara Sutton, first vice president; Anna Kalls, second; Delbert Shryock, third; Myrtle Secretary, fourth; Madge Shryock, secretary and organist; Bert Healey, treasurer; Otis Sheppard, librarian.

De Smet—The stock of the Bradley pharmacy, the first drug store established in Kingsbury county, becomes the property of G. E. Mallery & Co., composed of G. E. Mallery and E. Elwyn White.

Marion—Plans are being perfected by Rev. P. Grabig, president of St. Mary's academy, for the erection of a Catholic church to cost $25,000.

Aberdeen—Aberdeen is the mecca for the members of the dramatic order of the Knights of Khorassan at a grand ceremonial held here today. Bab-El-Wed temple, the Aberdeen temple, has joint jurisdiction with the Fargo temple over North Dakota and South Dakota east of the Missouri river, and delegations are present from many towns in the territory represented. A class of fifteen candidates will be initiated and new officers chosen.

The Knights of the Maccabees held a love feast to bid farewell to C. K. Haw, the retiring state commander, who has been transferred to Kansas City, and to welcome the new state commander, Mr. Waters of Waverly, Iowa.

John McNeary of Ordway and Miss Mary Conniff of Keokuk, Iowa, were married by Rev. Father Dermody. They will live in Aberdeen.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—F. J. Donovan, a telegrapher in the Northern Pacific passenger office in Moorhead, was arrested in Fargo while burglarizing the residence of H. M. Ashe. He had collected several articles of wearing apparel and household furniture when cornered in one of the rooms. He recently came to Moorhead from New York Mills, Minn., and has borne a good reputation, handling large sums of money. Donovan says he got drunk early in the evening and remembers nothing of the burglary or his arrest. The police believe it may be another case of "Raffles." Donovan was held in default of $1,000 in bonds, pending an investigation.

Rolla—Citizens attended the dedication of the Mehtodist church at Cando. Bishop Joyce had charge and $4,500 was raised. Rolla is to have a silver medal contest.

The debate between Church's Ferry and Rolla is declared off.

Courtenay—A mass meeting of farmers was held to consider the question of starting a farmers' elevator.

Henrick Larson found a large pearl in an oyster and refused $50 for it.

Grand Forks—J. F. Lewis, former bookkeeper of the Grand Forks Mercantile company, who was arrested on Sunday at Regina, N. W. T., charged with embezzling about $35,000 from his employers, arrived in the city Wednesday evening in company with Sheriff Turner, who was sent to bring him home. Lewis came without extradition proceedings and is now in the county jail. It is expected that application will be made tomorrow for his release under bonds. Lewis is ill and his preliminary hearing may not be held for some days.

RECORD AS DOG KILLER.

Taunton, Mass., Man Turns In Fat Bill.

Attleboro, Mass., Feb. 23.—There is a portion of the report of County Treasurer Pratt which is most interesting and has caused the local officials to do a lot of figuring. It is that which relates to the killing of dogs by dog officers. Under the laws they are allowed $1 each for dogs killed and disposed of.

Town bill of Jeremiah M. Leahy of Taunton for killing dogs was $1,105, and has been apparently approved. This indicates that he has sent over three dogs per day to the final resting place in the three wards in Taunton over which he has jurisdiction. The officials are wondering how he did it and if there are any dogs left.

The bills of other dog officers were as follows: William E. Dunham, Attleboro, $5; Edmund Hathaway, Dighton, $5; Herbert W. Barney, Fairhaven, $7; Andrew J. Shoops, Fairhaven, $7; Arthur W. Reed, North Attleboro, $4; William E. Bringgs, Tauntain, $6; Lewis F. Dary, Taunton, $10; John W. Phillips, Taunton, $4.

There was paid to the town of Attleboro for fines received for unlicensed dogs, $105.

FLEET HEADS WESTWARD.

Frederickshaven, Denmark, Feb. 23.—The third Russian Pacific fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff left Skagen bay heading westward during the night.

NEW TRIMMINGS.

Much-wanted styles—just arrived—the very latest importations. Dressmakers and others interested are invited to see them tomorrow.

Freimuth's

If Constipated, Do This

This offer may not appear again. There is no catch about it. If Mull's Grape Tonic does not positively cure Constipation you are out nothing, as you may have the first bottle free. If it cures, which it will, tell others, that is all we ask. No remedy has ever before been known to cure Constipation permanently. Mull's Grape Tonic is not a physic. It is unlike anything you have ever used. It cures Constipation. If it did not, this offer would ruin us. The process is gradual but sure. You know from your own experience that physics, like Pills, Salts, Castor Oil, Mineral Waters, Injections, etc., make you worse.

Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had? Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size, but if you will write today to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and give druggist's name, you will receive the first bottle free with full instructions. This gives us a chance to prove to you at our expense that it is a wonderful remedy and places you under no obligation to invest a penny. Only tell your friends about it.

Mull's Grape Tonic
Positively Cures
CONSTIPATION.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times 50-cent size.
At Drug Stores.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Cor. First St. and Third Ave. West.

News From The February Sale.

The heavy selling of the first nine days of the sale had greatly depleted the ranks of the articles selling at Half and 40 per cent off—but other articles have since been added to make the remaining days of unprecedented value-giving in Duluth. The ones mentioned are but a "drop in the bucket," as compared to the greater number at the store. Come see!

Lace Curtains, Draperies— Half Price.

Every article in the Drapery Department is reduced in price from 10 to 50 per cent. The values offered are money-savers for you.

Battenberg Lace Curtains—Half Price.

Beautiful curtains—2 pairs of a kind—white—regularly selling from $12 to $30 a pair. Now just half.

Arabian Lace Curtains—Half Price.

Real hand-made Arabian Curtains—ecru—2 pair lots—regular prices $12 to $65—reduced one-half.

Bed Sets—Half Price.

In muslin and lace—plain white and figured—regular prices from $3.50 to $14—reduced to half price.

Couch Covers at Half.

Some very heavy Tapestry Couch Covers—a choice assortment of colors and designs—regular price $2.50 to $12—reduced one-half.

Portieres—Half Price.

Some dozens of pairs in Tapestry, Oriental striped, etc., selling regularly from $7.50 to $30—now half price.

Japanese Screens—$3.

Two Japanese Screens—dainty and artistic designs—3-fold and high—regular $6.00 screens for $3.00.

Crockery, Artware— Half Price.

At 40, 30, 20 and 10%

From the regular selling prices—truly a wonderful feast of extraordinary bargains this department affords—values offered here that cannot be equaled ANYWHERE. Hundreds and hundreds of customers have thronged the store taking advantage of these stupendous reductions. Have you? If not, do so, for we say without hesitation that you'll be more than pleased. We mention a few of the many bargains—thousands of others equally as good here. Come early.

Four Half Price Tables

On which are found some of the most choice pieces in our stock—the assortment includes chop plates, salad dishes, baking dishes, game sets, fern dishes, odd plates of all sizes, Japanese salad bowls, jardinieres, candelabra, fish sets, several pieces of art ware, etc.—pieces ranging in price from 50c to 75c—all at half price.

Two Tables—40% Off.

Including cut glass, turkey sets, odd plates, salad bowls, bon-bon dishes, tea pots, candelabra, etc., all at 40 per cent discount from the regular selling prices.

Two Tables—30% Off.

Including 18 dozen most beautiful service plates, ranging in price from $4.00 to $68 a dozen—baking dishes—several fish and game sets, bouillon sets, ramikins, cut glass punch bowls and steins, etc.—sell all at 30 per cent discount.

Every Article in this Store is Reduced in Price from 10 to 50%

Including furniture—floor coverings—draperies—house furnishings—stoves and ranges. If you have housefurnishings of any kind to buy, do the buying now.

Your Credit Is Good.

FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

William Mattson Sues For $12,000 For Personal Injury.

Four Other Suits Filed In District Court—Two For Divorce.

A suit for $12,366 personal damages has been filed in district court by William Mattson against the Roger Iron Mining company. It is claimed that Mattson while in discharge of his duties as miner in the Iroquois mine at Mountain Iron, was injured by a slide, caused by the imperfect equipment of the mine, and that his right hand is permanently disabled.

Joseph S. Eaton of Hibbing, has filed suit for divorce against Augusta P. Eaton. Desertion is charged.

Another suit for divorce filed this morning is also on the ground of desertion. The parties thereto are Dora Theresa Huber against William Edward Huber.

Hutchinson Bevier has begun suit in district court against the Commercial Investment company to recover $1,000 and interest alleged to have been paid that company for 100 shares of Duluth Brazing company stock in January and February, 1904. Bevier alleges that the Commercial Investment company agreed in inducing him to buy the stock, to buy back the stock for what Bevier paid for it, together with 7 per cent interest, should he wish to dispose of it within six months. Bevier alleges he has tried to make the defendant live up to this agreement, but without success so far.

John D. Lowe has begun suit in district court to recover $40 from Adam McAdam for damages alleged to have been done to Lowe's home at 508 Cody street, Duluth, by McAdam, by exploding dynamite in excavating work for a sewer, within twenty-five feet of Lowe's residence. It is alleged that the house is badly damaged inside and out and is moved from its foundation.

Prof. Ourat

WILL GIVE A FAREWELL PARTY, On Monday, Feb. 27th. Former pupils and friends welcomed.

Are You Going

To attend the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt at Washington, March 4th? The Pennsylvania lines is the most direct route—six trains daily—through sleeping cars. Agents will sell tickets at rate of $17.75. Agents of connecting lines will sell through tickets over Pennsylvania lines from Chicago and make sleeping car reservations for you. For full information address G. L. Thomson, T. P. A., Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Paderewski

At Lyceum tonight.

LITTLE BUSINESS SERMONS.



About every American is a trader—a "swapper." And the most enthusiastic of the "swappers" read and use the for sale and exchange columns of this paper.

Some people would rather have a lodger "rent free," than to have a "lonesome house." But a furnished room will bring you an income if you advertise it.

Shakespeare said: "Never be taxed for speech." But The Herald want advertiser is "taxed" so lightly for speech that the tax never becomes a burden.

You can reduce your house rent—probably from one-third to one-half—by renting a furnished room. It would surprise you to know how many of your friends do this.

No matter what you want, call up 324, either 'phone, and a Herald want ad man will give you every assistance.

PLACE FOR SMITH.

Washington, Feb. 23.—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint A. C. Smith of Storm Lake, Iowa, as collector of internal revenue for the northern district of Iowa, to succeed J. U. Sammis, resigned.

You can dine in privacy at Haley's restaurant. Twenty boxes.

Special Notice!

$2 Rate

Now in Effect at

Hotel Superior

Superior, Wis.

Monthly Rates $40 Up.
Rooms Only $10 Up.

SALOON MAN IS ARRESTED

Accused of Allowing Women to Frequent His Place.

Accused of allowing women to visit his saloon and remain there for more than fifteen minute, contrary to the city ordinance, Felix Lawrence, a saloonkeeper whose place of business is located at 614 West Superior street, was arrested this afternoon, and will be arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom.

One of the women was arrested on the charge of being a common prostitute, and she will also be arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon. Two of the other women are said to be notorious characters from the range towns, but they have not been arrested.

Duluth's Finest Homes

Are interested in the coming sale of Oriental Rugs at the Glass Block. Watch and wait for it.

KALMEN-PALEEN.

Wedding at First Swedish Baptist Church.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening in the First Swedish Baptist church, when Miss Ruth Kalmen was united in marriage to Jacob Paleen. Rev. A. Edstam read the marriage ceremony.

The wedding music was furnished by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. The bride was attended by Miss Alice Kalmen, Lydia Johnson and Anna Fornell. The groom was attended by Messrs. Charles L. Johnson, David Kalmen and Carl Person. There was a program of music and songs, including several numbers by the male chorus of the church and a solo by Mrs. Carl Hagberg.

Speeches were made by Rev. A. Edstam, Rev. C. A. Aldeen, Rev. O. Ellisson of Superior, Carl Person and N. J. Kalmen. Telegrams of congratulation were also received. Mr. and Mrs. Paleen will be at home at 2629 West Fifth street.

COACHMAN DIES AS RESULT OF WOUNDS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emil Roggatz, a coachman employed by Dr. Philip Mueller, who was shot by a hold-up man on Tuesday, Feb. 14, just as he and Dr. Mueller were entering the doctor's home after a professional call, is dead at the Swedish hospital here as a result of his wounds. The police have been unable to find the three men who attacked the doctor and his coachman and then ransacked the doctor's home.

Coming!

Oriental Rugg sale at Panton & White's.

CONTEMPT CHARGE

Prosecutor of Three Different Husbands, Is Herself Arrested.

Neglect to Comply With Subpoena Results In Prosecution.

After an absence of over six months from the city, Nellie Dailey, who has gained a reputation as a prosecutor of her different husbands in the municipal court, returned yesterday and was arrested on the charge of contempt of court.

The woman is claimed by the police to have been married three times, and it is said that she has had each one of them arrested and prosecuted in the municipal court either for alleged cruelty, assault or a charge of a similar nature.

Last spring she had her latest husband, Barney Dailey, arrested for assault. The police subpoenaed her as the complaining witness, but she failed to appear. The case was postponed from time to time, and the court finally dismissed the charge and returned Dailey his bail.

Meanwhile the police were searching for the complaining witness, who had neglected to pay any attention to the subpoena which had been served on her.

She returned to the city yesterday, probably thinking that the affair had blown over, and the police arrested her on the charge of contempt of court. She will be arraigned this afternoon before Judge Windom.

The police claim that whenever she becomes angry and quarrels with her husband, she endeavors to use the city attorney's department as a whip to avenge her private spites. In this instance her anger cooled and she neglected to prosecute the case she had commenced. The assistant city attorney did not care to have his department used in this manner, and the woman herself is now in custody.

Young Girl Hurt.

In the stampede of the crowd at the fire yesterday afternoon the 12-year-old daughter of J. W. Walsh of the fire department, Beatrice, had a narrow escape from being trampled to death.

In company with two other small girl friends she was standing across the street when an explosion occurred. The crowd that had gathered around became frightened and immediately made a rush to get out of danger's way. The little girl fell and they passed over her in their desire to get away. She was quite badly bruised and cut, but was not seriously injured. She is doing nicely, and will recover in a short time.

RAINY RIVER DAM.

War Department Is Now Considering the Plans.

Washington, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Peterson and E. W. Backus of Minneapolis are in Washington for several days. Mr. Backus is interested in the proposed dam across the Rainy river at International Falls, a bill for the construction of which has passed both houses, and had a talk with the officials of the war department about expediting approval of plans so that they may be presented to the government of Ontario. The consent of that government is necessary before the dam can be built.

NOTICE!

North Star Lodge of Protection will hold a meeting Thursday evening at the new Masonic Temple for general business. It is desired that all members should be present.

J. E. COOLEY, Secretary.

HOUSE PASSES

The Item For Improving Duluth-Superior Harbor.

Washington, Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house has under consideration the river and harbor bill and has passed the item for improving the harbor at Duluth. This item provides an appropriation of $270,000 for continuing the improvement and maintenance of the harbor at Duluth and Superior.

SIX BREAK JAIL.

Alleged Burglars and Thieves Gain Freedom.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Six prisoners escaped from the county jail Tuesday night and have distanced pursuers. They removed a ventilator and crawled into an outer unoccupied cell and pried off a barred window. Those who escaped are Williams, Field and Wallace, wanted for larceny; Frank Foster, burglary of a Sergeant Bluff store; Charles Amily, wanted for burglary, and James Murphy, held as a witness.

We Give You What You **ASK** For

We make it a rule to give our customers just what they ask for—if we have it in stock. If we don't carry it, we will gladly procure it. Our facilities make this easy and will save you time. In case of immediate necessity, our opinion and advice as to any of the proprietary nostrums is always at your command.

BOYCE

THE DRUGGIST.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Big candy sale!

An entire candy store to be sold out in two days.

We bought the entire fresh stock of Smith & Co.'s candies—(because they retire from business)—at about half the wholesale cost, and we put this stock

on sale Friday and Saturday

on our main floor bargain counter, for half and less than half the prices you've been paying Smith. Pan goods and creams all go alike.

CARAMELS—all 40c and 50c goods—all flavors—plain and nut, all fresh—Friday and Saturday—per pound..... 23c

FUDGES—Chocolate and maple with nuts—Smith's price was 40c—Friday and Saturday—per pound..... 19c

CRACKERJACK—Smith's make—not the factory kind—Smith's price was 25c—our price—per pound..... 15c

CREAMS—All chocolate creams and bon bons—all hand-made in Smith's best style, all 50c and 60c candies, on our bargain counter—per lb 25c

CREAM WAFERS—Fresh and pure, assorted flavors, Smith's regular price 40c—Friday and Saturday—per lb..... 20c

RECEPTION STICKS—These fine 50c goods in assorted flavors, will be in this sale at—per pound..... 25c

FRUIT TABLETS—You all know these excellent candies—all Smith's flavors, 40c goods—per pound..... 20c

BRITTLES—Cocoanut and peanut brittles—Smith's price 25c a lb, Friday and Saturday. 15c

EVERYBODY COME! and enjoy a "candy fest" such as you've never known, because you never had high-class candies like these at such prices.

WINS THE MEDAL

Duluth Curlers Capture the Anderson Trophy From Superior.

Rinks Will Now Play Down For Its Possession.

The annual match for the Anderson medal between the Duluth and Superior curling clubs was played yesterday afternoon on the ice of the Duluth club, and the home curlers won by the narrow margin of two points, after a close and exciting struggle.

In two of the four matches the rinks were tied, S. L. Reichert's rink playing H. L. De Forest's 11 to 11, and F. A. Currier's rink playing the Hanitch rink 8 to 8.

Alex MacRae's squad succeeded in downing their opponents by four points, and won the match for Duluth. The Carroll Graff rink lost to the Chase rink 12 to 14, but the two points were not sufficient to overcome the lead secured by MacRae.

The medal now becomes the property of the Duluth club for the year and will be played down for in bonspiel style. The following were the players and the scores:

Duluth—		Superior—	
W. L. McLennan,		B. C. Maxfield,	
E. A. Forsyth,		R. J. Tipton,	
F. A. Day,		Lewis Russell,	
Alex Mac Rae,		H. H. Grace,	
Skip—11.		Skip—7.	
J. M. Oldham,		W. H. Anderson,	
C. Tvedt,		F. Barthelemew,	
F. F. Helmick,		T. E. Stratton,	
S. L. Reichert,		H. L. DeForest,	
Skip—11.		Skip—11.	
C. S. Haig,		S. Maddox,	
Gilbert Cutler,		S. E. Lane,	
A. H. Smith,		H. C. Gates,	
Carroll Graff,		Chas. A. Chase,	
Skip—12.		Skip—14.	
O. A. Zimmerman,		C. F. McCrossland,	
W. S. Telford,		C. F. McCrossland,	
Rev. Alexander Milne,		H. E. Rogers.	
F. A. Currier,		L. Hanitch,	
Skip—8		Skip—8.	
Total, 42.		Total, 40.	

THE WHIP FOR WOMEN SCOLDS

New Women's Club In Connecticut Has Odd Purpose.

Meriden, Conn., Feb. 23.—Meriden society is all agog over a new women's organization being formed here under the name of the Hare-Lip club to conceal its real purpose.

Singularly enough, it is in New England that the new movement has sprung up—New England, where the scolds of colonial days were subjected to the indignity of the ducking stool. The Hare-Lip club is formed to deal with scolds, but would take much harsher measures with them. Furnished food for thought by the agitation of the revival of the whipping post for wife-beaters, some of the more ferociously inclined women of this city have clubbed together in an effort to influence legislation in favor of providing for the whipping post for women who nag their husbands.

Mrs. Tremont Gregor-Hathaway, first vice president pro tem of the new club, while not admitting out and out that the Hare-Lip club has been organized to advocate the whipping post for ivory shoulders said:

"Personally, I don't see why, if men are to be publicly whipped for abusing their wives, the women who provoke them to such acts of violence by nagging, should not receive the same treatment. Nagging a man, as has been declared by learned judges from the bench, is the meanest form of cruelty."

Tracey Hocking, a well known cotillion leader of Meriden, on being asked his opinion with regard to the object of the new society, laughingly said:

"Pooh-pooh for the Hare-Lip club. For my part, I should advocate that it be turned into a bridge club and all this rot be forgotten."

NO INFORMATION YET.

London, Feb. 23.—Questioned in the house of commons today regarding the version of the result of the inquiry of the North sea commission published today, Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, said that no information on the matter had yet been communicated to the government.

NEED A STORY TELLER.

No Single Religion Adequate For the Young.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—"We see women of whom it can be said that they are magnificent, but there is no motherhood in their souls."

President C. Stanley Hall of Clark university, made this statement in a lecture delivered under the auspices of the council of Jewish women on "The Religion of Youth."

The lecturer said: "I have collected seventy prominent authors' definitions, or attempted definitions, of religion, and have tried to make a composite picture of them. The concensus of opinion seems to be that the supreme purpose of religion is to conserve not so much the life of the individual as of the race.

"I believe no religion in the world is entirely adequate for the young. The Germans have culled from the religions of the world to teach morality to their young. France has gathered the best morals from her history for the instruction of her children. Children need a story-teller. What kind of a mother is she who has never told her child a story? The child, yearning for a story, is beginning its education.

Annual Senior Plays!

"Birthplace of Podgers"
"Special Performance"

Direction of A. F. M. Custance, Saturday, March 4th. 25c. High School Assembly Hall.

STARTLED PASTOR

Jumps From Altar In Midst of Mass.

West New Brighton, L. I., Feb. 23.—During the last mass in the Church of the Sacred Heart a few mornings ago a rather amusing incident occurred which for the time being had a tendency to detract from the solemnity of the occasion and divert the minds of the wrshippers from the service.

Rev. Father Poole was saying the mass and had reached the most solemn part of it when a small sparrow flew from the choir loft and lighted on top of the bald head of the priest, who hastily threw up his hands and jumped fully a foot off the altar platform.

The bird then flew to the top of the edifice and alighted on the hand of a statue over the altar and began to chirp. During the entire service the bird flew back and forth through the church, alighting on various statues and cornices.

PEOPLE PAY JUDGMENT.

Make Good Verdict Against Standard Oil Company.

St. Johns, Mich., Feb. 23.—When the people here learned of the judgment of $2,000 in favor of Elmer Stowell against the Standard Oil company for injuries received in an explosion from bad oil, they were much pleased and thought the money would be paid directly from the safe of the big corporation.

But they are angry now, for indirectly they have paid for not only the damages, but also the costs and lawyes' fees, because the oil company immediately after the judgment raised the price of oil in the county 1 cent and continued it there until all the judgment was made good.

Another case, that of Stowell's wife, Verona, against the Standard Oil company, will soon be settled out of court, and even the representives of the concern do not deny the methods that will be employed by that corporation in making good the damages.

At the time when the oil price was raised in this county no other section of Michigan was affected.

FIRE AT CHICAGO

Causes a Panic Among Apartment House Occupants.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Fire early today caused a panic among twelve families occupying flats in an apartment building at 621 Princeton avenue. Nearly a dozen persons were overcome by the smoke, and were removed by firemen. One woman leaped from a second story window, but was not severely injured.

John Malone, a discharged janitor was seen around the building shortly before the fire was discovered. He was held pending an investigation. The property loss was $1,000.

JUDGE BUNN AND HIS PARTNER WIN AT WHIST.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—One of the best contests at the whist congress here has resulted in victory for Judge G. L. Bunn of St. Paul and his partner, E. A. Montgomery of Minneapolis. The score of this "pair" was plus 14.1. The next successful pair was R. T. Louvell and R. L. Parsons, with a score of plus 8.1 and they were followed by H. A. Smith and P. Crane with a score of plus 7.9.

The women's pair contest is in progress and will be completed Saturday morning.

BRAKEMAN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Rio, Wis., says: A head-on collision between the Portage local passenger train and the Milwaukee and Chicago newspaper train, occurred today at the Rio switch. Brakeman Roland J. Dickey of the Portage train was killed and several trainmen, including Conductor McQueen, were injured. Both engines were wrecked. The engineers escaped unhurt. The result was owing to a mistaking of orders.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Dover, Feb. 23.—Arrived: Patrician, New York.

TWENTY BUILDINGS BURNED.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 23.—Twenty-one buildings in the heart of Cape May court house, the county seat of Cape May county, were destroyed by fire early today. The estimated loss is $75,000.

GUESTS HAVE CLOSE CALL.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 23.—Eighty guests at the Hotel Penn had a narrow escape from being burned to death early today. Several guests were carried from the third story windows unconscious but soon revived. The loss will reach nearly $50,000; fully insured.

ON LONG WAITS — ON SHORT WEIGHTS

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

That is the service you get from—



We Need Your Business— You Need Ours!

Duluth 'Phone 256
Zenith 'Phone 485

410 W. Sup. St.

Blank Books

Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 west Superior Street.

We Want Your Business—Best Work and Service.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Providence Bldg.—4th Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

The appointment of a permanent tax commission by the legislature is suggested by the Minneapolis Tribune as the best method of dealing with ever recurring tax problems. It is contended that such a commission would greatly assist the assessors and boards of equalization in rounding up the property of those owners who endeavor to escape taxation and that it could keep the legislature posted as to the laws and amendments most desirable under the constitution.

If Minnesota is to go on for an indefinite time working under constitutional restrictions that make just, equitable and up-to-date tax laws impossible, then, perhaps, it would be wise to provide such a commission.

But The Herald is under the impression that the people of Minnesota are ready for a change in the methods of taxation and will gladly vote the necessary constitutional amendments as soon as proper ones are devised and presented. It would seem, therefore, that in place of a tax commission the legislature would be more justified in appointing a constitutional revision commission, charged with the duty of formulating constitutional amendments that would permit the legislature to make the following laws:

1. A franchise tax on public service corporations.
2. A gross revenue tax on public service and railroad corporations.
3. A local tax on land of railway and other corporations to meet the cost of local improvements, fire and police protection.
4. A graduated income tax.
5. The abolishment of taxes on personal property of every description.

The income tax would take the place of the personal property tax and would place the burden on those most able to pay, where it properly belongs. A personal property tax can never be made equitable and fair. A graduated income tax could not be otherwise.

The gross earnings tax on railroads and public service corporations would take the place of a tax on their personal property, while a local tax on the land values of railroads and other public service corporations would be but simple justice to the cities, villages and other political divisions wherein the property is located.

HETTY'S WHOLESOME PHILOSOPHY.

The next thing she knows Hetty Green will be famous as a woman of letters and a philosopher. In a recent interview she gave her opinions on "the simple life" and explained some things concerning her fortune and her mode of living that will go far to justify her conduct in the eyes of the public.

Because she is an ardent believer in the simple life and practices what she believes she has been regarded a close-fisted and penurious. She asserts her fortune was left her by her father and she was compelled to assume the burden of caring for it and says truly that the struggle of getting a fortune does not compare with the struggle of keeping one.

She says that the suit she has just won in Boston was not a result of her desire for money as many might suppose, but a fight for principle and because of a promise made to her father to see that justice was done. If she had her life to live over again she would have it even simpler than it has been and if she could order affairs in this world to suit herself there would be neither trustees, executors nor lawyers in it.

Asked her ideas as to a future life she said she did not bother her head about it; that she likes it here, knows where she is, but does not know where she is going to, and does not think anybody else does. And she was born a Quaker. She believes that judging for other people is folly and that minding one's own business is the surest road to success.

To be the best woman in the world is to her mind much more desirable than being the richest woman in the world, and her ideal woman was a Philadelphia Quakeress, because she was unselfish, a womanly woman, a devoted mother who did not ask: "How can I make these people useful to me?" but "How can I make them happy?" A great many selfish people give away dollars, she says, but real generosity consists in giving oneself, his own ideas, flesh and blood, as did this woman, whom she describes in these words:

"If I were going to paint my idea of an angel I'd make it look like her. When she smiled she looked radiant. She had very dark hair and eyes. I keep her picture and I look at it long and often. I believe the Lord intended women to be wives and mothers before all things, a helpmeet to some man."

She doesn't believe in the "die-away" kind of love, which leads many married people to desire to dispose of their partners for 10 cents each after the honeymoon, but she does not give any recipe for preventing love from dying away. Her views of divorce are healthful and sound. She believes in the inviolability and sacredness of a contract and when people have made a bad bargain they should be compelled to stick to it to the end and make the best of it.

She believes rightly that all the courage and endurance in this world is not displayed on the battlefield; that people should enjoy the things of life as they come along and that doing our duty is the nearest we can come to living a happy life.

Her advice to the woman who would be beautiful is sound. She thinks it a woman's duty to take care of herself and be as nice looking as possible, and there is just the suggestion of the flirt in her remark that she was pretty when she was a girl and kept the young men guessing then just as she does the lawyers now.

Her only regret is that the care of her fortune has made it impossible for her to lead a simpler life. There is just one thing she did not explain and that is why the living of a simpler life makes it necessary for a rich woman to dodge her taxes. But then, let us not be too critical and inquisitive, but rather profit by the wholesome advice she has given. Perhaps she will make it all right in the end.

WOULD PROMOTE PEACE.

While The Herald has maintained in its discussion of the "big stick" policy of the president, that no nation has a moral right to use its army and navy in the forcible collection of debts owing to private citizens, it has felt somewhat lonely because of the fact that the press generally appears to either avoid this phase of the question or to give sanction to the so-called international law which gives nations the legal right to become collection agencies in behalf of individuals.

It is a matter of satisfaction, therefore, that so able and independent a newspaper as the Washington Post entertains views similar to those of The Herald and presents them with characteristic force and clearness in these words:

"The abolition of this practice, which smacks of barbarism rather than of advanced civilization, would make for peace far more effectually than the negotiation of any number of arbitration treaties, with their necessary limitations. Were the United States to announce that hereafter it will not employ armed force nor permit such employment in our sphere of domination, by any foreign power, to collect debts due to subjects, that announcement would relieve our situation relative to the Monroe doctrine of much of its inevitable embarrassment.

"It will not be contended that any government has a moral right, a natural or an acquired right, to tax all of its subjects to provide means for collecting debts due to only a few of them. And it cannot be fairly contended that any government possesses the right to compel its soldiers or sailors to risk their lives in private debt collection. This republic owes it to itself and to mankind to take this step. It would be a distinct advance in civilization."

All of this is morally sound and in perfect accord with right principles. Instead of supporting and encouraging European nations in enforcing this vicious law, the United States ought to take a stand in determined opposition to the carrying out of any such program, on this hemisphere at least.

President Roosevelt professes to be a friend of peace. No doubt his professions are sincere. He claims that our interference in the financial affairs of other nations on this continent is necessary to preserve peace. In this he is mistaken. He is inviting trouble instead of peace. The proper plan to promote amicable relations with other countries is pointed out by the Post.

TWO IMPORTANT CONVENTIONS.

Duluth is today honored by the presence here of delegates to two important conventions, the Northwestern conference of the Swedish Lutheran church and the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' association.

The city has been signally honored by the first named society through its selection as president of an esteemed Duluth citizen, Rev. Krantz. It is an honor well placed and highly appreciated by his townspeople.

It is hoped that the members of both organizations will find here such a royal welcome and such a spirit of good fellowship among our citizens that they will be induced to come again and again, if not as members of their respective organizations then as private citizens. They will always find the latchstring on the outside.

WILL SHAW BE DEBARRED?

An interesting question has been raised in connection with the proposed visit to this country of George Bernard Shaw, the English playwright. Duluth people recently had opportunity to witness one of Mr. Shaw's plays known as "Candida," and while it was a play worth while witnessing, not very many Duluth citizens took advantage of the opportunity. Those who did go witnessed a play of great force and originality.

One of Mr. Shaw's recent stage productions has been tabooed in London, and he proposes to come to America to see it put on in New York. He is an avowed anarchist. Not the bomb-throwing kind, but a philosophical anarchist who despises all government. But he is an anarchist just the same and glories in it. Now the question arises, will he be permitted to enter this country to witness his play? If the spread of anarchistic teachings is a menace to American government, how much more dangerous is the author than the play? Under the law the play could not be forbidden, but the author might be deported. Even Count Tolstoi, who would not wilfully harm a fly, could be refused admittance to this country while his books are circulated in the homes and public libraries from one end of the country to the other. Surely if Tolstoi's presence here would be a menace, his books and teachings are a thousand times more so. And yet nobody ever heard of a criminal anarchist being created as a result of reading this Russian's works. That would be a practical impossibility because throughout his writings breathe the spirit of non-resistance and true Christianity.

Manifestly it would seem that this law ought to be amended so as to discriminate between anarchists who are dangerous criminals and those who preach only the gospel of peace. It would be the height of absurdity to exclude Playwright Shaw and at the same time permit his productions to be presented on the stage. The law ought to stop short after providing for the deportation of foreign criminals and those who advocate criminal acts. As the law stands today it is absurd.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

One robin doesn't make a spring; neither a flock. Robins have been known to arrive in this region in January. But they do not often make mistakes, and so it is probable, since the robins have arrived, that there will be no more severe winter weather.

* * *

The New York bureau of labor announces that "servant girls are becoming scarcer." Every once in a while public officials discover important truths.

* * *

The "system" of Mrs. Hannah Elias was superior to that of Mrs. Chadwick. The former retains both her money and her freedom, while the latter is likely to spend considerable time in jail.

* * *

If it is true, as reported, that the Hull commission has decided that the Russian fleet was justified in firing on the Hull fishermen, in spite of the fact that the presence of no torpedo boats was proved, then the world will be given due notice that naval fleets have right-of-way in time of war and that anybody who gets within range of their guns does so at his own risk. It is a monstrous doctrine, but is what might be expected in a war-mad world.

* * *

Count Tolstoi and Father Gopon have both been eternally damned by the Russian church in elaborate ceremony. That is quite a distinction.

Hotel Gossip.

One stove concern which has its representative at the Spalding hotel, during the hardware dealers' convention, has hit upon a new scheme for drawing the visitors to the room where its wares are displayed, at the same time a great deal of fun is being afforded all those who have been initiated. The idea consists of a card across which is printed a single line, "You are wanted at Parlor G." Parlor G is the room reserved by the stove concerns representative for display and all those to whom the cards are handed in the lobby and who go up to the room are cordially greeted.

The scheme worked very well yesterday and the stove man had an almost constant stream of visitors. Some of those who were caught early in the game foresaw great possibilities for fun with the cards, so they secured a handful and, signing various feminine names as "Maud," "Nellie," "Katie," below the line of invitation, they picked out here and there a victim and sent over to him a card, by the bell boy, while the conspirators sat back and watched developments.

Some of the visiting hardware men were too wary to be caught with such an easy bait, so they just grinned and began looking for the guilty parties. A few of the others would appear very much puzzled and, after studying the matter over a moment evidently decided that "Maud" or "Katie" must be some niece or relative they had forgotten, and started for Parlor G to renew acquaintance.

After the victim visited the stove room he usually found a party of friends waiting at the foot of the elevator shaft with the suggestion that the cigar counter was quite handy. Beside the hardware men, the same joke was successfully played on some of the hotel employes and others.

* * *

H. A. Sheldon of Ladysmith, Wis., a traveling man who has Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota for his territory, is a guest of the Spalding. Mr. Sheldon comes from a Wisconsin town that is attracting no little amount of attention, at the present time for the reason that it is on the line of the new railroad that is building toward Duluth from Owens, Wis., a point on the Wisconsin Central road. Mr. Sheldon says, regarding the present situation:

"Work on the construction of the new road is already under way from Ladysmith toward Owens. There is quite a large force of men at work. Some big cuts will have to be made near Ladysmith, one directly across the river from the town.

"Ladysmith is a smart little town and with the new railroad project ahead of her she is fast developing. Besides the road to Duluth, it is understood that the Omaha road will build to our town from Eau Claire. There is every reason to believe that Ladysmith will eventually be one of the best towns in Northern Wisconsin. It is understood at Ladysmith that some work is also being done on the new road to the Head of the Lakes, at Gordon, Wis."

* * *

The trade journals are pretty well represented at the present convention of the Minnesota hardware dealers. Besides E. L. Millar of the Duluth Trade News, there is W. E. Davis of the "Hardware Trade," R. B. Shuman, Western editor of the "Iron Age" and W. L. Williams, of the "St. Paul Trade Journal." All of the outside representatives are registered at the Spalding. Mr. Davis says that his object in attending the convention is to get instruction on how to the best manner to run his journal so that it will best subserve the interests of the hardware constituency he represents.

* * *

Among the St. Louis hotel arrivals is W. B. Marr of Aitkin, best known among his associates and the hardware men of the state as "Tinker Marr." Mr. Marr is a firm believer in the efficacy of the association and he never misses a meeting nor fails of an opportunity of taking an active part. Mr. Marr on the present visit has renewed a great many of his old acquaintances and talked over the old times of 27 years ago when he was a member of Duluth's volunteer fire department.

* * *

A number of the hardware men stopping at the Spalding are trying to solve a mystery. This morning a heavy keg of nails, used to demonstrate the convenience of a patent truck for lifting and moving about heavy boxes and kegs, was found in the room of Mr. Gilfillan, the representative who has the truck and keg in charge instituted a search this morning when he missed them from the lobby. Mr. Gilfillan disclaims all knowledge of how the articles got to his room and protests that they were not there when he retired for the night.

* * *

At the McKay: Elias Jacobson, Montevideo; Silas McClure, Beaver Dam, Wis.; D. P. Harper, Aitkin; C. H. Hughes, Chicago; Mabel Cass, Tower; F. B. Welsh, Brainerd; N. J. Bray, Grand Marais; A. J. Meyer, Swanville; John Snestad, Minneapolis; Charles E. Dehandes; T. Nelson, Minneapolis; D. H. Durvea, Redwood Falls; H. S. Johnson, St. Paul; C. E. Bengen, Edmore, N. D.

* * *

At the St. Louis: G. H. Touley, St. Peter; A. E. Kenfield, Minneapolis; W. T. James, Ely; W. B. Marr, Aitkin; Mr. and Mrs. James Fleming, Cloquet; J. G. Allen, Minneapolis; F. D. Fulton, Milwaukee; M. D. Kelly, St. Paul; Charles Vandersliee, Minneapolis; William Jonsen, Braham; S. T. Carlson, Moose Lake; W. J. Miles, Kansas City; A. G. Sacho, New Roque; F. J. Slipp, G. H. Ernenhagen, Brainerd; Mrs. E. C. Streeter, Mrs. C. W. Moro, Eveleth; F. V. Larson, Winthrop; E. Lamm, Watertown, S. D.; J. E. O'Brien, Crookston; James L. McCormick, Hankinson; L. Gewalt, Breckinridge; A. Hankinson, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson, St. Paul; R. W. Moody, Omaha; H. R. Wetrick, Hibbing; F. A. Fuller, Park Rapids.

* * *

At the Spalding: Charles F. Jackels, New York; B. S. McCoy, Quincy; A. R. Sale, Mason City; H. T. Emery, H. Harrington, Fargo; H. M. Hull, P. W. Lyon, Minneapolis; John Gallander, Hallock; Charles Grabowsky, Ely; S. J. Cusson, Ashland; C. R. Donaldson, Stewart; F. G. Meyer, Ed. Bennire, Currie; A. J. Sitz, New York, Mills; J. P. Keyes, Scanlon; E. S. Redeker, Fargo; George W. Brereton, Lodi, Wis.; F. W. Lucas, Litchfield.

Bogus Friends in Need.

Detroit News: "Bill Davis."

"Jack!"

"Gawd, Bill, I haven't seen you in years—what's th' matter; you look sick? You are? Hungry? Here, bartender, give this man a drink. No, never mind me; it's all the money I've got—ah, what's that, stranger? You'll pay? God bless you, sir. I'm not in the habit of beggin', sir, but I'm on my uppers and I would like to help an old pal out."

The saloon was well filled and many a hand dug into a pocket as the well arranged scene was enacted. The talkative one of the pair concerned in the dialogue was well built, but bore the marks of poverty. His collar was dirty and his clothes was frayed at the edges and well patched. The other, the sick one, was pale and slight, and was troubled with a consumptive cough.

Drinks were set up by the kindhearted ones of the crowd, and many bright coins found their way into the greasy palm of the big fellow.

"Thank you, gents," he said, then added, "come on, Bill, you won't be without a place to sleep tonight."

Farther down the street the same scene was repeated with but few changes, in another saloon.

The police would like to catch the clever pair.

The Fighting Thibet.

The Spectator: Most of the serious encounters were mediaeval street fighting, and took place in narrow passages and chambers of old jongs and monasteries. The expedition surely afforded the two strangest types of engagement in modern times—the taking of the Gyangtse monastery, when "bands of desperate swordsmen were found in knots under trapdoors and behind sharp turnings," and our troops fought in "a perfect warren of dark cells and rooms," and the second fight on the Karo-la, when the Ghoorkas performed feats of rock-climbing which would have done credit to any Alpine club, and had a scrimmage in a cave at an altitude of nineteen thousand feet.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 23.—More or less threatening weather prevails throughout nearly all districts. Precipitation occurred over New York, Pennsylvania, the Potomac valley, New Mexico, Western Texas, Arizona, Oregon, Washington and Alberta. Moderate temperatures are the rule.

The barometer is low over the far West and Southern states.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Medicine Hat	40
Atlanta	38	Miles City	30
Battleford	26	Milwaukee	22
Bismarck	24	Minnedosa	10
Boston	16	Modena	32
Buffalo	32	Montgomery	42
Calgary	32	Moorhead	24
Charleston	42	New Orleans	46
Chicago	30	New York	28
Cincinnati	32	Norfolk	30
Davenport	28	Northfield	0
Denver	32	North Platte	28
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	38
Dodge	40	Omaha	32
Duluth	24	Phoenix	54
Edmonton	32	Pittsburg	32
El Paso	48	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	16	Portland	46
Galveston	46	Prince Albert	12
Green Bay	20	Qu'Appelle	30
Havre	38	Rapid City	34
Helena	32	San Francisco	52
Houghton	12	Santa Fe	34
Huron	26	Shreveport	38
Jacksonville	48	Spokane	34
Kamloops	38	St. Louis	29
Kansas City	40	St. Paul	28
Knoxville	34	Sault Ste. Marie	18
La Crosse	26	Swift Current	38
Lander	14	Washington	38
Little Rock	38	Williston	26
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	12

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with probably light rain or snow flurries. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and warmer in east portion and possibly showers in east portion Friday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with possibly showers in northeast portion. Warmer in northeast portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday. Moderate temperature.

LIFE INSURANCE AND HIGH FINANCE.

New York World: Relatively it is a small matter whether one man shall control a great insurance company by means of a majority of the stock or through the agency of the proxies of the policyholders. But the manipulation and control of the immense assets of these corporations for purposes of promotion and speculation is a matter of the greatest public importance.

However extravagantly the life insurance companies may be managed, it is generally admitted that complete protection is afforded to the policyholders, but the policyholders are not the only persons interested.

The insurance companies have now become the great agencies in high finance and trust exploitation. By means of the premiums paid by policyholders they provide the money for these colossal schemes of financial centralization. The savings of the people in the form of insurance premiums are turned over to the captains of industry and used to control gas companies, electric light companies, telephone companies, street car companies, railway companies and various other forms of corporation activity. Wherever there is a consolidation of great public-service corporations to stifle competition and squeeze the public, it will generally be found that the money of a great life insurance company is behind it. Without the policyholders' money, high finance would be hard pressed for funds in its gigantic schemes of flotation. The insurance purpose in life insurance has now become almost identical to the speculative purpose.

The differences in the Equitable company, which were temporarily settled yesterday by a compromise, have finally fastened public attention upon this extraordinary aspect of the life insurance business. Real light has at last been thrown upon President Roosevelt's recommendation that the powers of the federal bureau of corporations be extended over the interstate business of the life insurance companies. In time the public may learn something about the most important part of modern life insurance—its relations with Wall street and the endless-chain means by which a few men are able to control practically all the public utilities of the country at the expense of its 80,000,000 people.

Shutting Off Argument.

Chicago Tribune: "George," said Mrs. McSquillop to her liege lord, who was toasting his shins before the fire, "I suppose you get the credit for sweeping the snow off our front walk."

"I reckon I do, Cynthy," responded George.

"And you know you don't do a lick of it. You know it do I myself."

"You do, Cynthy. There can't be any doubt about that."

"Well, what sort of man do you think you are?"

"I'm a blamed small specimen of a man, Cynthy," said George, still serenely toasting his shins. "I have no doubt I am meaner and more contemptible than you think. Lord love you! Cynthy, you can't get into any argument with me on that proposition. I'm the laziest, good-for-nothingest, ornerest, dog-goned man in the neighborhood. If it wasn't that I've got such a good wife I'd go and blow my worthless brains out. Supper ready yet, dear?"

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman will always trust a man unless he is trustworthy.

A man has a hard time convincing himself that his son is as smart as he thinks he is.

Content is not knowing how many things there are that you would want if you knew about them.

It is a sign of good breeding to own an awful lot of handkerchiefs, but not to have to use them.

A nice thing about a girl's going sleigh riding is when she comes in blushing she can act as if it was the frosty weather that did it.

A Warm Retort.

Everybody's Magazine: "While I have hitherto sworn off smoking, as a New Year's pledge which has never been kept," said a Universalist minister at the Jewelers' club dinner in Chicago a year or two ago, "this night, with a beautiful smoking-set as a souvenir, has brought to me the determination to make a new pledge that I can keep—to smoke as long as I live."

William Porter Williams was the toastmaster. He had been considerably scratched at by the Universalist brother. When the minister was seated Mr. Williams said:

"When I reflect upon the uncharitableness of my brother in what he said about me I am constrained to wonder why, in making that resolution to smoke as long as he lived, he necessarily drew the line at his death."

The Juvenile Mind.

Chicago Tribune: "What is an impulse?" asked the teacher.

No answer.

"It's something that comes to you suddenly. Can you form a sentence containing the word? Any one may answer."

"A snowball is an impulse," ventured the timid little girl with the curly hair.

Humor.

Omaha World-Herald: Occasionally the national house of representatives is treated to a bit of genuine humor. For instance, the Washington correspondent for the Chicago Chronicle says that Congressman Mann was in the chair the other afternoon when Mr. Baker of New York was declaiming vigorously on the horrors of the Russian situation.

"Words fail me, Mr. Speaker," exclaimed the orator, "words fail me."

"Well, it's all the same," said the presiding officer, calmly, "the gentleman's time has expired, anyhow."

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM



BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***Wheeled vehicles have made their appearnce on our streets.

***The gas company is now able to light the western part of the city.

***Levine Bros. are fitting up their store in the Conan building.

***Sleighing was very much injured by the warm weather this week.

***The "dynamite machine" on the ice near Minnesota Point has been torn down.

***Duluth Democrats propose to take an active part in the local campaign this spring.

***McMillan & Stebbins are drawing plans for a very neat dwelling to be erected by Dr. Walbank this spring.

***A new addition to Duluth is being laid out by Stick & Fairchild adjoining the present city limits on the west.

***The grocery firm of Miller & Marshall at Rice's Point has dissolved partnership. C. J. Marshall carries on the business.

***The G. A. R. post talks of raising a fund for the erection of a soldiers' monument.

***The acrobats of the Turner society will soon give an exhibition of their skill at the Superior rink.

***F. S. Farr succeeds C. A. Seley as superintendent of the National Iron works.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Lake County Advocate: Of all the rotten corporation legislation, the bill allowing a whole section of land to one person as a homestead, in certain states, is the rottenest, and yet it is being railroaded through with disgusting rapidity.

Aitkin Age: And now the state fair officials are asking for $250,000—a quarter of a million dollars of the people's money—for a live stock amphitheater. They may have pull enough to get it but that is a big pile of money for the state to invest in a structure to be used one or two weeks in a year. Such an expenditure would be rank extravagance.

New York Mills Journal: The man who has a good home, and a business to maintain that home, is as rich as Rockefeller.

Fergus Falls Free Press: Something should be done by the people to change the manner of electing U. S. senators. As the senate is now constituted, it does not represent the people, but the "vested interests." Last week the house of representatives passed the bill giving the railway commission power to fix freight rates but that is about as far as the bill will ever go. The senate is already arranging to have its consideration postponed until next fall and it is safe to say that if it ever passes the house of lords, it will be so amended as to tie the hands and feet of the commission. In passing the bill, the house acted in the interest of the people. If the senators were elected by the people instead of by the legislatures they would fall quickly in line.

Brainerd Tribune: The best friends of the United States senate must admit that it is the stronghold of special interests with "pulls."

Albert Lea Tribune: It is easy to see the finish of the United States senate if it desires a contest with the president regarding some of the issues now engaging the attention of the legislative and executive departments of the federal government. There is no question but what the great majority of the people regardless of party stand with the chief executive in his efforts in securing some proper legislation regarding the fixing of railroad rates and also upon the arbitration treaties.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Ascum—What makes you think your husband is seriously ill? He doesn't complain, does he?

Mrs. Wise—No; that's why I think he must be sick.

Boston Transcript: Deacon Jones—In the better land everything will be made known.

Mrs. Prye—Won't that be fine! I've always wondered how old Sarah Wilson was.

'Tis true of dress of coryphees,
Which public tastes approve,
"Man wants but little here below,"
And scarcely more above.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Indianapolis Star: First Chicagoan—She smiled at me at the theater and I didn't know her name.

Second Chicagoan—How embarrassing: What did you do?

First Chicagoan—I simply said "Good evening, Mrs. Hoch."

Kansas City Times: First Boy—Le's go skatin'.

Second Ditto—Naw, it's too cold.

"Thought you didn't mind cold."

"I don't, but where kin we find anythin ice with the thermometer below zero?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that a society girl eloped with her coachman."

"How dreadfully passe! Wasn't there any chauffeur around?"

KEEP COOL.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Those suppliant organs who preconceived the notion that a Venezuelan court could not possibly determine aright whether a constituent company of the American Asphalt trust had forfeited its concession are just at present suspended in midair. The gamut that was to be run at intervals was that Castro, the dictator, was inextricably dishonest and the suit one designed to procure confiscation of American leases. President Castro has returned to his capitol after a trip and the court has decreed finally sequestration of the land. During all this preliminary stage of prejudgment of the case by the organs it was assumed that President Roosevelt only awaited the decision to dispatch warships to shell Puerto Cabello, which has borne the brunt of foreign bombardments.

But it appears that the president has not reached conclusions about the Asphalt trust, which has been one of the most obnoxious and earliest specimens of combination. He inferred the whole matter away from the first assistant secretary of state, Mr. Loomis, who was minister to Venezuela when asphalt was being boiled at Guanoco, and asked the department of justice to report. Our minister, Mr. Bowen, who praised Castro so highly, as man and ruler, during the aggressions of Kipling's "Rowers," Germany and England, does not appear to have changed his mind so radically as the asphalt agents assert.

In just what manner could this country interfere with a judicial determination in an independent republic? Would it be tolerated if a Venezuelan fleet should bombard New York because an asphalt firm in Caracas might denounce the decision by a United States court of the fierce litigation pending for years between two component companies of the trust, located in Syracuse and Philadelphia? Examples are frequent in this country of corporations neglecting to preform the terms of a franchise, though forfeiture therefor is too seldom decreed. The Dispatch does not know what are the merits of the suit in Caracas, but they are not so egregiously plain as to stir the American blood to boiling point, or paving stones to mutiny in behalf of asphalt.

For a persistent Cough Piso's Cure for Consumption is an effectual remedy.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Tonight Only
at 8:15.
Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.
PADEREWSKI
Tickets with reserved seats; Parquet, $2; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $1.00; Box Seats, $2.50.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Saturday Night Only, Feb. 25.
Edna Wallace Hopper
In the comedy success "A Country Mouse," by Arthur Law, preceded by a curtain raiser, "Captain January," by Augustus Barrett. Seats ready Friday morning. Prices, 25c to $1.50.
Coming Feb. 28 and March 1, Henry W. Savage's "The County Chairman."

METROPOLITAN
All Week—Matinees Daily Except Monday.
High-Class Vaudeville
INCLUDING THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES BY THE KINODROME.
Matinees 10c, 25c; Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

WEST DULUTH HEARS OF GREAT THINGS THE FUTURE HAS IN STORE FOR IT

Annual Banquet of Commercial Club Is Held.

Future Presented By Men Competent to Speak.

Industrial, Agricultural and Other Lines.

The dawn of a new era of prosperity and the beginings of a greater Duluth were the theme of the speakers at the third annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, held last evening in Schell & Wade's hall in West Duluth.

An excellent dinner, brilliant and witty speakers, and an air of general enthusiasm which pervaded those present, combined to make the banquet an unprecedented success, and a pleasure which will be remembered for weeks to come by those who were fortunate to attend. The members of the club and the guests went away from the hall feeling that they did not half appreciate the advantages of the city in which they were living, and the bright future which lies before it, and confident that, in the words of A. B. Wolvin, "a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together" would bring success.



M. M. CLARK,
President of Club.

The spacious hall was filled to its capacity. The ceiling was draped with American flags and banners, and with the white drapery and shining silver on the tables, the hall presented a brilliant appearance before the guests took their seats.

Practically all of the prominent business men in West Duluth were present in addition to the up-town guests. At the speakers' table were seated the toastmaster, L. S. Neumann, the president of the club; M. M. Clark, the secretary, J. Allyn Scott, Mayor Cullum, A. B. Wolvin, C. C. Cokefair of the Great Northern Power company, A. C. Volk, H. H. Phelps, Judge W. L. Windom, Rev. F. G. Clark of the Asbury church, Aldermen Barnes, Chesney, Sang and Haven, C. O. Nelson representing the West End business men, City Comptroller W. S. McCormick, A. Meindholdt of Superior, John N. Martin, the first president of the village of West Duluth, and Henry W. Wheeler, one of the first settlers at the Head of the Lakes. Aldermen Waugh and Tessman and Alderman-elect Gethell were also present.

The West Duluth Mandolin club played as the guests were taking their seats, and Rev. M. F. Clark invoked the blessing on the repast.

The banquet was the kind that was aptly named by Mayor Cullum as "the kind that mother used to make." It consisted of roast turkey, cold ham, salads, coffee, cake, ice cream and rolls, all prepared by the women of the Asbury church, and served by about thirty West Duluth young ladies who volunteered their services for the occasion.

* * *

After the cigars had been passed around, M. M. Clark, president of the club arose and made a brief introductory address.

"I suppose that on an occasion like this it is appropriate to say something in regard to the history and objects of our club," he said. "This club was organized on Jan. 3, 1902, by a number of West Duluth business men. We had 110 members at that time. Since then we have been steadily growing both in membership and influence. The club is strictly a business men's club, and in our meetings we avoid all political and religious discussions. I think that the nearest we ever came to politics was when we endorsed H. H. Phelps and N. C. Hendricks for the school board, and nobody will claim that was a mistake.

"One of the most important matters the club has ever undertaken was the securing of better railroad service for West Duluth. C. O. Nelson, the man who started the suit which we assisted in, will always be an honored guest at our gatherings. By the firm stand he took he secured for West Duluth the train service that this end of the city was entitled to. Among the other things we have secured for West Duluth might be mentioned gas, water and sewer extensions, better street car service, and a bank which is now on a firm footing and a credit to the city.

"But you are anxious to hear the speakers which will follow, and I take much pleasure in introducing L. S. Neumann, who will act as toastmaster this evening."

* * *

Mr. Neumann made a very brief address giving the guests a hearty welcome, and calling upon Mayor M. B. Cullum, who was the first speaker.

"I have just now been informed of the subject on which I am to speak," said the mayor. "In discussing the subject of our city, I might go back to the days of Jean Du Lhut, and sail with him up the broad expanse of Lake Superior, show where he landed, and how the city is fulfilling the destiny laid out for it. But the story is a classic. It has been told so many times that you are all familiar with it. But if Duluth is to fulfill her destiny and become the city we all hope and expect her to be, she must look to West Duluth for her building sites, her manufactures and a large share of her energy.

"If the promise of the present, which is held out by the inauguration of the project on which you have had your hearts set for thirty years, is fulfilled I predict that you won't know yourselves out here in a few years."



MAYOR M. B. CULLUM.

L. S. NEUMANN,
Toastmaster.

THE WATER POWER.

C. C. Cokefair Tells What It Will Bring.

C. C. Cokefair of the Northern Power company, spoke on "The Northern Power Company and Its Influence on West Duluth Industries."

Mr. Cokefair told of a trip he made North and West from Duluth six years ago when the power company was first projected. Four miles from West Duluth, up over the hill, he saw a moose, and after going two miles farther came to a sign board saying that he had reached the city limits.

"You can imagine the feelings of a man fresh from New York at running onto a moose two miles within the city limits," continued the speaker. "But Duluth made a good impression on me then, and I have liked the city ever since. I like it better now than I ever did before, and better than New York or any city I saw in the East before coming out here. In proof of this fact I might say that only yesterday I bought a site on which to erect a house. I intend to erect a home, settle down here and become one of you.

"The purchase of ground was made from Mr. Crosby, a loyal and royal citizen, and an overworked man. I know of four big real estate transactions he closed yesterday, and business has been rushing with him for some time past, a pretty good indication of what the town is.

"It was five years ago the coming March that the first announcement of the Northern Power company project was made, although we have now been working on the plans for nearly six years. I suppose the first thing you want to know concerns the certainty of the development of the St. Louis water power. I am glad to say the point has been reached where this development is a certainty. The money needful for the carrying on of the company work has been amply provided. All that can be needed in pushing the development, and more, is in sight and we had everything but the money long ago. We have more money subscribed for the carrying out of our plans than is in the capital and surpluses of all the national, state and savings banks in Duluth and Superior, or between three and four million dollars, and this amount will have been expended before July 1, 1906.

"Work will be on in earnest within the next thirty days, and a very large number of men will be given employment. The old dam at Thomson has already been blown out, and a new dam, forty feet high, will be put in there. This will result in the formation of a lake that will be pretty as well as useful. Another body of water which will be made practically double its present size within the next few months.

"Work on the generating power station, the distributing station and fourteen miles of transmission wire will soon be begun. The distributing station in Duluth will be a large and handsome building, and much the same may be said of the other structures to be erected by the company.

"It is with a considerable degree of satisfaction that I am able to say that the successors to the house of Jay Cooke have taken a great and substantial interest in the development of the power. They are responsible for half of the money which has been raised to prosecute the work of the past day I received a letter from them expressing the gratification they feel at the recent developments and the bright outlook for the future of the company and city. It was a keen disappointment to me that Jay Cooke did not live to see the final completion of the work, but I am also glad that he survived long enough to see that his pet project, that of developing the St. Louis river water power, was a sure thing.

"The effect of such development on West Duluth will be highly beneficial. That part of the city is so located that it must get the first benefits from the carrying out of the plans as now laid. New factories and other big industries must locate here, for there is no place for them on the hillside farther east, and such institutions are certain to come with the cheap power. Several industries are now contemplated for West Duluth. Plans are not far enough along so that announcement may be made of names and details, but it will not be long before all will be in readiness. Even now there is a giant industry, second only in importance to the power company itself, in sight for West Duluth. It is a proposition that will mean the expenditure of $2,000,000 not far from where we are seated tonight, and will employ a large number of men, most of them skilled laborers at high salaries. They will be a class of citizens that you will be proud and happy to welcome.

"A number of such industries are likely to come here. There is now reason why this point should not become a second Niagara Falls, so far as the establishment of great industries, following cheap power, is concerned. Of course we will excel New York city in all other respects. Where five years ago near Niagara Falls there was a large apple orchard and numerous small farms, today there are building lots and factories. Farms and orchards have disappeared. This is a result of the cheap power. One of the largest manufacturing plants at the falls is the shredded wheat biscuit factory. Conditions here are ideal for such a plant, or for any other breakfast food plant. Conditions are just as favorable for almost any kind of a manufacturing plant.

"We will have a lot of power developed and to develop. We can send some of it to St. Paul and Minneapolis if we so desire, but we want to be able to keep it all right here in Duluth and Superior if we possibly can. Such is the disposition of all members of the company. We are at first going to put in a 30,000 horse-power plant, and this can be increased in 10,000 horse-power jumps on four months' notice, by simply adding to machinery and equipment. We anticipate having to add more machinery and power equipment before the 30,000 horse-power plant is completed. Of the first 30,000 horse-power one-third will be used by the public service corporations of Duluth and Superior to start with.

"It is part of our plan to let a contract for the construction of a canal between Thomson and Fond du Lac, work requiring the expenditure of $300,000 or more. Bids from the most prominent contractors of the country were opened yesterday and we found that the two most favorable were from Duluth contractors. The contract will probably be let tomorrow. It will mean the employment of a large number of men. The policy of the company has been and always will be to favor local people wherever possible, even at a slight additional expense to ourselves."



C. C. COKEFAIR.

DULUTH'S DESTINY.

A. C. Volk Talks Optimistically of It.

A. C. Volk was introduced by the toastmaster as a "member of that fraternity of hot air slingers."

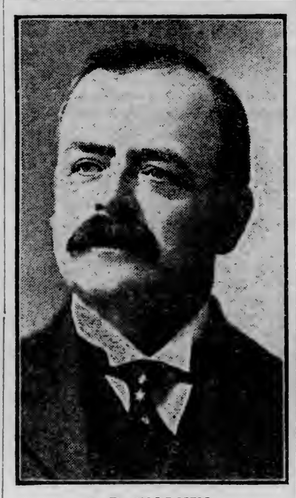
"When your president some weeks ago invited me to address you at this banquet, said Mr. Volk, "I was in the midst of a disarrangement of business affairs, and these matters I stated to him would prevent me from giving any time to prepare an elaborate speech, but he was so persistent in his demands, and many of you know what a backbone he has, that I was compelled to accede to his request, but I warn you here and now, that a real estate man, as many of you have had experience, is also a most persistent and determined chap, and now that I have you at my mercy, and my subject is Duluth, in order to avoid any unpleasantness later, and that you may get home at a seasonable hour, you had better prepare your checks now for an earnest money deposit for a chunk of Greater Duluth, as I have come down here loaded for bear and am determined that none of you shall escape. It is not my fault. Your president has created this condition. I have accepted the opportunity. If you have any complaints, you must seek him for redress. All I want is the checks. I need the money.

"First of all, I want to congratulate this club on what it has accomplished. I have watched your proceedings, in fact, have been on the carpet here once myself. I have read with interest the reports of your meetings. I have noted your discussions and your suggestions, and I want to say that this club is a power for good in this community. You have so conducted its affairs and the interests you have espoused that your influence today is far-reaching and of a character that carries weight, and I believe that this club has done more than any other organization to put that detested, non-producing, ever-in-the-way-of-progress fellow, that knocker against Duluth and its institutions, out of existence. Good for you, I say. Keep up the good work. Don't permit any sectional or personal interests to creep in, but keep steadily onward and upward as you have done, and you will win the esteem and approbation of every loyal and patriotic citizen of this city.

"And now, my friends, let us reason together. What a great boon it is that nature has provided that we shall easily forget. But a short time since, what a desolate condition existed in your end of the city. But that is gone. Let the past bury its dead. What a marvelous change has been wrought in the past few years. Today—and it is as if a miracle had been performed—the smoke belches from your factories; your laborers are employed. Contentment reigns. Improvement is the order of the day. Development marks the progress, and every man in every part of Duluth is thrilled with a new hope, new life, new ambition, and enterprise and industry are apparent on every hand. Duluth can well be proud of its citizens. No community has more loyal subjects than she. The very fact that Duluth presents obstacles and difficulties on account of the topography of the city has attracted to this locality men who have brains, foresight, enterprise and perseverance, men who brook no interference to progress, men who know no obstacles in the way of development; men who are leaders anywhere and everywhere, and who are always in the forefront of strife and battle, and this, my friends, is the reason why Duluth today presents a picture so different from the picture of five years ago.

"What is Duluth? Did you ever stop and reflect what makes a city, and especially what makes Duluth? If you have not, do it now. Place yourself in a quiet nook, with a good cigar. If you smoke, with something else that is good if you don't, close your eyes and give full vent to your powers of investigation, and soon there will unfurl before your mind a kinetoscope picture of natural resources that offers more wonderful possibilities than you will find at any other point on the face of the universe. First in the procession comes grand old Lake Superior, the finest body of fresh water known, like a finger of destiny pointing to Duluth, 359 miles westward from competition. Next in line comes that marvel of marvels, that great natural breakwater—Park Point, enclosing a harbor that is the admiration of the world, and of a magnitude sufficient to shelter the navies of all civilized lands, and already its tonnage exceeds that of any other port in the world. Then in rapid succession pass the 28,000 miles of railroad radiating to every point on the compass, the great farms and vast wheat fields of the West, the greatest standing white pine forest, the greatest pulpwood supply, the great agricultural possibilities immediately at hand, the Vermilion range, and that greatest and most wonderful deposit of iron ore ever discovered—the Mesaba range, which has made it possible in a few years that the United States today leads in the production of iron and steel. Then comes the great growth of the wholesale trade, spreading out like the fingers of a gigantic hand, demanding prestige and tribute from everywhere north and west of Banning's line; and last, but certainly not least, the realization of the dream of every Duluthian, the development of the water power secures to Duluth an advantage for the manufacture of the raw materials at her doors, and marks the dawn of an era of greatest growth in population, manufacture, commerce, influence and prestige that will not be equalled by any other city on the globe. What a grand picture, my friends. Does it not quicken the pulse, spur the ambition, electrify the powers, to be a part and parcel of this community, and be able to aid to make Duluth what it should be, the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas?

"And now, my friends, after all I have said, after what Mr. Cokefair has told you, and what will be said by the speakers that follow me, is there any doubt in your minds that the suburb represented by A. C. Volk & Co. will not at an early date receive electric street railway communication? I think it will. I thank you."



A. B. WOLVIN.

A. B. WOLVIN SPEAKS.

Talks of Furnace and West Duluth Prospect.

When A. B. Wolvin stood up, to respond to the toast "Manufacturing Industries of West Duluth," he was greeted with the greatest applause of the evening. Men clapped and stamped and shouted. The welcome was one such as is seldom accorded any speaker in West Duluth or elsewhere.

Mr. Wolvin first took occasion to compliment the club and its work, expressing the hope and belief that it would in the future continue the good work in the past for the upbuilding and progress of West Duluth and Duluth. He spoke of the great benefit resulting from a commercial club in any city, and said that in Duluth all that was necessary to succeed in building up a great city was a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether.

"I was invited to be present at your annual banquet last year," continued the speaker, "to tell you of what the Zenith Furnace company expected to do. Much to my regret I was out of the city when the event occurred, and was therefore unable to be in attendance. The furnace company, however, has since given a practical demonstration of what it would have promised to do then, and I am sure that this demonstration appeals much more forcibly to you than talk or promises ever could.

"The real beginning of West Duluth was back in 1888. That was not very long ago, as the world moves. There were bright days and dull days in the early history of the city and of West Duluth. There were booms and there were setbacks. Every city that is ever going to amount to anything must experience just such setbacks at some time in its history. But you are now beyond all fear of adverse conditions. West Duluth and the city in general stand on as firm a footing as any city in the United States. The town is started right and there is nothing now to stop or retard its growth. We need have no forebodings for the future. All is bright ahead. Conditions surrounding the city are all that are necessary to promote such growth and development. Look at the iron mines, the harbor, and the manifold natural advantages of this region. We can hardly comprehend the advantages of West Duluth's harbor alone. The largest vessels afloat on fresh water can come directly to your docks, and that without the aid of tugs.

"The plans of the furnace company are progressing favorably. During the past two years the old plant has been almost entirely rebuilt. What we have accomplished in the way of coke and gas, contributing to the general success of the plant, is well known to all of you. The coke ovens are doing all that we ever hoped for them. I am able to say that within the next ninety days a tar plant, taking care of one of the by-products of the ovens, will be completed, and this will be quite an acquisition. Many men will be employed and the industry will be an important one. We have solved the question of fuel and the furnace plant is now on such a basis as to become a permanent institution."

TWO BRIEF SPEECHES.

George J. Mallory and J. D. Gilbert of Proctorknott.

George J. Mallory, the first president of the club, was called upon for a brief address in place of George H. Crosby, who was unable to be present owing to illness.

"Sometimes we have to go outside our own town to learn how great we are," said Mr. Mallory. "Since hearing these speakers I am tempted to resign my job and open a real estate office at once, but on second thought I guess I had better hold it, for these real estate fellows may need somebody to protect their doors against the rush of buyers."

J. D. Gilbert of Proctorknott made a brief address as a representative of the people of that village.

"A few years ago," he said, "we had three places of refreshment there. One was called the 'Cliff Dwellers,' another the 'High-binders' and a third the 'Yellow Dog.' Just to show you how the village has grown, I would point out that the name of the 'Yellow Dog' has now been changed to the 'Golden Pup.'

"But there are just one or two things I want to urge upon the members of this club. Some of your merchants know that the people of Proctor did much to keep them in business during the panic a few years ago. We have 1,000 people up there who do much of their trading in your town. What we want is a decent wagon road between West Duluth and Proctor so that a man may come down here and get back again without hiring a carriage and a team to draw him through the mudholes. You have heard of the possibility of an electric road to that Indian reservation up the river, but we have not even a wagon road to Proctor, that is worthy of the name."

AGRICULTURAL FUTURE.

Interesting Address By H. H. Phelps.

H. H. Phelps was called upon to speak on "The Agricultural Possibilities of the Country About Duluth."

"In the year 1871," said Mr. Phelps, "a bill was pending before congress for a grant of land in aid of the St. Croix and Bayfield Railroad, and in the debate upon the measure, Duluth was incidentally referred to as a future railroad center. A member of the house of representatives arose in his seat and delivered one of the most sarcastic speeches upon the pending bill that was ever delivered in the national congress. Duluth and the region roundabout, were the particular points against which his shafts of irony were directed. The speech was one bundle of sarcasm and ridicule, and yet it only voiced the idea then prevalent regarding this region. Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas were then looked upon in about the same light that we now regard the country around Hudson's Bay. It was supposed to be a wilderness of pine barrens and frost, where civilized man would never be able to exist except by means of imported food.

"When J. Proctor Knott took his seat after that famous speech, had some member arisen and predicted that in a comparitavely few years a single county in the territory under consideration would annually produce more iron ore than the whole United States then produced, the assertion would have been received with even greater bursts of laughter, than was the Kentuckian's speech itself.

"Yet the ideas then prevalent with reference to the general worth of this region, are the ideas that have prevailed until recently with reference to its worth for agricultural purposes. The Duluthian himself has, until recently, laughed at you when you predicted that some day the country roundabout would be teeming with agriculture.

"And why should this idea have prevailed until so recently? We are no farther north than the famous Red River valley. Agriculture has lately penetrated almost to the heart of British North America. This skepticism should not have prevailed because of the severity of the climate, for the climate is not as severe as that of Montana or North Dakota. It was not because the soil would not produce. The very fact that the region was originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, was evidence that it had strengthened and producing qualities, and had the skeptic but looked around him and seen every year the woods filled with berries for miles, and hundreds of miles, and seen every patch of clearing in the forest spring into a meadow of clover and timothy of its own seeding, common sense should have taught him, that nature designed this district for the home of the farmer when the lumberman was gone.

"It was not because the climate was too severe; it was not because the soil would not produce, that this region did not early attract the farmer, but it was because the country was covered with a heavy growth of timber that had to be cleared and cut away, while just beyond, were the open prairies of the Red River valley and the Dakotas, where all the farmer had to do was to turn over the sod and sow his seeds. Immigration is like everything else in this world. It naturally seeks the least resistance.

"But the Red River valley is settled. The Dakotas are settled. The prairies are turned into cultivated fields. He who would procure a cheap farm, must now look elsewhere. While the farmer has been appropriating the prairie, the lumberman has been cutting away the timber. In many places only timber is left sufficient for the coming farmer's firewood and building operations, and as the country becomes more and more settled, the demand for wood and inferior grades of timber increases, so that the settler's surplus, if he has any, will become a source of revenue, instead of an expense.



H. H. PHELPS.

"The region roundabout Duluth can never settle as rapidly as did the prairies to the west, because of the natural obstructions to farming operations. But, like a falling body, the speed of its settlement will be accelerated by the force of its own motion, and as time goes on, settlers will vie with each other to appropriate land which they now regard as worthless.

"But I hear some skeptic still say that the region around about Duluth is worthless for agricultural purposes. Let us see. Everyone who has lived in this vicinity for any length of time, has observed that berries grow here wild, in great abundance. There is a crop of raspberries in the woods of this region every year so large that thousands of bushels annually go to waste. So far as berries are concerned, they are produced here in great abundance of their own planting, not occasionally as in some parts of the country; not every second or third year, but every year. Where the wild berry will grow, the tame one will thrive also. The skeptic might, a few years ago, have denied that this rule applied in this territory, but he can no longer deny it. Experiments in the cultivation of berries in the last few years have demonstrated that this is the ideal spot for such fruits. Our strawberries took the prize at the St. Louis Exposition last year, and any man who has experimented at all in strawberry culture here, knows that he can produce berries that the world cannot beat for size or flavor. The Lake Superior region has abundance of rain, and very frequent showers in the early summer. Berries require a great deal of moisture.

"The inhabitants of this district for any considerable length of time must also have observed that his garden yields the greatest abundance of vegetables of the best quality, and of rare size and flavor.

"Another thing that every observing man in this community must have noticed in years gone by, is the ease with which timothy and clover spring up and flourish in this region. These crops grow naturally here. One of the great drawbacks to the prairie country of western Minnesota and the Dakotas, is that they cannot successfully grow tame grasses. Dairying and stockraising can only be carried on successfully where these grasses flourish. In the prairie country the soil is of a light and crumbly nature, and in the winter the ground heaves, the earth falls away from the roots of vegetation, leaving them exposed, and timothy and clover winter-kill almost invariably, but here the soil being of a clay character, it adheres to the roots of plants and protects them and clover and timothy come out as bright and vigorous in the spring as they were when they went to sleep in the fall. No matter how hard the winter, each season sees every roadside and patch of cleared land rank and fragrant with red and white clover and stalks of timothy.

"One of the professors in the agricultural department of our state university wrote an article a few years ago upon the question of the agricultural possibilities of northeastern Minnesota, and he

(Continued on page 11, third column.)

Delightful Relief from Catarrh.—Here is one of a thousand such testimonies. The Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months."—24.

TRUE QUALITY

The kind that can rest on its own merits and win approval.



BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

All quality claims, for more than a half century, backed by public opinion

Always the Same Good Old "Blatz"

Blatz Malt-Vivine

(Non-Intox.) Tonic.

Val. Blatz Brew Co
MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch—Lake Avenue and Railroad Street. Phone 62.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Will positively Cure deep-seated Coughs, Colds and all Bronchial troubles past relief by other means. $1.00, 50c. and 25c. per bottle.

Your Success

in life will depend upon two things—your appearance and your actions.

Brenton

will enable you to look your best and thus make it easy for you to act the part you wish to play in life's affairs.

Just Now

trade is usually dull, but just now is the time when a fine dress suit, a stylish business suit, or a handsome overcoat can be used to the best advantage. Just now—at the height of the season, we will offer you our entire stock of fine fabrics made to your order at

25% Discount

See these goods—get your measure on our books and cease to worry about your clothes, secure in the knowledge that you will be correctly dressed.

Geo. H. Brenton

HIGH CLASS TAILORING.
HIGH CLASS FABRICS. HIGH CLASS GARMENTS.

J. A. SCOTT,

Real Estate and Mortgage Loans

Desirable list of farming lands adjacent to Duluth for sale at prices which will certainly double within the next few years. Also city property suitable for homes, business or investment.

315 Central Avenue.

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER and KIDNEY ILLS.

Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU

FREE OUR BOOK

SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

COMPANY C WINS

Company A Loses Close Game of Indoor Baseball.

Rival Militia Companies Have Fierce Struggle For Supremacy.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Band	4	1	.800
Company C	4	1	.800
Company A	3	2	.600
First division	3	3	.500
Company L	2	4	.333
Second division	0	5	.000

By defeating Company A in a close game of indoor ball played last evening at the Armory, Company C jumped into first position in the league race, and the militiamen are now tied with the band for first place. The defeat shoved Company A down a notch and the team is now a poor third.

Last night's game was one of the closest and most exciting that has been seen at the Armory this year, and the result was in doubt until the last man was retired in the ninth inning.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Jones and Pfitzenmaier, with the odds slightly in favor of the latter. Pfitzenmaier retired twelve men on strikeouts and Jones five. The former allowed but three hits and the latter five.

Jones, Congdon, Pfitzenmaier and Lowe made two-base hits, and Smith and Arenson pulled off a difficult double play. The feature of the game was probably a double play which Bronson pulled off unassisted by catching a pop fly and retiring a runner on the base.

Friday evening Company C will meet the Second division team, and the militiamen should then take a clear lead in the pennant race, unless the sailors succeed in materially strengthening their team.

The score by innings last evening was as follows:

Company C ....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 x—4
Company A ....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Paderewski, the pianist.
METROPOLITAN—Vaudeville.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Edna Wallace Hopper.

PADEREWSKI.

The Paderewski concert at the Lyceum this evening will begin at 8:15 o'clock sharp, and the following program will be rendered by the great Polish master:

Prelude and Fugue, A minor...Bach-Liszt
Sonata, Op. 57 .....Beethoven
Allegro Assai. Andante con Moto, Allegro ma non troppo, Presto.
Nachstuck, F major..... .....Schumann
Toccata .....Schumann
Variations on a Theme by Paganini.
.....Brahms
Nocturne, Op. 62, B major .....Brahms
Etudes, No. 12, 7, 3, Op. 10 .....Chopin
Prelude No. 17 ....Chopin
Valse Op. 42 ....Chopin
Nocturne ....Paderewski
Rhapsodie ....Liszt

VAUDEVILLE.

The vaudeville performances at the Metropolitan are drawing and pleasing large audiences. The features of the show are all good and receive warm applause. Galetti's monkeys have made a tremendous hit and at the matinees especially the children grow wild over them. Big Jinks, the gorilla, tickles them immensely with his almost human actions, and the management contemplates making him the host at a tea for the children some afternoon. Every act is bright and up to date and the kinodrome with its fine moving pictures is very popular. The performances will continue every afternoon and evening through the week.

"THE VIRGINIAN."

A large house greeted Dustin Farnum and company in "The Virginian" at the Lyceum last night. It was the third performance of this visit here and the audience seemed greatly delighted with the play. Applause was liberal and curtain calls were by no means few. Mr. Farnum's striking physique and his superb interpretation of the title role won the audience from the start. The theater was filled at the matinee yesterday afternoon and the audience of ladies proved very enthusiastic.

ONE BOTTLE OF BRANDY

Would Not Intoxicate Members of Evanston Jury.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—"You'll have to show us," was the theory upon which a jury in Justice McCallum's court in Evanston determined the weight of the evidence produced against John Garner charged with "keeping open a tippling house on Sunday."

The arrest was made on the complaint of Ezra Cook, a Sunday school teacher, who offered a bottle of brandy in evidence, declaring he had bought it from Garner Sunday, June 12, 1904, and had kept it tightly corked ever since.

There was no evidence other than this, and as the jury was preparing to retire one of the members turned to Justice McCallum, saying: "We have no evidence, your honor, that the bottle introduced as evidence, and said to contain brandy, really holds intoxicating liquor. We are called upon to determine that point, and we ask that we may be allowed to examine it."

The "evidence" was turned over to the jury, and it retired to its room. The members deliberated several minutes, and then returned into court, one of the men holding up the empty bottle before the justice.

"There was not enough 'evidence' to go around," he said, "and we therefore found it impossible to determine whether it was intoxicating or not.

"We find the prisoner not guilty."

Cook looked at the empty bottle. Words could not express his feelings, so he said nothing. There was no more "evidence" and as the members declared their inability to reach a conclusion without additional proof, Justice McCallum ordered the verdict entered and discharged Garner.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH.

It Is Worth Saving and Some Duluth People Know How to Save It.

There are some people who take their lives in their hands by continuing to neglect their kidneys when they know these organs need help.

Sick kidneys are responsible for an immense amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer or to remain in danger when all diseases and sufferings arising from sick kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is the statement of one Duluth person who has reclaimed good health by the use of this remedy.

A. Ebmer of 331 Fifth street east, Duluth, Minn., says: "My experience has demonstrated the fact that Doan's Kidney Pills are a remedy of exceptional merit and one that can be relied upon in treating different phases of kidney trouble. Six years ago I suffered from a most distressing dull heavy pain in the small of the back and through the loins. I broke my sleep at night and in spite of the various remedies I used from time to time I had obtained no relief. At length I got Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them with the most gratifying results. In a short time I found a cure, and this has proved lasting and permanent. I am an earnest advocate of Doan's Kidney Pills and have already recommended them in the local newspapers."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

INSURANCE SENSATION

Death of Unnamed Man Will Cause Upheaval.

New York, Feb. 23.—The biggest sensation the insurance world ever has known is brewing, and in time will be public property, according to the statement of Moore Sanborn, general manager of the Security Trust and Life Insurance company of New York.

"The sensation will follow the death of a man whose name I will not mention," said Sanborn. "It will come out in due time, and will be the biggest revelation the insurance world ever has seen."

The statement was made Monday night at the banquet of the New England Women's Underwriters' association, held at the Parker house, Boston. Mr. Sanborn was responding to the toast, "Home Missionaries," when he made the declaration of the impending sensation.

Gathered about the board were many prominent insurance men and women, among them John Dolph, president of the National Association of Underwriters, and Louis L. Hopkins, president of the Boston Life Underwriters' association.

At the office of the Security Trust and Life company it was said Sanborn had not returned to the city. One of the officers of the company, when told of the general tenor of Sanborn's remarks, said:

"I have no idea as to what Mr. Sanborn refers, unless it is the cordial relations existing between a prominent Wall street banking house and a rival of the Equitable Life Assurance society. The well-known financier is a partner in a banking house and an officer of the insurance company.

"It is an open secret in the insurance world that when this banking house wishes to make a large loan for stock underwriting or similar purposes, it gets it from this insurance company through the officer who is one of the partners in its own firm. Technicaly there is nothing improper in these transactions.

"If the collateral offered by the banking house for loans depreciates in value the bankers have put up cash to make the difference good, so the policy holders are protected. Nevertheless, this often has caused comment among insurance men."

The statement of Sanborn comes hot upon the recent fight for control of the Equitable, and that the fight in the Equitable by no means is finished was brought to light yesterday by the issuance of a circular to the agency force by President James W. Alexander.

The circular declares to the agents in so many words that in the recent battle the Alexander forces won and that the victory is of the greatest interest to the agency force.

Friends of James' Hazen Hyde, when shown the circular, were wrathy over it. Hyde would say nothing about the circular.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

For internal and external use.

Every bottle a complete family medicine chest in itself. Good for every pain that has a name. For neuralgia, headache, lame back, rheumatism, wounds, sprains, bruises, colds, coughs, sore throat, diphtheria, chilblains, frost bites. For more than 50 years it has never failed to meet expectations. It is the one reliable medicine.

"I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment with great results for rheumatism. My hand was drawn out of shape, but this splendid Liniment helped me and I know it will cure me." F. E. Sayles, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The druggist has Hinkley's Bone Liniment at 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle, and you ought to have a bottle in the home all the time.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich.

DESIRE SOME MODIFICATIONS

Then San Domingo Will Accept the American Agreement.

New York, Feb. 23.—One of the leading members of the house of deputies is authority, according to a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, San Domingo, for the statement that the American government, with certain modifications. Congress will begin its session Feb. 27.

It is desired, the correspondent states, that article 2 of the treaty shall be so amended as to permit the Dominican government to name the officials who are to collect duties in the ports whose custom houses are in charge of the United States, these officials to be named with the aproval of the American government and to be Americans if desired.

Dominicans also desire such a change in article 7 as will provide against the landing of troops in the republic.

Excitement in Monte Cristi is dying out and Lieut.-Commander Leiper continues in full charge of the customhouse. Six American war vessels are in the harbor.

CALL FOR MEETING

Of Philadelphia Pulpit Orators Results In Fizzle.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—The proposed meeting of the clergymen of the Twenty-ninth ward, which was scheduled to be held in the Church of the Incarnation, Broad and Jefferson streets, did not take place. Only four ministers were in attendance when the hour of meeting arrived, and this number had not increased at noon, when it was decided to dismiss the meager gathering. The four men were obviously disgusted, and they announced no arrangements for a future move.

It had been announced that the clergymen of this ward, the largest in the city, were to meet and consider plans by which a vigorous participation in civic affairs might be effected. A circular letter, signed by five of the ward's leading clergymen, was sent to the occupant of every pulpit in the ward, urging upon him the immediate necessity of communicating to his congregation the full performance of their civic duty in the cause of right.

That the meeting proved to be a fizzle is ascribed to lack of interest. Those present were either in ignorance of the cause of their colleagues' indifference or did not care to discuss their views on the subject. The most diligent inquiry elicited nothing further than, "A meeting was called. You see the result."

NEW VERMONT LAW.

Likely to Cut Down the Voters' Lists.

Bennington, Vt., Feb. 23.—The check list to be used at the coming town meeting on the first Tuesday in March evidently will be considerably affected by the law passed by the last legislature which provides for the disfranchisement of voters who have not paid their taxes. The revised check list will be posted and names of those who have not paid by that time will be stricken off. After that any delinquent who desires to vote must go before the board of civil authority and present his tax receipts. Meetings will be held two or three times, just before the town meeting.

The new law is causing much extra work for the city and town clerks throughout the state, especially in the larger places.

THE OYSTER PIRATES.

Effective War on Purloiners From Barred Beds.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—Capt. Madison Cox of Biloxi, Miss., commander of the American schooner North America, one of the largest and best-known vessels in the gulf oyster trade, has been convicted and fined $150, including court costs, for unlawfully fishing oysters in Louisiana territory in violation of act 52 of 1904. The trial took place before Judge N. H. Nunez of the Twenty-ninth Judicial district court in St. Bernard parish, and it was the first conviction of its kind under the new oyster law.

Capt. Cox was arrested ten days ago by Deputy Inspector A. C. Ruiz, captain of the patrol-boat Majestic, which is a schooner especially equipped and maintained by the Louisiana oyster commission to guard the oyster beds in this state from encroachment by non-resident citizens. Capt. Ring testified that he had caught the North America, with Capt. Cox aboard, and four other schooners fishing oysters in Lake Borgne. The Louisianian gave chase, and after he had been in pursuit of the five vessels for about an hour he realized that he could not capture all. He then came about and headed direct for Capt. Cox's craft, which was apprehended after a chase that lasted forty-five minutes.

The pursuit of the North America was one of the most interesting and spirited races that has taken place on Lake Borgne in years. The Majestic is one of the fastest schooners on the lake, while the pursued craft can get off the wind like a scared deer, but the patrolboat carried a larger sail spread and gradually ate into the North America's lee until the Majestic ran the outlaw down. Capt. Cox and his crew were obliged to surrender.

LOST COIN FROM SOCK.

San Francisco Cream Puff Maker Out $1,000.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—F. Bouchot, who has an enviable reputation as a manufacturer of cream puffs, swore to a complaint before Police Judge Conlan charging Osmont Comte and his wife, Anne, Louis Lieutare, Andrew Faure, Jules Clames, and Joseph Perenon with grand larceny. The amount alleged in the complaint is $1,000.

Bouchot has occupied three rooms for the last two years in a French lodging-house at 622 Broadway. He furnished the rooms and paid $10 rent per month for them. Comte bought the lodging-house on Jan. 20 and a few days later notified Bouchot that his rent would be $17.50. Bouchot refused to pay the increase. Bouchot left his rooms on Tuesday morning locking the doors as usual. When he returned he found that the doors had been opened and all his furniture and other effects had been carried out of the rooms and stored in an empty room.

Bouchot had $1,000 in an old sock which he kept in a flour sack in his room. This disappeared when his effects were removed. The accused have been arrested.

WOLVES AND COYOTES

Cause Heavy Damage Among Flocks In Wyoming.

Pinedale, Wyo., Feb. 23.—Wolves and coyotes are causing heavy damage among flocks and herds in this section, and stock losses are reported daily.

Owing to the cold weather and the snow-covered ground the animals are becoming very bold and have killed stock within a few hundred feet of farmhouses.

Several valuable dogs have been poisoned by eating poisoned carcasses set out as bait for the wolves and coyotes.



ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.

St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1891.
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.

LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.
Drugs and Druggist Sundries
223-227 South 5th Ave. W.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

GROCERS.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

KNITTED GOODS.

Northwestern Knitting Mill Co.,
Manufacturers and Knitters of
Sweaters, Jackets, Skirts, Etc.
20 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
—16 WEST FIRST STREET—

ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
H. W. Taylor, Mngr. 325 West Mich. St.

ENG'RS, F'NDERS, MACHINISTS.

National Iron Co.,
Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.
"A GREAT HOUSE IN A GREAT LOCATION."
Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Grocers.
Horse Dealers.

LUMBER and INTERIOR FINISH.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.
OFFICE AND STAIR WORK.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

BRASS WORKS.

DULUTH BRASS WORKS Manufacturers of.... BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

GREGORY, COOK & CO
MILLERS.
COMMANDER FLOUR.
701 to 703 Board of Trade.

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BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

LEATHER.

SCHULZE BROS. CO.,
Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
302-304 West Michigan Street.

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DULUTH PLUMBING SUPPLIES CO.,
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Plumbers', Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies.
General Office and Salesroom 305-307 West Michigan St.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Samuel Cabot's, Shingle Stains. Mantels, Fireplace Fixtures.
226-228 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

CANDIES.

DULUTH CANDY CO.
Candy Manufacturers.
No. 20 East First Street.

John Wahl Factory.
National Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mngr 7-13 15th Avenue W.

CIGARS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana
102-104 W. Mich. St.

IT PAYS TO BUY IN DULUTH

DULUTH JOBBERS

Extend a Cordial

WELCOME

TO THE

RETAIL HARDWARE MEN.

IT PAYS TO BUY IN DULUTH

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS.

Consolidated Stamp & Printing Co
Badges Banners Buttons | Stencils, Notary and Corporate Seals
Steel Die Embossing and Card Engraving.
14 North Fourth Ave. W. Both Phones.

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Duluth Show Case Factory,
Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
1610 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.
Zenith Phone 1260. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

STEEL CEILINGS.

DEETZ & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornice,
Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters, Galvanized Iron Skylights, Etc.
Ventilating Pipes, Steel Ceilings, Smokestacks
ROOFING.
Phone 791. 426-428 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn

CIGAR BOX FACTORY.

Minnesota Cigar Box Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CIGAR BOXES,
Cigar Box Labels and Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies.
Zenith Phone 1105. No. 30 First Avenue W.
PETER J. VANVICK, Prop.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

FLOUR AND FEED.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
514-516 West First Street.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
"Best Located."

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

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Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
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CLYDE IRON WORKS of Logging Tools and Steam Log Loaders.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

PAPER.

ZenithPaperCo
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
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WALL PAPER.
119 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

DRUGS.

DeVelda Drug Co
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.
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THE SHELDON COMMISSION CO.,
Successors to Gamble-Robinson-Sheldon Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
Car Lot Dealers, Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Foreign and Domestic Green and Dried Fruits
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WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

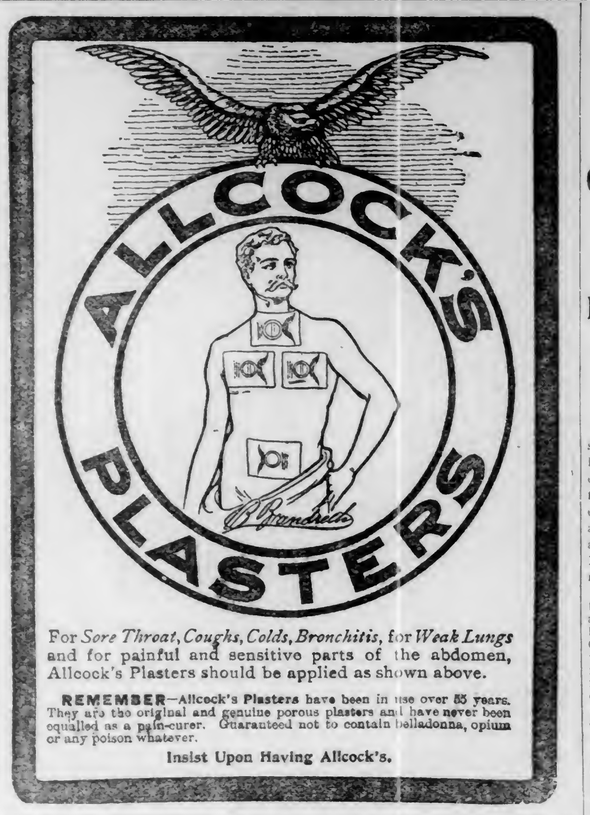
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Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
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BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

When you order of Duluth jobbers you are assured of square dealing, high quality and prompt service.



For *Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,* for *Weak Lungs* and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, Allcock's Plasters should be applied as shown above.

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters have been in use over 55 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

SCHOOL LAW CHEATS CUPID

Rosine Montini Compelled to Return to Her Books.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Cupid found himself frustrated Monday by the compulsory education law, and little Rosina Montini had her romance spoiled. She will go back to the Dore school again and learn how to speak English, while Vincenzo Laurlo will wait for a copy of the church records to come all the way from Italy for proof that Rosina is over 11 years of age. In the meantime Superintendent of Compulsory Education Lester W. Bodine will pursue an investigation to learn whether child marriages are so common in the Sicilian and Italian communities as to interfere with the education of girls as prescribed by law.

Within six months Superintendent Bodine has stopped two other child marriages in the Dore school district. In each case it was found that the girls, both of Italian parentage, were engaged to be married to full-grown men, while they themselves were not fourteen years old.

Rosina came to this country with her father, Vito Montini, a little over a year ago. She and her father appeared in Justice Caverly's court Monday, he to defend himself against a warrant taken out by Superintendent Bodine for not sending the child to school, and she to excite the admiration of the court room hangers-on. For Rosina is undeniably pretty.

The absence of Rosina from the Dore school for nearly two months caused Truant Officer Capperelli to pay a visit to the Montini home in Desplaines street, near Harrison street, and make inquiries of the orphan child's mother having died in Italy. The officer told Justice Caverly that Montini had explained that as Rosina was to be married soon, he had kept her at home so she could prepare her trousseau, since there it must be. This explanation resulted in the issuance of the warrant.

Officer Capperelli testified that neighbors of Montini had told him, according to the latter's statements made to them by the girl's father, she was under 14 years of age. An interpreter asked him in court how old his daughter was, and in reply he produced the passport on which he had traveled from Italy. The passport showed the age of the girl to be 15, but the marks of an erasure were so evident that Superintendent Bodine challenged its value as evidence. He was of the opinion, and is still, that the age of the girl had been changed from 11 to 15.

Neither father nor daughter could speak English and it was with difficulty that the interpreter got intelligent replies to the questions. When Rosina was asked if it was true that she was to be married to Vincenza Laurlo she blushed furiously and hung her head in silence.

At the suggestion of Superintendent Bodine the case was continued until Montini could obtain a copy of the birth record from the church in Italy, near Naples. He himself was not certain whether Rosina was 11 years old, and professed complete willingness to comply with the law.

"Cupid will have to keep his arrows for other persons than children who are going to school," said Superintendent Bodine, after the adjournment of court. "I am aware that it is the custom in Italy to contract early marriages, but this is Chicago. The fact that this makes the third attempted child marriage in the Dore school district during the last six months leads me to believe that the custom is more prevalent than the public can imagine."

FIGHT OVER A WELL.

The Factional Differences at Crookston Reach Court.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 22.—Bessie street well, which was dynamited by persons unknown some time ago, is now in court. The well is owned by the Crookston Waterworks, Power and Light company, and was sunk by private persons many years ago, the flow being the best ever struck in the Red River valley. The south portion of the city was supplied by it and water haulers delivered from it to all parts of the city.

The power and light company sank several artesian wells near its power plant, but was unable to get a satisfactory flow, and finally purchased the property on which the Bessie street well was located. The well was enlarged and preparations made to pump the water into the city mains in order to have a water supply that would be fit for drinking purposes, as the water in the mains at the present time is unfiltered river water.

As soon as the company began pumping water in large quantities from its new well nearly every artesian well in the city was either made useless or the flow was greatly diminished. This resulted in a factional fight. Citizens who have water connections but no well of their own were anxious to have water from the Bessie street well pumped into the mains. Well owners, as a rule, opposed the proposition.

John Cromb, the president of the Merchants' National bank, whose well was ruined along with others last July, applied for an injunct on restraining the water company from pumping from the Bessie street well into the mains. The case was postponed from time to time and was finally called yesterday for trial. It may last several days.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PRESSURE ON THE EMPLOYES

Railroads Compel Them to Join Fight Against Rate Regulation.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The railroads are adopting new measures in their campaign to head off rate legislation, national and state. The Chicago & Alton seems to be taking the initiative. It is believed to be behind a scheme of coercion by which its employes will be lined up in a monster "workers" fight against the regulation of rates.

Under the veiled threat of a probable reduction in wages to follow rate reduction, the labor organizations represented among the employes of the Alton have been persuaded to consent to the signing of a petition of protest against congressional and legislative action.

Action in this direction already has been taken by Division 19 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which is headed by M. H. Butler, engineer of the "Red Train," running between Chicago and St. Louis. At a meeting held in Bloomington on Sunday the members of Division 19 adopted resolutions alleging that reductions in freight rates will be followed by corresponding reductions in wages of employes.

On Thursday the firemen employed by the Alton will meet in Bloomington for the same purpose, and it is said similar action will be taken. The firemen are to be followed by the trainmen, conductors, railroad machinists, boilermakers and all other workers affiliated with labor organizations. The dates for these meetings have not been set, but all employes concerned have become cognizant mysteriously of the move.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PICTURES FOUND

Of Noted Men After a Long and Tedious Chase.

Hot Shot at American Business Element In Manila.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Visitors, who, strolling through the government buildings here, see portraits of occupants of each of the cabinet offices from the foundation of the government, the signers of the declaration of independence and other notables, do not realize what a long and tedious task it was for Maj. Peabody, an officer of the state department, to make these collections.

The collection of portraits of secretaries of the navy, since the organization of the department in 1798, had long been without the likeness of George E. Badger of North Carolina, who was secretary during the short administration of William Henry Harrison. He was a distinguished citizen of that state, having served in its highest courts, and in the United States senate for eight years.

He seemed not to have had his picture taken, and so a search was begun through libraries here and in North Carolina, particularly in old local histories and among the albums of descendants and relatives. Finally, in an unused storeroom of the Naval academy at Annapolis, a full length painting which had been made when he was secretary of the navy was uncovered. Although more than sixty years of age, it was in an excellent state of preservation.

As a result of Maj. Peabody's labors in bringing to completion these lists, the government now has likenesses of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence, and three of the men who framed the federal constitution.

John Gaillard of South Carolina, who was president pro tem of the senate nearly a century ago, gave searchers a long chase, in spite of the number of his descendants, who constitute one of the prominent families of the South.

Four hundred newspapers, in a Washington paragraph sent out through a press agency, called attention to the government's desire for this man's likeness. This all yielded nothing, but a personal search by Maj. Peabody brought out a miniature painted when Gaillard was 18 years old.

One of the men most honorably identified with the history of this capital of whom no likeness is known to exist is Maj. Charles Peter L'Enfant, who, under Jefferson and Washington, laid out the federal city.

* * *

The Manila newspapers are evidently much disturbed over a speech which J. Morgan Shuster, the collector of the port, recently made at a banquet in that city. He spoke unreservedly of the duty of the Americans to the Filipinos, saying that the "American resident in the archipelago who does not seek to gain the good will of the natives is a traitor to the good name and reputation of the country."

This was a hot shot at the so-called business element of Americans, who have gone in there, and they have instituted a demand for his removal from office, which will be forwarded to Washington. An American in the island, who is rather sympathetic with Shuster, writes to Washington concerning it as follows:

"The propriety of this speech before that audience and on that occasion may be questioned. The practice of the Americans here might seem to demand that our faults be not exposed to the Filipinos' view, but I believe that the true integrity of the race, the actual good standing of the American, is truly maintained only by the acknowledgment of our faults and their correction. Besides the Filipinos who count would find them out, and the only way to conceal them is not to have them.

"The lamentable features of the affair are the total intolerance shown by the press. The attitude taken, that because the speaker expressed views obnoxious to the people of Manila, he should be removed from office, and the disclosure that there are many Americans here apparently for exploitation solely, regardless of the rights of the Filipinos, expresses the feeling of the majority here.

"It shows that they will heap opprobrium on any one who interferes with their intentions, and even raises its voice against their principles. And perhaps it is a warning to the home government that now, as during the administration of Governor Taft, the strong arm of the government is needed to keep the Filipinos from being pushed to the wall."

* * *

Representative Miers of Indiana, who will retire from congress two weeks from next Saturday, feels that he has at last been vindicated. He introduced in the last two congresses a bill authorizing the United States to build, equip and manage a national theater here at the capital.

His associates in congress poked any amount of fun at him and tried to make it appear that he was the only man in the United States who had ever conceived such an idea. Now comes James S. Metcalf, the well-known New York critic, with an article in the North American Review, advocating precisely such a theater as the Indiana congressman proposed in his bill. The critic and the congressman differ in this only—the critic would have the theater located in New York, while the congressman would place it in the national capital.

While Mr. Miers has always received the credit here for originating the idea, the fact is that neither he nor Mr. Metcalf is entitled to that credit, which belongs to J. P. Voorhees, who makes his home here.

Critic Metcalf must have been in communication with Voorhees before he wrote his magazine story, for the outline of the subjects of such a theater are identical with those Mr. Voorhees submitted to Representative Miers and other friends here, two or three years ago. Miers says that if he ever comes back to congress he may get that theater yet. His bill calls for only $5,000,000 with which to build and equip the playhouse, and it is assumed that there are plenty of rich men who would be willing to endow such an institution.

WANTED SMALLPOX.

Tried to Break Into Chicago Isolation Hospital.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Many persons have tried to get out of the isolation hospital, but there is no record of anyone ever before attempting to break in. Hence the surprise in the health department yesterday when a man, apparently sane, asked to be sent to the place where smallpox patients are kept. The man was John Adams, a barber.

"I have a disease of the skin," he said, "and I can't get rid of it. A physician told me that if I could get smallpox it would cure me, and I want to try."

"You go down ad dive in the Italian tenements in South Clark street, and if you can't catch smallpox there you can't at the hospital," said the secretary. Then the visitor went away.

LITTLE JOBS ON THE SIDE

Help Clever Clerk to Piece Out His Income.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 23.—"How do you manage to live so well on $20 a week?" asked one clerk of another at the "Four Corners."

"Oh, I've got a couple of little things on the side," the other answered.

"What are they?"

"Well for one thing, I stuff birds and mount fish. I often make five a week out of that. There are six taxidermists that send work to me when they are rushed. The other thing I do on the side is to make 'ad' photographs. You know how a great many big advertisers use photos in their magazine ads? Well, I study their needs, and I take photos that I think would be good ads, and I submit these photos to them at $5 apiece. They take about one photo in every seven or eight."

The other clerk praised highly the enterprise of his friend, whereupon the first went on:

"There's nothing like doing things on the side to give an interest and an excitement to your life. I guess I have done, from time to time, a dozen things on the side. For instance:

"For six months I wrote jokes that I sold to the funny papers. Some of the funny papers paid me 10 cents a joke; some paid me 5; one paid me 50 cents. It was hard work—too hard—I gave it up.

"For awhile I made flies for fishermen. It isn't hard to make flies. You just buy some popular ones and copy them. I even invented three flies—a Gen. Johnson, a pink fly, and a red hackle—and I gave up that work because it made me nervous.

"Once I got up a dancing class and taught young fellows and girls how to dance. I gave that up because the boss found out about it and said he didn't think it was dignified.

"I raised mushrooms in my cellar till my mother kicked; I raised rabbits and squabs, and I raised violets in a little glass house. There was money in the violet raising. I started up the business with $5 and in a year I sold it out for $100.

"So I keep on trying one thing after another on the side, and finally I hope to strike something really lucrative—something that I can give up my job for."

WOMAN IS A CONTRACTOR

Mrs. Theresa Beacham Does Grading For Old Dominion Line.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Warrants are being drawn by the contractors for the Old Dominion Railroad company, amounting to $15,000, for the payment of the only woman railroad contractor in the United States, for the work she has completed on the line of the company, extending from Rosslyn to Great Falls.

There is, of course, nothing unusual in the payment of the $15,000, as that is common enough in railroad work, but so far as can be ascertained no woman has heretofore collected any such a sum for such a reason.

It is stated authoritatively that while it is possible women may be stockholders in contracting companies, there is none who does the work herself, who is in the mud, buys and sells her own mules, hires and fires sub-contractors and laborers, and acts the part of a strong man at all times, like the Old Dominion contractor.

This woman is of rock-ribbed Massachusetts stock, grown in the West. Her name is Theodora Beacham, and her home is at Kalamazoo, Mich., where she has a large and highly fortificated farm and other property. At present Mrs. Beacham and her two sons are living in a small cottage, usually called a shack, near Lowenville, Va., working when the weather permits and making herself comfortable when it does not.

She has camped about the house between forty and fifty men and twenty-eight mules, besides the excavating and grading machinery. She is doing some of the hardest work on what has proved to be one of the costliest electric railroad beds ever constructed. This work, which is getting her undivided attention, is called red rock cut and filling. The cut goes through a kind of hard, red sandstone, and at the end of this is a "fill" that crosses a pretty valley more than a mile in width and at a height of from forty to sixty feet.

Mrs. Beacham has equipment, counting mules and machinery, valued at nearly $100,000. She will remain in Virginia, making frequent trips to Washington, until the work is ended, next spring, when it is expected that the Old Dominion will be operating the Virginia end of its lines.

CAUGHT WITH QUAIL.

Farmer May Be Assessed $30,000 in Fines.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Herman Beck, a rich farmer, drove a sleigh up to the St. Paul depot at Elk Point Monday evening, loaded with boxes containing 3,000 contraband quail, on which the fine is $10 each. At the same moment Game Warden James Holiday appeared.

Beck fled precipitately, leaving the cargo of quail, which was taken and counted out. Five teams were started in pursuit and will capture Beck. The last two years he has carried on a wholesale quail poaching business, and the game warden has let him off easy. This year he will get the limit, $30,000 in fines, which will take all his property.

WANTS DOG'S ESTATE.

Mining Stock in Canine's Name Becomes Valuable.

Binghampton, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Judge Francis W. Downs has applied to Surrogate Robert C. Parsons to appoint an administrator for the $10,000 estate of the judge's dog Lee. Lee was run over by a fire engine last week and died before it was possible for him to make a will.

Judge Downs and Lee had equal affection for each other. The judge is certain that had Lee made a will he would have been the sole heir. But, being a good lawyer, the judge knows, too, that certainty carries no weight in a surrogate court.

So he wants an administrator appointed who will settle up the dog's estate on the principle that as Judge Downs owned Lee he owns all that Lee owned.

A long time ago the judge bought Western mining stock of the par value of $20,000. He came to regard the stock as worthless. About a year ago he heard that an assessment was to be levied on the stock. So the astute judge formally transferred the stock to Lee, remarking to the dog, "If any one can get money out of you, Lee, he's welcome to it."

No assessment was made on the stock; the miners "struck it rich," and the stock is worth $10,000 now. Sudden wealth had no effect on Lee. He was as grateful and loving as ever, but unluckily died intestate. He had no known relatives and the learned judge considers himself legally and logically entitled to the dog's estate.

A wonderful tonic for the sick and afflicted. Get strength, health and happiness by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A bracing family medicine. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

McCLEARY INVITED

To Accompany Taft On Trip To Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Secretary Taft has invited Representative McCleary to accompany him on his trip to the Philippines in July and make an inspection of the islands. Mr. McCleary has taken the invitation under advisement, and expects to arrange his affairs so as to take the trip.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Don't

ruin your house decorations by using inferior illumination; use electric light, clean, clear.

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

Storage and Moving

We invite parties who are thinking of storing their goods to call and inspect our storehouse at 510, 512, 514 East Superior street. We want them to see for themselves how we are prepared to take care of their goods.

NO MISREPRESENTATION

Special heated room for Pianos. No extra charge. Private rooms if desired. Our rates for storage and insurance are very low.

We move you in our large "VANS" cheaper than you can get the work done in DRAYS. Get our price.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both 'Phones, 492. 210 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February, 21st, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eldridge M. Fowler, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Eldridge M. Fowler, late of the county of Los Angeles, Cal., deceased, and the probate thereof in department two of the superior court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Margaret B. Fowler, Arthur H. Fleming and Eldridge M. Lyon have filed therewith their petition, representing, among other things, that said Eldridge M. Fowler lately died in said county of Los Angeles, California, testate, possessed of certain real estate situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioners are the executors named in the will of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 21st day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 23, March 2-9.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William Harrison, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Southeast quarter (se¼) of northwest quarter (nw¼), of section six (6), township forty-eight (48), range fifteen (15), west, St. Louis County, Minn.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Walter D. Hickman as receiver of National Benefit and Casualty Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. Dush, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 16-23, March 2.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traywer Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

As a Necessary Daily Stimulating Beverage

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India NATURAL GREEN tea is vastly superior to Japan tea, inasmuch as it is more economical in use, more delicious in flavor and absolutely pure. Sold in sealed lead packets the same as the celebrated "SALADA" Black Tea. 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Trial packages 10c.

Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Farmer Mixes Poison With Whisky and Then Drinks It.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—Wierdly strange is the story of George Glidden's experience. He had sold a load of hogs in Wessington, and not wishing to be discourteous, drank a glass of liquor with a friend. This went to his head, and in his dazed condition he bought a pint of the stuff to take home with him, saying he would mix strychnine with it to poison wolves. On his way home to put the strychnine into the whisky and drank it, believing he was poisoning the wolves. He fell in the wagon-box, and the horses reached home to be noticed some time after standing by the barn. He was taken to the house, and while suffering untold agony will probably recover. It is said that he admitted taking the poison with suicidal intent, although there seems to be no motive for the act, he living happily with his wife and children.

A Catholic church, to cost $3,000, will be built in the spring in Fairview township. The church will be 38x52, with an annex. Xaver Schaefers has donated ten acres of land for the church and cemetery.

Miller—Ensboe's store at St. Lawrence burned at daylight and nothing was saved. The stock was valued at $8,000, insured as follows: One thousand dollars in the Publishers', of Huron, $2,000 in the Equitable, of Sioux Falls, $1,000 in the Druggists', of Lake Preston, and $1,000 in the Mutual, of Canton. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin, as gossip has it that kerosene had been poured on the outside of the building where the fire started, and a person was seen running away. There was no insurance on the building, owned by W. J. Davey, and valued at $15,000.

Centerville—An informal meeting of representative citizens was held to discuss the action of the state senate upon the initiative of the primary law. W. E. Ege was elected chairman and Ernest D. Ege secretary. Enthusiastic addresses were made by W. E. Ege, Alan Bogue and D. R. Thomas, in which each declared that the senate had exceeded its authority and ignored the rights of the people. The following was adopted:

"We call upon every voter to retire permanently from political life those members of the legislature who have ignored the people they represent and rejected the laws and constitution of the state.

"We declare that said members of the senate have been unfaithful to the trust reposed in them by the electors of South Dakota; that they have arrogated to themselves authority that they do not possess, and that they have denied the fundamental principle of our government, that the source of all political authority resides in and emanates from the people."

Alpena—A sensation was produced here yesterday by an incendiary attempt to burn the Alpena saloon about 3:30 o'clock a. m. Hay saturated with kerosene was piled against a back door of the building and fired. A woman who was waiting on a sick child discovered the blaze soon after it started and gave the alarm. The fire was quickly extinguished and but little damage was done. Both building and contents are insured. There seems to be no clue as yet to who set the fire. The town has been excited the past month over a series of prosecutions for violations of the liquor law, which have resulted in all the persons connected with the saloon being bound over to the fall term of circuit court.

Revillo—Fire at Gcid & Co.'s place, about a mile and a half west of this town, resulted in the loss of a barn, hay and grain and four head of horses and nine cows, the stock belonging to Nels Nelson, who had rented the farm. Mr. Nelson went to the stable to do chores and hung his lantern on a nail. On his return he found the stable in flames and could only save two of the six horses. He cannot explain the fire otherwise than that the lantern either exploded or was knocked down.

Beresford—Prohibition won by a small majority at the last election. Since then attempts have been made to enforce it, but all have failed. The commissioners have granted licenses to additional applicants.

Pierre—The question of an automobile line from Fort Pierre to the Black Hills is being revived, and the organization of a stock company is under consideration.

Mitchell—Paul Scott, proprietor of the Mitchell cafe, who was arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license, was bound over.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Pembina—Edward T. Bascom of Langdon, charged with complicity in the murder of Byron Stoddard near that place, was found not guilty by a jury here. Stoddard was shot and killed by Leslie Hartzell, law partner of Bascom, in a quarrel over a fence. Hartzell was tried here for murder and convicted of manslaughter, and is now under sentence to the penitentiary. Bascom was with him at the time of the shooting and was indicted for complicity in the crime. Both defendants formerly resided in Iowa. Stoddard came to North Dakota from Minnesota.

Fargo—Four Fargoans may be the cause of the revocation of the saloon license of John Haas, generally known as the "Dutch Prince" in Moorhead. William Lockerby, a Fargo printer, visited the Haas saloon and was beaten by other Fargoans who were in the place. He returned to Fargo, and his brother, Charles Lockerby, accompanied him back to Moorhead to whip the other fellows. Charles Lockerby shot O. G. Nelson in the thigh and Roy Campbell in the abdomen, but neither were seriously injured. The boys returned to this side and later the shooter was arrested and taken to Moorhead, where he was released on bonds.

Friends of Robert Butler, formerly superintendent of schools of this county, are now convinced that it was a case of mistaken identity by which he was thought to be the man held at Juneau, Alaska, on a murder charge. Photographs of the two men look very much alike. As late as the middle of January, two weeks after the Alaskan murder, letters were received from Butler from California, and he is known to have been there several months, while the prisoner in Alaska had been there continuously for some time prior to the killing.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if if fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeney, William A. Abbett.

DROWNS WEDDING MARCH.

Clang of Fire Gongs Louder Than Music.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—The clang of fire gongs drowned the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the other night.

While the marriage of Miss Alice E. Kimball of Detroit and Ernest D. Jessop of Brooklyn, N. Y., was being solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. J. Kimball, fire broke out in the home of Thomas Moore, next door.

"Do you promise to honor, love and obey?" asked the minister of the bride.

"Get a line up the steps quick!" shouted a fire captain without. The bride will be a most dutiful wife if she obeys orders as quickly as did the firemen.

A blaze in the Moore clothes closet was promptly extinguished.

"It is not every couple that gets a serenade from the fire department," observed the groom as he and the bride made a rush for their carriage amid a shower of rice.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

HIGH PRAISE

For a Child Pianiste In Pennsylvania.

Boyersford, Pa. Feb. 23.—Eleanore Lois Fields of this place, just a few days more than 6 years old, is already a pianiste of marked ability and wonderful promise.

At the tender age of 3 years the child played a number of simple compositions on the piano, and one year ago she participated in the annual recital at the Metropolitan college, in New York. She was the youngest in the entire class of forty-eight, and her work was pronounced the best. Her selection on that occasion was the "Ballade March," by Burgmueller.

Since that time the youthful musician has advanced, and she now delights in playing Bach's gavotte in G minor, Mascagni's famous intermezzo and selections from Raymond's overture. Her expression and technique are pronounced excellent by judges.

There is another accomplishment to which this child lays claim, and it is the one of which perhaps the greater part of the townspeople are proud. She is a skilled performer on the trapeze and an Indian club swinger of no mean accomplishments.

All that is best in whiskey you will find in

Old Underoof Rye

It is thoroughly matured, soft and rich.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

A RECORD OF EVIL

Was the Life of the Murdered Grand Duke Sergius.

A Public Criminal and Was Vile In Private Life.

London, Feb. 23.—Sergius Alexandrovitch, grand duke of the Russian empire, and governor-general of its ancient capital, Moscow, was a monster so degraded and inhuman that any adequate recital of his misdeeds is impossible.

When the hand of the assassin wiped this ruffian from the face of the earth, it did a service in the cause of civilization and of humanity. The manner of Sergius' taking off may be deplored; but his absence from power and place, and even from among mankind, can but be a subject of felicitation.

His father was the Emperor Alexander II., who was assassinated in the streets of St. Petersburg in 1881. Sergius was the fifth son of Alexander, his elder brothers being Nicholas, who died early; Alexander, who became Alexander III. upon the assassination of his august parent; Vladimir, present governor-general of St. Petersburg, and Alexis, who is at the head of the Russian navy. There is one younger brother, Paul, an exile from Russia because of a marriage which displeased his relatives.

Sergius was born in 1857, and in his early youth showed symptoms of being weak-minded. But that was far from being the worst defect in his nature. His instincts were perverted and degraded from the time he attained to man's estate, and years nor learning changed him.

There are in the salt mines of Siberia many miserable wretches whose offense was that they were intimates of Grand Duke Sergius.

Of all unhappy women who have cursed the day of their birth none ever had a more bitter or more brimming cup of misery than Princes Elizabeth of Hesse, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, and elder sister of the present czarina of Russia, who was chosen the wife of Sergius.

She has quaffed her measure to the dregs and there must be little sorrow in the heart of this childless, hopeless woman that her husband has gone from earth.

Within a few years after her marriage Elizabeth fled to her relatives with a volting that even the hard hearts of royalty ought to have melted at the recital. But in those circles where thrones are poised upon the tips of bayonets and death lurks in the plate and the cup, there can be little sympathy and no mercy.

If it be well for royalty that a woman shall live with a man and be his wife, so must it be. The woman is only a pawn upon the chessboard, and can but be shifted as the players dictate.

So there was sent to this miserable woman the chaplain of Sergius, with a tale that her nominal husband would alter his demeanor toward her if she would join the Orthodox Greek church. Of course she knew better, but she succumbed to the pressure brought to bear on her, and was "converted."

Her misery was not abated. He continued the vices he always had practiced, and what the woman's life has compassed in these years none of us would want to know.

It was in 1891 that Sergius was made governor-general of Moscow. He is described as having been at that time a "scrawny, narrow-eyed, hollow-browed man of 34." He was known in every court of Europe as the least intelligent and least respectable Romanoff since the time of Paul.

Sergius succeeded Prince Dolgorouk-off, a reasonably humane and just man, who had not been cruel to the Jews, and whose administration had been generally fair and upright. As soon as his resignation had been forced from him, and before Sergius arrived, one Gen. Kostanda commenced to persecute the Jews in a merciless manner. Yet his persecution paled and faded before the later atrocities of Sergius.

There was in the outskirts of Moscow, in a forest, a cluster of squalid habitations in which lived about 400 very poor Hebrew families.

The place was outside the city proper, and the people who lived there tramped through the snow and cold from the old capital to this isolated village because they were too poor to pay the police blackmail for the privilege of living in Moscow.

They were hopelessly poor in everything save children.

Some fugitives took final refugge in the cemeteries just outside the town, and here were found many frozen bodies the next morning. A few escaped to the city, to friends.

He lived hated: he has died unregretted and unmourned.

PRIVATE CAR LINES SAFE

No Legislation Affecting Them at the Present Session.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The sub-committee of the house committee on interstate commerce, which has been investigating the subject of private car lines with a view to reporting legislation supplemental to the Esch-Townsend bill, now in the senate, will take no definite action at this session of congress.

Its labors will end with hearings scheduled for this week, as members of the committee believe sufficient information has been given the committee to act intelligently. Representative F. C. Stevens and his associate are also of the opinion that the senate will do nothing with the rate bill this session, so that any conclusion reached now would be valueless.

"There is no use of our attempting to report any measure before this congress expires," said Chairman Stevens, of the sub-committee, discussing the subject of proposed private car line legislation. "In the first place I am convinced there is no purpose on the part of the senate to pass the measure that recently received favorable action in the house.

"Under such circumstances, even if we were prepared to report a measure now it would never receive consideration. The time is far too sort. Then, too, the committee has not heard all sides of this important question. It is a subject that ought not to receive definite action until the committee is in possession of all the light we can get.

"So far we have had only reports of private car lines and of commission men. Naturally these interests are more or less conflicting and present extreme views. We have as yet not heard fully from the producer, who is certainly as vitally interested as any other person in legislation that proposes to deal with transportation companies that haul his products. What legislation should be enacted and how stringent it ought to be, is a matter to be carefully considered. That proper legislation will ultimately be enacted, there is no doubt, but it must, by force of circumstances, go over to the next congress, when the whole subject will come up anew."

TARTAR IS A TARTAR

Soft, spongy, sensitive gums result from tartar accumulation. It should be removed at once by your dentist and thereafter prevented by the use of

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

and its complement, SOZODONT Liquid. The Powder is slightly abrasive, is absolutely free from grit and acid, and is just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

HOUSE MEMBERS EAGER

To Pass Both Building and Harbor Bills.

Washington, Feb. 22.—So anxious are members of the house for a "pork barrel" at this session that they are getting up a petition requesting Speaker Cannon and the committee on rules to permit the public building bill, which carries approximately $10,000,000, to be taken up.

The real "pork bar'l" is the river and harbor appropriation bill, but the public building bill is known as the "keg" and many of the members who have no rivers and harbors want public buildings.

Speaker Cannon, on the ground of economy, has refused to have anything to do with the public buildings bill. He claims the condition of the treasury does not warrant the passage of such a measure. The rivers and harbors bill, which carries about $35,000,000, will be permitted to pass the house.

It will then be up to the senate to do with it as it will.

Grand Masquerade Ball!

Given by Flaaten's Third Regiment band at the Armory, Thursday evening, Feb. 23. Proceeds from dance go to properly equip band on its trip to the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington on March 4. Music by full band. Gents' tickets, 50c; ladies' tickets, 25c.

ICE CREAM STOLEN.

Social Functions Are Marred By Young Thieves.

Hazelton, Pa., Feb. 23.—Half a dozen social functions in this city have been marred during the last week by the theft, on the part of boys, of the ice cream, provided for the affairs. The cream was stolen from the back porches where it had been placed upon delivery. In each case the freezers were returned the night after the thefts were committed.

TWO ELOPING PAIRS

Chased By Irate Parents, But Forgiveness Follows.

Hazleton, Pa., Feb. 23.—Two eloping couples, both pursued by irate fathers, fled to this city and in each case a wedding and paternal forgiveness happily terminated the incident.

Miss Laura Mabel Dampman, aged 17, daughter of a contractor of Reading, eloped from that city with L. S. Bourey, of New York. They were stopped by the police and when the girl's father arrived from Reading he consented to their marriage. The ceremony was performed by Alderman Crellin.

The other elopers were Jennie O'Reilly of Wiskesbarre, and Stephen Worholy of New York. They were married by the same alderman. When the angry father of Miss O'Reilly arrived in this city the ceremony had been performed, but he consented to bless the bride and bridegroom.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF SORES

Ears Looked as if They Would Drop Off—Body Entirely Covered with Humor—Three Doctors Could Not Cure—Child Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN TWO WEEKS

Mrs. George J. Steese, of 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio, tells in the following letter of another of those remarkable cures of torturing, disfiguring skin humors daily made by Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, after physicians, and all else had failed: "I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was eaten away, her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body was as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents, which is all it cost us to cure our baby, after spending many dollars on doctors and medicines without any benefit whatever."

SLEEP FOR BABIES

Rest for Mothers.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props. Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

ATTACK IS RENEWED

Irish Party Again Fiercely Assails Government In Commons.

Balfour Ministry Sustained By Majority of Forty-Two.

London, Feb. 23.—Encouraged by the reduced government majority in the division in the house of commons Tuesday night, the Irish party unexpectedly returned to the attack yesterday more fiercely than ever. Immediately after the opening of the day's session John Redmond gave notice of a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the conditions under which Sir Antony MacDonnell holds the post of under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland. This move came as a surprise and caught the government off its guard. The speaker set the debate on the motion for the commencement of the night session.

It had been expected that the debate on Mr. Morton's amendment calling the attention of his majesty to the condition of the army showing "negligence and mismanagement by the ministers," which came up yesterday afternoon, would occupy two days. A number of Unionist members, taking advantage of this, absented themselves. Mr. Redmond's tactics caused a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted until midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 265 to 223; but Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham (chief secretary for Ireland) to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Antony MacDonnell, by which it was shown that the under secretary was given extraordinary powers and authorized to arrange for co-ordination in the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies.

It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement.

Mr. Redmond said the government was withholding facts which he proposed to force them to relate. It was their duty, he said, to produce the documents referred to in debate the previous day. He wanted to know if Sir Antony MacDonnell had been authorized to treat with Lord Dunraven. He said Mr. Wyndham admitted he knew the gist of MacDonnell's views. It was strange that he had belatedly repudiated his under secretary.

Mr. Wyndham, replying, read the letters and then emphatically repeated his explanation made during Monday night's debate, in which he has attributed the misunderstanding to his own "colossal ignorance of Indian affairs" which were involved in the plan of the under-secretary for the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies.

John Morley, who followed, scathingly assailed the government's administration in Ireland. He said Sir Antony MacDonnell had been censured without a hearing for doing what he had warned them he would do, and which they had invited him to carry out. The earl of Dudley, (lord lieutenant of Ireland), Mr. Morley said, had been overthrown by the premier and the under-secretary's conduct was described as indefensible.

"What a picture," said Mr. Morley, "of confusion of administrative forces worse confounded."

Mr. Morley admitted, however, that nothing was shown by the correspondence that was dishonorable to the parties concerned.

Premier Balfour said the letters showed that when MacDonnell was appointed under-secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, nothing in the shape of devolution was contemplated. Sir Antony's conduct, he said, was indefensible because in respect of the Dunraven scheme he had exceeded the bounds laid down. This, however, Mr. Balfour said, implied no criticism of his great services. The whole episode was due to a misunderstanding and Mr. Balfour appealed to the house to bury it.

Mr. Moore, in behalf of the Irish Unionists, said the resolution showed that Mr. Wyndham had tried to form a Moderate party in Ireland, which, while directed against the Nationalists, would have destroyed the Irish Unionist party. This, Mr. Moore said justified the attitude of the Irish Unionists towards Mr. Wyndham.

Mr. Asquith said it was clear that Sir Antony MacDonnell had been censured for acting under the terms of his appointment.

The division followed on motion to adjourn, which was defeated 265 to 223.

THE TAX FERRET LAW WORKS WELL IN IOWA

(Continued from page 1.)

treasurer's office, pinned to the letter a statement that about $30,000 had been collected since the ferret law went into effect.

According to the advices Mr. Thayer has received, the best result is not in the collections actually and directly forced by the tax ferrets.

When the ferrets locate property that has been hiding, and get it on the tax rolls, the owner cannot very well get it off again next year, and so he has to keep on paying taxes on it. The tax ferrets, of course, get nothing for these subsequent payments.

Then, too, it is rather humiliating for a man to be shown up publicly as a tax dodger, so the report from Iowa is that peple have been a little better than they to be about returning their personal property assessments.

The reports all show that assessments on moneys and credits have greatly increased in Iowa since the law went into effect.

* * *

James A. Smith of Osage, Iowa, president of the Iowa state senate, was in St. Paul recently and had a talk with Mr. Thayer. He stated that the law worked admirably, and that one good thing about it was that it hits the people that can afford to pay taxes and ought to pay their full share.

* * *

Recently The Herald spoke of the case of Blue Earth county, where the tax ferret system was tried, and the ferrets were knocked out of their fees because the supreme court held the contract illegal. The complaint in the case stated that $15,000 had been collected, and the ferrts sued for their share of this, 50 per cent.

Out of curiosity lately Mr. Thayer looked over the files in this case and discovered that while only $15,000 had been collected when the suit was brought, subsequently $30,000 was collected, so that the county gained $45,000. The ferrets got nothing because the courts declared against paying them.

* * *

It is rumored that when the committee appointed to investigate the weighing of grain, makes its report it will revive the old, oft-refuted charge that Duluth ships out 200,000 bushels more of grain than the official figures shows it receives.

The inference will be drawn that the shortage is due to short weights for the farmers, and the report will be used to back up bills now pending requiring the use of track scales instead of the scales in the elevators now used.

It is said that the committee will report that weighers are often at the top of he bins when the weighing is done, and have therefore no means of knowing that the grain is all in when they take a note of what the scales show. They will report that there are many opportunities for throwing off grain in transit from the cars to the bins.

The committee is working under authority of a resolution introduced in the house by Representative A. Hanaford of Monticello, who is also chairman of the committee.

* * *

The senate committee on elections talked over the primary election and its relation to state elections yesterday afternoon, and adjourned without taking action. It was decided to arrange a joint meeting with the house committee for Friday afternoon, when an attempt will be made to get together on some sort of a compromise measure, that will extend the primary system to state offices without doing away with the state conventions.

The committee approved of the new voting machine bill.

STILLMAM H. BINGHAM.

LOVE-MAKING PILL

Sold By Brooklyn Man Among Polish People.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 23.—William Laimbus of 68 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn, was in in the Yorkville police court, Manhattan, on a charge of having engaged boys to distribute circulars which advertised the fact that husbands or wives would be procured for the sum of $1.

The field of operation, it seems, has been among Polish people. Laimbus was arrested in front of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic church, on Seventh street, Manhattan, on complaint of the trustees of the church. The handbills announced that a certain pill, which could be had for $1, would prove the secret of love-making, and the husband or wife would be gained in six months' time.

The prisoner was discharged because he did not come within the jurisdiction of the Yorkville court.



MRS L. F. MULRAY.

" Nervous Headaches— Run Down."

Tired, sick nerves cause nervous headaches.
The nerves stop doing their work properly.
They protest against neglect and abuse.
Their tired, sick condition is shown in many ways, sometimes one way, sometimes another.
Headaches, "unstrung," "worn out," "run down," "nervous," "blue," all warnings from sick nerves.
Health, vigor, determination, courage—in fact, all that makes life worth living depends upon a healthy supply of nerve force.
Paine's Celery Compound makes new **Nerve Force**, it revives the old force and makes new. It not only does this, but by strengthening the nerves that control all the organs of the body, it cures the real cause of headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, malaria, and the many diseases coming from a run down condition of the nerves.
For 18 years Paine's Celery Compound has been the most universally used nerve vitalizer and tonic in the world. For 18 years—think of this fact and realize what it means.
Read the experience of Mrs. L. F. Mulray after La Grippe:

"Following a severe attack of La Grippe my general health seemed to be seriously affected. I suffered from constant nervous headache and was so unstrung that everything irritated me until I was in a precarious condition. I also was troubled with sleeplessness and would rise in the morning more weary than when I went to bed. As my medicine did not seem to help me any, the doctor advised a complete change, but, as I was unable to go away, a neighbor advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I used it faithfully for a week, feeling that I dally grew better and stronger and my health kept gradually improving until I had used three and a half bottles, when I was in perfect health, with no trace of my former troubles. A number of my friends who saw what Paine's Celery Compound had done for me have used it since, and they all feel as pleased with results as I am. Yours very truly."—Mrs. L. F. Mulray, Fifth and Mercer streets, Seattle, Wash. Treasurer Skoogay Country Club.

Thousands of grateful patients tell of the unfailing effect of Paine's Celery Compound as a nerve vitalizer and tonic. Physicians, the world over, use and prescribe it and testify to wonderful cures.
One bottle will prove its wonderful properties—it gives almost instant effect.
Try Paine's Celery Compound to-day.
It braces you up at once.
See how much better you feel.
See how much more easily the trials roll away.
Let Paine's Celery Compound strengthen and restore your nerves, nourish your system, purify your blood and help you back to vigorous, buoyant health.
Remember this—Paine's Celery Compound is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians America has ever known—Prof. E. E. Phelps, of Dartmouth University.
All reputable druggists recommend and sell Paine's Celery Compound.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Adolph Weber of Auburn, Cal., was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing of his mother. The jury was out fifteen hours.

Grand Rapids won a fast game of polo from Detroit Wednesday night by the score of 5 to 4. The third period ended with a tie, four apiece and it took three minutes of overtime play to decide the game.

The volcano of Colima is emitting great clouds of thick smoke which rise high above the crater. Many people living in the neighboring towns are preparing for flight.

Willie Smith, with 157, defeated Alexander Smith, with 160, securing the title of professional golf champion of Mexico.

ENGINEERS WILL BE HIRED PERSONALLY.

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—The Lake Carriers' association will not meet with the officials of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association to make arrangements for this season's terms of agreement, but the carriers will make contracts directly with their engineers the same as was done last year. This matter was settled at a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association here yesterday. The decision will not bring about any trouble, there being no objection to the arrangement so long as the engineers' official scale is paid and this will be done.

Have you a friend who has a hard cold?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors have known the formula for over sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FIRST STREET BLOCK IS GUTTED BY FIRE

Three Firemen Are Injured While Fighting the Flames.

Property Loss Will Exceed $40,000, Principally on Stock.

Fire which caused a property loss of over $40,000 and resulted in minor injuries to three firemen, broke out yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock in the building at 111 and 115 West First street.

The blaze originated in the sub-basement where the heating plant is located, and for two hours it stubbornly resisted the efforts of the firemen to extinguish it, and it was not until it was literally drowned out, that the firemen gained control.

A few minutes after the flames were discovered the glass in the front windows of the upper story was blown across the street by a heavy explosion which occurred inside the building probably caused by the generation of an immense amount of smoke within the limited space.

A shower of broken glass fell on the spectators standing across the road, and John R. Marshall, a bartender, who was walking past the building, was thrown to the ground by the force of the explosion and the falling glass.

The front rooms in the upper story were occupied as living apartments by J. H. Constantine, his niece, Mrs. Gallagher, and Otto Wendlandt. Mrs. Wendlandt the mother of Otto Wendtlandt, was in the rooms at the time. She hastily picked up her two small grandsons, aged 3 years and 9 months, respectively, and groping her way down the smoky stairway escaped to the street in safety.

Mrs. Gallagher was the last person to leave the building. She ran to a front window and throwing it up called loudly for help. Several of the excited spectators called to her to jump, but although she was overcome with fright, she had presence of mind sufficient to wait until a ladder had been placed against the front of the building, and one of the firemen brought her in safety to the ground.

F. H. Howard, the bookkeeper for the Universal bakery, was forced to leave the office in such a hurry that he had no time to gather up any of the books, or even close the safe door. A few minutes later J. J. Haley, the manager of the company, appeared on the scene, and made his way through the smoke and water to the office, closing the door and saving about $50 in currency besides many valuables papers from the flames.

A moment after Mrs. Gallagher had left the building, the explosion occurred.

Charles Jones, who was injured last week in the fire at the Zenith Paper company's warehouse, and H. C. Merriman another fireman, had taken a line of hose to the second story. When the explosion occurred they were nearly blown to the ground, and were burned by the flames. They ran to the stairs and made their way to the street door. Unable to open it, Jones plunged his fist through the glass. A jagged piece of glass struck him on the cheek under his left eye, cutting it to the bone. There is no danger of loss of sight, unless unforseen complications set in. Dr. Hayes removed the broken pieces of glass and stitched up the wound.

For two hours the firemen struggled to get control of the flames. Chief Black stated that it was one of the most stubborn fires in his experience, and for a long time it defied all their efforts to subdue it. The blaze had darted up the elevator shaft to the top story and practically all of the upper floor was in flames.

The heaviest loser by the fire was J. H. Constantine, who occupied one-half of the lower floor with a harness shop. He also had some fine stock stored in the upper story, and occupied some rooms in front as a dwelling. He carried a stock valued at $21,000. All of the finer stock upstairs was destroyed, and the loss will be very heavy on the remainder. It will probably total $9,000, on which there is $12,000 insurance.

The loss on the building will probably not exceed $5,000, which is covered with insurance to the amount of $15,000. The building is valued at $20,000 and is scarcely a year old.

Wendtland & Co. recently purchased the bookbindery owned by R. C. Mast. They estimate their loss at $15,000, which is covered by insurance to the amount of $6,000.

J. J. Haley, the manager of the Universal bakery, estimated his loss at $5,500, which is fully covered by insurance.

The Zenith Furnace company's loss will not exceed $200 or $300. A number of the gas mantles were broken, but the stock was composed chiefly of metal goods, which were not injured by the water.

The Duluth Telephone company had about $8,000 worth of goods stored in the basement, but they consisted chiefly of wire, pipe and other material that was not injured by the water. The loss will not exceed $1,000, which is covered by $5,000 insurance, carried with C. H. Graves & Co.

Mr. Constantine carried no insurance on his household goods, but Otto Wendtland had taken out a policy of $500 on his furniture only a few days ago.

The insurance on the building was carried by H. A. Wing & Co., in the following companies:

Agricultural	$1,000
Spring Garden	5,000
Lumbermen's	3,000
County	3,000
Total	$15,000

The insurance on the Duluth Telephone company's stock was carried by C. H. Graves & Co., in the following companies:

Federal	$2,000
Phoenix of Brooklyn	1,500

C. P. Craig & Co. carried $7,000 of the insurance on the Constantine stock, in the following companies:

Delaware	$2,000
Rochester German	1,000
German of Peoria	2,000
National Union	2,000

Little & Nolte carried $1,500 in the Hanover company on the stock of the Universal Baking company, and the Manley-McLennan agency had $500 in the Royal on the Wendtlandt stock and $2,000 in the National on the Marshall-Wells catalogues, which were being bound there.

Sunday Concert

3 p. m.

By Flaaten's 3rd Regt. Band

AT THE LYCEUM.

This will be the last opportunity to hear the band before it leaves for Washington. All seats 25c.

HITCHCOCK INTERROGATED

House Resolution Asks Some Pointed Questions of Secretary.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Another chapter in the Osage oil lease incident developed yesterday when Representative Stephens of Texas introduced two resolutions in the house, one addressing inquiries to the secretary of the interior regarding the lease of the gas and oil lands belonging to the Osage Indians. The resolution calls on the secretary to furnish to the house a copy of the Foster lease and all sub-leases under that patent lease, giving the dates of approval or rejection and dates.

The other resolution asks under what authority of congress the Foster lease was made and under what authority of law the sub-leases were approved. The secretary is asked whether he did not ratify the sub-lease to the Alameda company and whether this was not the first sub-lease so ratified and whether he had not previously refused to ratify sub-leases.

The resolution asks not only for the date of the ratification of the Alameda sub-lease, but also calls for a list of the officers, directors and stockholders of the Alameda company with information as to whether any of these persons are "personally known or in any way related to him (the secretary) and if so, the names of such persons and how related."

The resolution directs the secretary to say whether he did on Feb. 15 last in a letter addressed to the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, write that the commissioner of Indian affairs, "also shows that there is no necessity for the proposed legislation in order to protect the existing rights of the parties who filed under the said Foster lease and that it is not deemed advisable nor indeed would it be just to revive or extend the said lease for a period of ten years or for any other period without the knowledge and consent of the Indians."

The resolution continues:

"And if you did write this letter, please state to this house what information you have since received which has caused you to recommend the adoption of the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill extending said lease for ten years on $20,000 acres of said Osage Indian lands without first securing consent of said Indians."

The statement recently given out by Secretary Hitchcock is cited, in which he said: "That the original Foster lease was an unheard of monopoly and nothing short of public scandal," and the resolution asks the secretary if he was correctly quoted and if so to state why he now recommends the extension of the lease.

MEXICANS KILL YAQUIS

Troops Under Gen. Torres Scatter the Murderous Redskins.

La Colorado, Mex., Feb. 23.—The Mexican forces under Gen. Torres, numbering about 400, have killed forty Yaquis and taken 167 prisoners in a two days' battle with the savages in the mountains east of this camp.

When the fight ended Gen. Luis Torres, with his staff, two-thirds of his force and the prisoners returned to La Colorado. The Mexican officers refused to make any statement of their own losses until they make their official report, but private sources of the force who took part in the fight, say they were inconsiderate, although there were many sick and wounded among the returning troops.

It is said there were 300 warriors in the band surrounded by Torres in the Mazatlan mountains. About 100 of these broke through the Mexican lines and escaped, but the main force was hurled at a detachment commanded by Capt. Luis Barron, an old Yaqui fighter, who was guarding one of the mountain passes. He succeeded in holding the savages in check until the arrival of reinforcements, when they were driven back with heavy loss and finally surrendered. The final onslaught had been preceded by two days of skirmishing, and the troops were worn out; the rains had set in and Torres decided to withdraw to La Colorado with his prisoners, abandoning the pursuit of those who had escaped.

He left garrisons at all the small towns and ranches which had been abandoned, and expects to return to the same district if the few Yaquis who escaped continue to cause trouble.

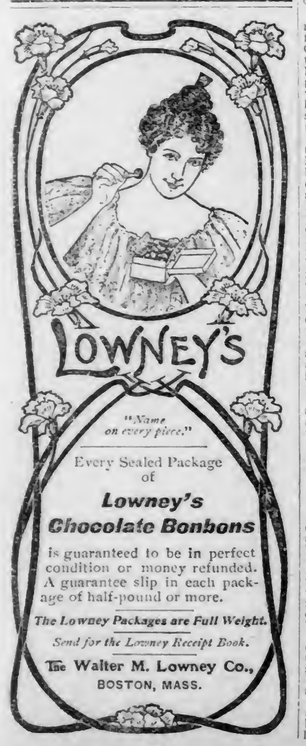
The expedition from which Gen. Torres and his force just returned, was brought about by the murder of four Americans near La Colorado a few days ago.

SUSPECTED MURDERER ENDS HIS OWN LIFE.

West Bend, Wis., Feb. 23.—While an inquest over the body of Mrs. Sternbach, aged 83 years, who was found to have been poisoned, was in progress at the Sternbach residence here, John Behrens, aged 60, who had made his home with the old woman and her daughter, and who was suspected of her murder, committed suicide in the room next to that occupied by the coroner's jury, shooting himself through the head.

Mrs. Sternbach died suddenly, but murder was not suspected until the undertaker, while preparing her body for burial, saw signs of poisoning. An autopsy was held and poison was found in the stomach.

Behrens, while suspected, had not been accused of the crime and was about to be called as a witness when he ended his life.



WEST DULUTH HEARS OF GREAT THINGS THE FUTURE HAS IN STORE FOR IT

(Continued from page 1.)

said it was the most natural grass country in the Northwest, and that in time it must become the home of the dairyman and the stock raiser. He said, while the country was not a corn country, yet for stock raising, if he could have but the one, either the corn or the clover, he would take the clover.

"The pasture season in this country is longer than it is five hundred miles south of here fore the reason that we seldom or never have drouths in the middle of the summer that dry up the grass, while to the south they do. Even the roughest and rockiest land in the district around about Duluth produces fine grass, and while these tracts may not be susceptible of grain raising on account of the rocks and hills, yet they will in time to come furnish abundant pasture for cattle and sheep.

"But we no longer have to speculate as to whether this region can be made the home of the farmer. Actual tests have demonstrated that it can. In the district immediately to the west of West Duluth, is a settlement of Finlander farmers who have good houses and barns, and large clearings, and who have been there long enough to know what can be done with the soil. Ask these men whether or not this soil will raise crops, and as to whether or not farming can be made to pay.

"A few months since in looking up a piece of land between West Duluth and Carlton, I drove to the farmhouse of one of these farmers to ascertain the value of wild land in that vicinity. I asked him the value. He said he did not know. I asked him what his farm was worth. He said he did not know. I then asked him what he would take for it. He replied that he would not sell it at any price; that he had lived there a great many years, and was satisfied, and proposed to die there.

"The question has often arisen in the mind of the Duluthian as to what would take the place of the sawmill as a factor in supporting the city at the Head of the Lakes when the timber is gone.

"The character of the country in Aitkin county is about the same as that in St. Louis county. It was a timbered region, formerly supposed to be worthless for agricultural purposes. The town of Aitkin was built originally as a sawmill town. A few years ago, I made a trip West over the Northern Pacific railroad, and when the train reached Aitkin, three insurance adjusters boarded the coach. I asked one why so many insurance men were at Aitkin together. He replied that they were taking their agencies out of the town; that the timber of the surrounding country was almost cut off and that there was no longer anything to maintain the place, and consequently they were afraid of dilapidated buildings and incendiary fires. The timber in Aitkin county was practically cut, and farmers soon began to come in and settle the land, and Aitkin began to grow. Brick blocks replaced frame shanties. Electric lights came to brighten the dark streets and alleys, and good roads and sidewalks replaced holes and ruts, and broken planks, until today Aitkin is one of the most prosperous cities of its size in Minnesota.

"The lumberman is a valuable factor in the upbuilding of a territory such as that around Duluth, but the farmer who supercedes him, is of far more value, and his contributions are continuous and permanent.

"What has been done by the farmer in the last seven or eight years in the counties of Aitkin, Mills Lacs, Pine, and other wooded districts of Minnesota, has opened the eyes of the land seeker to the possibilities of all Northeastern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. One real estate firm alone in Duluth has sold during the last four years over 200,000 acres of land for farming purposes in the wooded district surrounding the Head of the Lakes, and has brought in over seven hundred actual settlers who are living upon and improving the lands they have purchased. This is a beginning. He who looks into the future at all, can readily see, that within the next quarter of a century all of the territory surrounding Duluth will be dotted with cultivated fields and fine farm houses. When this state of things comes about, the territory immediately surrounding this city will contribute thousands of dollars to the upbuilding of Duluth, where the lumberman who reaped the first harvest, did not contribute one."

SAVE THE BOYS.

Splendid Talk By Judge W. L. Windom.

Judge Windom of the municipal court was called upon to speak on the subject "Our Boys," giving the results of his experience with youthful criminals and their treatment.

"I was honored when your committee notified me that it was their desire that I speak before your club at its annual banquet," said Judge Windom, "that when the subject was announced I was perplexed at the moment, not knowing how this subject of 'Our Boys' could possibly hitch with the cold, precise business subjects usually covered on such occasions; but on second thought I came to the conclusion that it certainly was a subject, and a momentous one, too, upon which your Commercial club could consider, and perhaps, after due consideration, act, both as a club and as individuals. Let me ask, 'What will it avail thee, when the sun of a successful business life is approaching the horizon, if your gray hairs are brought to the grave in disgrace by an erring son or daughter?' What does all this hustle, heaving, hurrying struggle amount to, if the one it is really done for turns out a Cain, a drunken brawler, a disgrace to your name? Hence, I believe that after all, the subject, 'Our Boys,' and I will add 'Our Girls,' too, is an appropriate subject here.

"How many fathers there are in this city of ours who command great business enterprises; who turns thousands of dollars in a single day; who, as far as the world knows, only occupies his mind with large affairs, who really sits up hours after his time to retire waiting for his son to return, hope fighting against hopelessness, yearnings gnawing at his heart strings, waiting for that erring son to come, so that he can turn the key in the door, and know that for one more night he is safe from the tempter, still in a sort of a dazed way feeling that the child is on the direct road to moral destruction, for has he not noticed the odor of liquor, as the boy has passed him in the hall at night as he has gone to let him in; has he not noticed that his son is keeping later hours, although he has repeatedly asked him, 'Come in, son, earlier after this?' Has he not, I say, noticed the stains of yellow on his fingers, indicating the son's habitual use of cigarettes, which in one so young is so sure to make of him a liar and a thief, a nervous wreck and totally undependable?

"How many of these captains of industry, I say, are nightly groaning with this nightmare of today, our modern boys and girls? It haunts him by day and by night; it is the wreck of all he hoped to be. He would then gladly give it all to know that that boy was and would be what his fond imagination had pictured when he had trotted him on his knee and softly ran his fingers through his silken curls. His gains in commerce then turn to ashes. His temple in the air has been discolved. The products of his business efforts cannot sooth him in his despair. It cannot redeem the boy. It only aggravates the evil. In fact, it is in one sense the source of his downfall. It has permitted him to be an idler instead of a worker; a sloth instead of an ant. The fact is—and every father learns it sooner or later—he has given too much of his life to business affairs and too little to the family affairs, leaving too much for the wife, the mother, to perform, and I want to say right here, lest I forget, it has been the observation of my life, a boy or girl who is chummy with 'dad' never goes wrong. Think it out and you will see that I am right. Dad's girl never trod the path to a moral hell. Why? Because the desire to be welcome in the company of older persons, the ones she honors, matures the mind, and creates a distaste for the silly, vulgar and withal dangerous communications of the tough young son of the well-to-do.

"Can any father tell me that when his 15-year-old son stays out until 11 and 12 o'clock at night, that he is not in danger of ruin? Or when his 15-year-old daughter is permitted to stay out at dances, or other places of amusement without the supervision of the mother or father, until the wee hours of the morning, that she is not being trained for the brothel? No, he knows it is so, but he has permitted the loss of control to come on gradually, unconsciously, until now he has not the moral courage to reassert his parental control. It is too late, he has sinned away his day of grace; he has commenced to look into the matter too late. The foundation has been laid, who laid it, the parent or child?

"Then when the parent finds that he has lost control of the child, he turns to the police. He wants the child warned and frightened. But the modern child cannot be bluffed. When it finds that the threats are not carried out, it goes farther and farther until it ends up in the reform school. Now the reform school is a necessity, but I have my doubts whether it is of any real benefit to a child. It simply takes care of a boy when he becomes too much of a nuisance to society.

"But you ask, 'what is the remedy.' I can only answer it so far as West Duluth is concerned. Up on Sixth avenue and Fourth street there used to be a gang of boys that bade fair to rival the old Garfield avenue 'gang' for toughness. Two years ago they put in a boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. They have in charge a Christian gentleman who shows the boys how to have a good time there. It is true the Christian gentleman would not be of much use without a gymnasium or a club room to bring the boys there.

"What the boys want is some place to go. If they can't go to a gymnasium they will hang around candy stores and tobacco shops. The result of the boys' department was not long hidden. There is now not a better crowd of clean, respectable, and manly young boys in the city than you will find in the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. That is what you need in West Duluth, and you will never regret the day you decided to build such an institution."

Ald. Barnes Concludes.

Alderman L. A. Barnes was not down on the program for a speech but he made a brief address. He spoke of the pleasure it always gave him to address an audience of citizens of Duluth, and neatly complimented Toastmaster Neumann for the very capable manner in which he filled his rather difficult position. He reviewed the action of the council in contracting to use gas from the coke ovens and said he believed such action met with general approval.

PUBLISHERS IN SESSION.

New York, Feb. 23.—The representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' association attending the annual meeting of the organization, held a short business session and then visited the newspaper offices. At another business meeting the report of Commissioner J. E. Driscoll of Chicago, on labor troubles, was read and discussed. No conclusion was arrived at, acceptance going over until Thursday. Officials will be elected and the annual banquet held today.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.



It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the trouble will make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Miss Luella Adams, of the Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, pains and headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor on the womb and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Lynn, Mass.



JUDGE W. L. WINDOM.

1843 1905

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

OLDEST IN AMERICA — LARGEST IN EXISTENCE

ASSETS OVER 440 MILLION DOLLARS

The year 1904 was the most successful year in the history of the Company, now in its sixty-third year, excelling in Increase of Membership, Increase of Insurance Issued, Increase of Amount Loaned to Members, Increase of Mortuary and Endowment Payments, Increase of Income, Increase of Funds Accumulated for the Benefit of Members, Increase of Dividends to be Paid Policy-holders and Decrease of Expense Ratio.

The following additional figures, constituting its Balance Sheet, illustrate with equal significance the very great and satisfactory progress of the Company:

AVAILABLE FUNDS

The Company Owned:	Dec. 31, 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Bonds and Stocks, amounting, at the Market Value, to	$243,191,442 24	$28,478,203 87
2—Real Estate, chiefly in the large cities of the world where the Company does business	34,701,700 61	389,567 01
3—Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	17,973,159 59	—4,487,390 43
And it Had Loaned:		
4—On First Mortgages of Real Estate	102,027,893 42	12,802,973 28
5—To Policy-holders on their Policies	23,277,736 49	4,351,635 85
6—On Bonds and Stocks	11,210,000 00	—3,007,500 00
And there was Due the Company:		
7—For Interest Accrued, Quarterly and Semi-annual Premiums, Etc.	8,596,438 81	629,219 92
Making the Total Available Funds.	$440,978,371 16	$39,156,709 50

LIABILITIES

	Dec. 31, 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Amount required by law as a Reserve Fund for paying all the Company's Insurance Risks, as certified by the New York Insurance Department, and for Claims due	$366,620,552 73	$26,798,734 73
2—Contingent Guarantee Fund, out of which future dividends to policies now in force will be payable as they become due by the terms of the policies of insurance	71,457,818 43	12,292,974 77
3—Fund for Immediate Dividends to be paid on Policies in the year following	2,900,000 00	70,000 00
Making the Total Liabilities as a Mutual Company	$440,978,371 16	$39,156,709 50

INCOME

	In 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Received for Premiums	$62,932,097 10	$2,781,077 44
2—Received from Interest and all Other Sources	18,070,887 47	888,194 37
Total Received	$81,002,984 57	$3,669,271 81

DISBURSEMENTS AND ACCUMULATIONS

	In 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Paid Policy-holders	$34,726,548 34	$1,998,768 33
2—Paid for all Other Accounts	16,656,183 10	576,347 12
3—Total Disbursements	$51,382,731 44	$2,575,115 45
4—Balance of Income Accumulated	29,620,253 13	1,094,156 36
Total Disbursed and Accumulated	$81,002,984 57	$3,669,271 81

A Pamphlet containing a complete list of all the Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, amounting to $243,191,442.24, and the amount held of each, with its par and market value, will be mailed to any address on written request to the Home Office.

The Market Value of the Bonds and Stocks owned at the end of the year was **$25,810,689.51 in excess of their cost** on the books of the Company, and these results have been obtained without resort to questionable practices or the use of methods derogatory to the reputation of

The Representative Life Insurance Company of the World.

From its Organization in 1843 up to December 31, 1904, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has paid to and accumulated for its Policy-holders over One Thousand One Hundred and Six Millions of Dollars ($1,106,701,837), **which is over Two Hundred and Seventeen Millions more than any other Company has accomplished.**

Its Accumulated Assets of $440,978,371.16 are nearly **Twenty-nine Millions more than those of any other Company.**

WAITE H. SQUIER, Manager, Duluth, Minn.

ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Stomach Troubles, Female Ailments and hundreds of minor complaints. They have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

Beecham's Pills are a true tonic, a harmless stimulant from which there is no reaction, a painless, effectual laxative, and a specific for the cure of fifty per cent of all diseases. They probably come as near being an elixir of long life as anything created by human hands.

The virtue of Beecham's Pills does not result from any lucky combination of standard remedies, but rather from some beneficient, occult power; inherent in itself.

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Dr. Harper Rallies Well After the Surgeon's Work.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The operation on Dr. Harper yesterday from a surgical standpoint was considered a success.

For nearly two years Dr. Harper has been afflicted with severe pains in the abdomen and about one year ago underwent an operation for appendicities. This did not result in permanent improvement and it was finally decided after exhaustive examinations by his physicians that a second operation was necessary. It was generally thought by the physicians that it would reveal a cancerous condition of the intestines near the head of the colon. This diagnosis was confirmed by the operation. The patient rallied splendidly from the shock and is in a condition that gives every promise of an early recovery from the effects of the operation. The ultimate recovery of Dr. Harper is a matter on which the physicians decline to commit themselves, but merely express "the greatest hope that the disease may be checked."

Dr. Harper was afflicted with carcinoma of the posterier head of the colon and the disease had progressed so far that it was found impossible to remove all of the diseased tissue.

After the conclusion of the operation, Dr. Senn of Chicago, who was one of the attending physicians made the direct declaration that Dr. Harper was afflicted with cancer, while a bulletin issued by Dr. Billings said that Doctors McBurney and Bevan were of the opinion that the trouble was cancer. Dr. Billings himself would express no opinion.

Last night Dr. Harper had fallen into a comfortable sleep and was in excellent condition as far as the immediate result of the operation was concerned. No apprehension was expressed as to his rapid recovery from the operation proper. It was, however, decided by the physicians that it would be necessray to continue for some time medical and X-ray treatment. Dr. Harper was under the influence of the anasthetic for about two hours, although the operation itself did not consume over twenty-five minutes. After it was over a careful examination was made by the physicians, and it was concluded that although all of the diseased tissues had not been removed, it would be impossible to continue the operation further. The operation was performed by Dr. McBurney, assisted by Doctors Senn, Bevan, Billings and Hektoen.

The following bulletin was issued by Dr. Billings:

"The operation was performed by Dr. McBurney and completed at 3:39 o'clock. A condition of thickening of the posterior wall of the head of the colon and enlargement of the glands of the mesentery was found. The entire removal of the diseased tissue was deemed impossible by the surgeons, and the wound was closed.

"It was the opinion of Doctors McBurney and Bevan that the disease is carcinoma. It has been decided that President Harper shall be placed under medical and X-ray treatment, with the reasonable hope that the disease may be checked. It is anticipated that Dr. Harper will make a speedy convalescence."

MINNESOTA DEFEATED.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The University of Chicago basket ball team yesterday defeated the University of Minnesota in the hardest game played on the Bartlett floor this season. The score was 25 to 22, and at no time until the last whistle blew was the victory safe. The team work and individual play of both teams was the best seen in local college ranks this year.

RUSSIANS ARE VINDICATED

For Firing on Fishing Fleet in the North Sea.

Paris, Feb. 23.—A semi-official statement apepared last night relative to the work of the international commission which has been considering the North sea incident. It is as follows:

"The Hull commission met this morning in the ministry of foreign affairs and again this afternoon in order to proceed to a final examination of the report recapitulated its conclusions. The report is rather long, comprising about ten large pages. The principal author is Admiral Von Spaun (Austrian) but all the members of the commission collaborated in drawing it up. The commission gives no opinion on the question of the presence or absence of Japanese torpedo boats in the North sea, declaring merely that the Russian admiral quite legitimately believed that his squadron was endangered, and that he had the right under the circumstances to act as he did. The commissioners refer to the Russian government's engagements to indemnify the victims of the pelorable incident.

"The report will be sent by special messengers to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to modifications at the instance of one or the other of the governments, the decision of the commission being without appeal, but the commissioners do not wish the powers interested to simply learn of the conclusion of the case at the last public sitting and the findings arrived at. There is nothing in this preliminary comunication or report except an act of deference."

The public sitting for the reading of the conclusions will probably be held on Saturday. The court will probably be closed by a speech of thanks by Admiral Fournier.

Members of the commission who were seen, refused to either confirm or deny the statements, but offers who have favorable opportunities to judge of the results of the inquiry consider the statement to be substantially correct.

Why Endure Pain

the excruciating misery of blind, bleeding, itching piles, when there is an absolute cure?

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is an internal remedy that painlessly produces a positive and lasting cure. Pleasant to the taste, it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other injurious drugs. Simply take a spoonful three times daily before each meal.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Think what a relief it would be to you to be rid of these troubles and to avoid the almost certain consequence of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

WHEAT IS HEAVY

Market Dull and Narrow and Price Sags Off.

Flax Market Very Active and Price Bulges Sharply.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 23.—Wheat was quiet and narrow, and the price heavy. The opening was fairly steady, but the firmness did not hold long, and the market gradually worked lower. The Liverpool market closed ½@⅝d higher under the influence of some unfavorable news from India. The Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago markets all closed ⅝c lower, and New York ⅝c lower. The receipts in the Northwest were large.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 8, against 27 last year, and at Minneapolis 469, against 184 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 467, against 221 last year. Chicago received 13 cars.

Primary receipts of wheat were 750,000 bus., last year 404,917 bus. Shipments 315,067 bus., last year 396,999 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 115,610 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅝d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed a shade higher. May oats closed ¼c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 1,075,550 bus., last year 589,120 bus. Shipments 395,849 bus., last year 360,399 bus. Clearances were 1,227,549 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was light. The May option opened ⅛c lower at $1.14⅜, sold at $1.14½ at 9:40, fell to $1.14¼ at 10:05, rallied to $1.14⅝@½ at 10:15, and then fell to $1.14 at 11:40. It rallied to $1.14⅜@¼ at 12:25 and then fell back to $1.13⅞ at 12:45, and closed there a loss of ⅝c. The July option closed at the same price, and with the same loss for the day.

Cash prices were unchanged at 1c under May for No. 1 northern, and 3½ to 7c under for No. 2.

Flax was the active market today and absorbed the interest on the Duluth board. The May option advanced 2½c to $1.30, but closed a little easier at $1.29¾.

Oats gained ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive—No. 1 northern, $1.12⅞. On track—No. 1 northern, $1.12⅞; No. 2 northern, $1.06⅞@1.16⅜. Durum—No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 86c; May, $1.13⅝; July, $1.13⅞; Sept., 94½c. Flax to arrive, $1.30; on track, $1.30; May, $1.26¾. Oats to arrive, 28⅝c; on track, 28⅝c. Rye to arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley, feed, 34@37c; malting, 37@45c.

Cars Inspected: Wheat 8, last year 27; oats 4, barley 2, flax 1, last year 10.

Receipts: Wheat, 31,829; oats, 6,784; barley, 1,583; rye, 104; flax, 12,549.

Shipments: Barley, 3,380; flax, 11,304.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$1.13⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 1.13
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car..... 1.10
No. 3 wheat, 1 car 1.05⅝
No. 3 wheat, 1 car 1.05⅛
No. 3 wheat, 1 car 97
Flax, 1 car rejected 1.25
Flax, 2 cars 1.29½
Flax, 2 cars 1.30

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Strong Foreign Cables Give Wheat Firm Feeling.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Strong foreign cables, based upon India crop reports, contributed to a firm feeling in the wheat market today. There was little change in the general speculative situation. May wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at $1.19⅜ to $1.19¾. There was considerable offered at above $1.19 and the price eased off to $1.18⅞ but soon rallied to $1.18⅞@1.19. July wheat opened a shade to ⅝c higher at $1.01⅞ to $1.01⅞@1.02. With May it eased off to $1.01⅝, but rallied to $1.01¾.

Quantities of long wheat came out later influenced by a report that elevators contained 5,000,000 bus. of wheat and by the fact that Minneapolis quoted May 3c under Chicago. May sold off to $1.18⅜, closing easy at that price, the bottom price for the day and a net loss of ⅝c. July closed at $1.01⅝, also at the bottom, a loss of ⅛@¼c.

The corn market was strengthened by reports of an active demand for export. May opened ⅝c to ¾c higher at 47c to 47⅛c and sold up to 47⅝@½c. Active selling by seaipers sent the May price down to 47c, but it was soon back to 47¼c. July corn opened ¼c higher at 47⅝@⅝c, went up to 47⅝@¾c and then back to 47⅛@⅝c.

Many of the early buyers sold freely on the bulge, causing a reaction to 46¾@⅞c for May. July receded to 47⅝c. The close was steady with May up a shade at 46⅞@47c and at a gain of ⅛c for July at 47⅛c.

The oats market was tame. May opened unchanged at 31⅜c and sold up to 31⅜@¼c. July opened a shade higher at 31c, sold up to 31⅜c, but quickly returned to the opening price.

Provisions were a little lower. A constantly increasing local stock and the lower price in hogs affected the market. July pork opened 2½@5c lower at $12.90@12.92½, sold off to $12.62½ and rallied to $12.67½. July lard opened at $7.67½, but sold off to $7.55. July ribs were off 2½c sat $6 and sold down to $6.35.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.18½; July, $1.01⅝; September, 92¾c. Corn—February, 44¼c; May, 46⅞@47c; July, 47½c; September, 47¾c. Oats—February, 30⅝c; May, 30⅝c; July, 28⅜c; September, 29½c. Pork—February, $12.40; May, $12.57½; July, $12.70. Lard—January, $6.65; May, $6.32½; July, $6.55; September, $7.07½. Ribs—February, $6.50; May, $6.67½@6.70; July, $6.80. Rye—February, 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.28½; Southwestern, $1.28; February, $1.20; May, $1.23. Timothy—February, $2.90; March, $2.90; April, $2.90. Clover—February, $12.50. Barley—Cash, 36@48c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.19@1.21; No. 3 red, $1.17@1.18; No. 2 hard, $1.17@1.19; No. 3 hard, $1.10@1.18; No. 1 northern, $1.19@1.22; No. 2 northern, $1.15@1.19; No. 3 spring, $1.09@1.19. Corn—No. 2, 45½c; No. 3, 44½@45¾c. Oats—No. 2, 30½@¾c; No. 3, 30¼c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—The price of wheat has lowered moderately today, but as this occurred in the face of strong statistical news and a set of underlying conditions that are very bullish, the dip was not warranted. It disclosed clearly, however, the hand of the big interests who seem to be determined to check advances and on reactions absorb offerings thus strengthening their position. Up to date nothing of a serious nature has been heard regarding the winter wheat. The Price Current says where snow and ice has permitted the crop to become exposed the plant looks satisfactory. Temperatures in all sections are higher and deliveries from the farms are certain to be light on account of continued thaws and break up in country roads. As dull as the spot business is claimed to be, shipments of other are large and the mills are grinding without the usual shutdown.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 23.—Wheat—May, $1.17⅝; July, $1.06½; September, 96¼c. Corn—May, 52¾c; July, 52¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—Close: Wheat—May $1.15¼; July, $1.13⅝; Sept., 94½@⅝c; 1 hard, $1.17; 1 northern, $1.15; 2 northern, $1.14.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures firm. March 7s 5¾d; May 7s 5⅝d; July 7s 1¾d. Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 4s 1¾d; American mixed old 4s 11½d; futures quiet; March 4s 5¾d; May 4s 4d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.14⅜	$1.15¾	$1.19⅜-¼	$1.17⅛
High	1.14⅝	1.15⅞-1.16	1.19¾	1.17⅝-¾
Low	1.13⅞	1.15¼	1.18⅝	1.17⅛
Close	1.13⅞B	1.15¼	1.18½B	1.17¼A
Close 21	1.14½	1.15⅞	1.19⅛	1.17¾
July—				
Open	1.14½	1.14½-¾	1.01⅞	1.05⅛
High		1.14¾-⅞	1.01⅞	1.05⅝
Low		1.13½	1.01⅜-½	1.05⅜-½
Close	1.13⅝B	1.13⅝A	1.01⅝B	1.05¾
Close 21	1.14½	1.14⅜-⅞	1.01¾-⅞	1.05¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	31⅜-¼	47-47⅛	$12.80-12.82
High	31⅜-¾	47⅛	12.85
Low	30¾	46⅝-¾	12.52
Close	30⅞	46⅞-47	12.57

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	31
Dairies, fancy	22
Renovated	22
EGGS.	
Fresh	26
Storage	20
CHEESE.	
Twins, full and cream	14
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, young America	12 @ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream cheese	14
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	14
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SYRUP.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15
Cocoanuts	50
Brazils, per lb	10
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12½
FRUITS.	
Apples	2 25 @ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00
Grape fruit	6 50
California navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 75
Dates, Fard, per box	75
Sugar walnut dates	1 15
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, per bus	2 40
VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, per bus	1 25
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10
Beets, cwt	1 25
Green onions	20
Spinach, bu	90
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	38
Mushrooms	80
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	80
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	15
Hens	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	20
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5 @ 7
Mutton	9
Lard	7¼
Pork loins	8
Veal	8 @ 8½
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	2 50
Fruit juice	5 00
Duffy cider	3 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 23.—Butter, firm; receipts 4,830, unchanged. Cheese, firm, unchanged; receipts 3,451. Eggs barely steady; receipts 4,760. State, Penna and nearby selected white, 33c; do choice, 31@32c; do mixed extra, 31c; western firsts, 29@30c, southerns, 25@30c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Butter firm; creameries, 24@34c; dairies, 24@30c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 24@25½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 12; Young Americas, 13¼c.

SAILOR'S WIFE

Divorced, He Having Sweetheart In Every Port.

Trenton, N. J. Feb. 23.—Garry S. Brown deserted his wife soon after their marriage in this city in 1899, and went abroad. Last week his wife, who is living with her parents here, was granted a divorce. It was shown that Brown, while in France, enlisted in the United States navy. While away he wrote to his wife not to care for him, as he was now a sailor and had a sweetheart in every port.

AGED TWINS

Dance a Clog at Their Birthday Party.

Rochdale, Mass., Feb. 23.—George Barrows and Mrs. Charles Edwards, twins, celebrated their 57th birthday the other night, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the home of Fred Barrows on Mill street, and throughout the evening there was dancing, speaking, songs and instrumental solos by members of the party.

The twins danced a clog togetehr, while Lillian Edwards played on the organ.

MISTAKES FROG FOR DEVIL.

Miner Drilling For Blast Gets Bad Fright.

Shenandoah, Pa., Feb. 23.—A frog jumping from a crevice or split in the coal that John Grabewosky was drilling for a blast in the Turkey Run mine, put him to flight, yelling loudly "Rapoosha Gabbo" (the devil's after me).

Running to the bottom of the slope, he asked to be hoisted to the surface, but the bottom man forced him to return. They went with him to the breast, and there they found the frog, which had evidently entered the mine with some timber.

WEDDING ENDS QUARREL.

Lovers Meet as Strangers For Three Years.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 23.—After being estranged for nearly three years as the result of a lovers' quarrel, Robert Stankey, a foreman in the butcher department of an East St. Louis packing company, and Miss Cleo McNichols of Gaty avenue became reconciled a month ago and were married a few days ago.

Stankey and his bride were reared together, going to the same school, and after their school days they became lovers and were engaged to be married.

Three years ago they quarreled over what both have since agreed was nothing at all, and a separation ensued. Both claim responsibility for the dispute and the separation, and they agreed never to quarrel again.

Although they lived within a few blocks of and saw each other frequently during the three years' interval, they acted as strangers.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula $20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg... 22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon 25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles... 32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

In Probate Court, special term, February 23rd, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Ann Dunphy, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Dunphy, deceased, late of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, being granted to John T. Dunphy and Julia A. Dunphy.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 29th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 23; March 2-9.

B. E. BAKER
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
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307 Board of Trade.
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Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.
Duluth Board of Trade.

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COE COMMISSION CO. (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCK BROKERS.
We Charge No Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.
GENERAL OFFICES—
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J. D. FREEMAN,
220 W. Superior Street, Duluth.
N. B.—We will send you our daily Market Letter on request.

MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA
Edwards-Wood Co.
MAIN OFFICE
5th and Robert Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
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Branch office, 310 Board of Trade. Old 'Phone, 135. City office, Room A, Torrey Bldg. Both 'Phones 1199.

STOCKS
A few thousand Shakespeare for quick sale. Also agent for choice British Columbia and Nevada gold fields stock. Crooked River bought and sold.
J. T. GUNNISS
408 Torrey Bldg.

VIOLENTLY EXCITED

Trading In Southern Iron Stocks at Wide Advances.

General Selling Movement Caused Slump In Final Hour.

New York, Feb. 23.—Opening trade in stocks today of the Southern iron group was violently excited at wide advances. There were simultaneous sales of 12,000 shares of Tennessee Coal at 88 and 91, compared with 86¾ on Tuesday; 10,000 shares of Republic Steel at 21½ and 23, compared with 20½ on Tuesday, and an opening jump of 6½ in Sloss-Sheffield Steel. Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred rose 2¾. There was a jump of 2½ in Federal Mining. Gains ran from a large fraction to a point in a number of the Southwestern railroads, Erie, Reading and the metal stocks. Heavy blocks of United States Steel and Union Pacific changed hands, but their gains were limited to a fraction.

The demand was fed freely on the sustaining effect of the movement in Union Pacific, the iron and steel stocks and specialties and during the first hour many stocks fell back to fractional net declines. Union Pacific recovered its 2 per cent dividend before it fell back a point. The bulge in Sloss-Sheffield Steel reached 8½, with a reaction of 1, the preferred jumped 5, Tennessee Coal 6¾, with a reaction of 2½, Republic Steel 3¼ and reacted 1½ and the preferred rising 1 fell back 2½. International Power opened 1½ up and then advanced 2 points further. Other gains were Delaware & Hudson, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo and Colorado Fuel 2 to 2½. Consolidated Gas 1¾, Pullman and Virginia Iron 1½ and Texas & Pacific and Manhattan 1. On the reaction Copper and Lead sold 1 below Tuesday and United States Rubber preferred 1⅜.

Louisville & Nashville was bought on account of the movement in Southern Iron and Steel companies and rose 2. Illinois Central gained 1½ in sympathy, Southern Railway a large fraction and Peoria & Eastern 2. Tennessee Coal rebounded to 94. Smelting advanced 2¾. Locomotive preferred 1½ and a few minor stocks a point, but the general price level did not recover to the best. Central of Jersey, Kansas City Southern preferred, Cotton Oil preferred and Distillers 1 and Westinghouse Electric first preferred 2. The rise in prices halted before noon. Bonds were firm at noon.

Increasing heaviness developed in some sections of the railroad list. The Pennsylvania group and Erie sold a fraction under Tuesday's closing, in addition to earlier declines. Kansas & Texas preferred lost 1¼. Wide and frequent fluctuations occurred in the southern iron group with the tendency upwards. Tennessee Coal touched 98¼, Sloss-Sheffield Steel 110 and the preferred 121. Heavy takings of St. Paul forced it to 179½ and led to a pretty general rally in all quarters.

Southwestern railroad stocks came into favor led by Missouri Pacific. The Grangers and Union Pacific maintained their high prices, and there was material additions to the advance in southern iron stocks. Tennessee coal brought 97¾, a new high record of 11⅜. Sloss-Sheffield Steel with act stocks scored gains of 16 points each. Republic Steel preferred rose feverishly 7½, and reacted 3½. Denver & Rio Grande preferred and Atlantic Coast line moved up 1. Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis preferred dropped 6, Lead preferred 2½, United States Rubber 2¼, and Colorado & Southern first preferred, and Iowa Central preferred 1 each.

A general selling movement swept the whole market to a lower level in the final hour. Union Pacific slumped to 179¾ and Southern Pacific fell 2 below Tuesday; Kansas City Southern preferred 2½, Ontario & Western and Cotton Oil 1¾, and many railroad stocks a point or more. Such gains as had been made in the railroad list were wiped out. Tennessee Coal reacted 8, Sloss-Sheffield Steel 4, the preferred 4½, Republic Steel preferred 2¾, and Colorado Fuel 2. There were some feverish rallies. The close was feverish and irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	103¼	102¾	102¾
Atchison	90¼	89	89
Smelter com	91¾	88½	90
American Ice	6⅝	6	6
Amalgamated Copper	77⅝	75¼	76⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	106¾	105	106¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	64¼	62⅜	62⅜
Canadian Pacific	138¼	137⅜	137½
Chesapeake and Ohio	51⅜	50¼	50
Colorado Fuel and Iron	54	51¾	52
Chi. Gt. Western com	24⅜	23½	23½
Erie 1st pfd	80¾	79¾	79¾
Erie com	46¼	45	45⅛
Illinois Central	160½	159	159⅜
Lea com	153⅛	125⅜	127⅜
Louisville and Nashville	140½	138	139
Mexican Central	23¼	22¼	22¼
Metropolitan Railway	121¾	120⅜	120⅝
Missouri Pacific	109⅜	107¼	108⅛
Manhattan	173	172¾	172¼
Norfolk and Western	84⅛	83½	83½
New York Central	149¼	148	148¼
Ontario and Western	56¼	53⅝	54
People's Gas	108¾	107¼	107⅝
Pacific Mail	48	47¾	47¾
Pennsylvania Railway	140¾	139¾	139⅝
Rock Island com	35¼	34¼	34⅝
Rock Island, pfd	81	80	80
Reading, com	96⅜	94¼	95
R. I. & S., pfd	87½	86¾	86¾
R. I. & S., com	23¾	21½	22
Rubber, com	44	41¾	41¾
St. Paul	179⅜	177¾	177½
Sugar	147⅜	144	144
So. Railway, com	35⅜	34¾	35
So. Pacific	69½	67¾	68
Soo, com	107½	106	106
T. C. & I	97¾	86	86¼
Texas Pacific	38¾	37½	37⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd	95⅞	94⅝	94½
U. S. Steel, com	133½	129¾	130¾
Union Pacific, com	133½	129¾	130¾
Wisconsin Central, com	25¾	24¼	24¼
W. U.	93½	93¼	93¾
Wabash, com	23¾	22¾	23
Wabash, pfd	48	46⅝	46¼

Total sales were 1,771,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The sentiment is very bullish and a spirit of optimism not seen for many years is now rampant. One hundred and fifty is freely predicted for Union Pacific within the next week or ten days, and a rise in other stocks of the Pacific group is forecasted by many prominent brokers. The earnings of these companies are increasing by leaps and bounds and a large increase in the dividend now paid by Union Pacific will undoubtedly be declared at the next meeting of the directors. Southern Pacific around present values should not be overlooked. The industrials including steels and Sugar should be bought on every recession. While the earnings of the sugar corporation have not been so great as in former years, yet it is this history of this corporation that during years of depression the stock always sells at the highest figure and we believe that history will repeat itself this year. United States Steel preferred is scheduled for a rise of from 10 to 15 points from present levels.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission company: Developments over the holiday are favorable to the stock market, and we anticipate further bullish operations today. Movements will probably continue along specialty lines, but the list ought to broaden, and we believe that the encouragement the insiders have received through outside response will not permit of a serious recession of a general character at this time. Peace news becomes more and more definite and will probably result in an armistice in a few days, according to foreign reports. European financiers are bringing such pressure to bear on Russia that she cannot much longer hold out against reverses at home and abroad. There are hopes of an early decision in the Northern Securities case. With all these favorable developments combined with the ease in money, we continue to maintain a conservative bull position, recommending purchases on small recession.

* * *

Brown to Coe Commission Co.: London is firm and higher on the announcement of tangible negotiations between Russia and Japan. Developments over the holidays were not important. Advances are looked for in the iron and steel groups, railway equipment stocks, coalers and low-priced rails. The approaching settlement of the Northern Securities case is regarded as a bull point in the great Northwestern and Pacific trunk lines. We look for higher prices and advise buying on recessions.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	75¾	76
Adventure	7⅛	7¼
Atlantic	17⅞	17¾
Allouez	24	24¼
Arcadian	1½	2
Elm River	3	3½
Bingham	33	33½
Copper Range	72⅛	72½
Centennial	20½	21
Calumet & Hecla	692	694
Calumet & Arizona		113
Calumet & Pittsburg	48	50
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	49	50
Isle Royale	26	26½
Mass	12½	13
Michigan	14⅝	14¾
Mohawk	56	55½
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercury Con.	57c	40c
National	1¼	2
Old Colony	1¼	1⅜
Old Dominion	57⅜	57¾
Osceola	93½	94
Phoenix	2½	3
Parrott	29½	30
Quincy	108	111
Rhode Island	2⅜	2½
Santa Fe	2¼	2½
Franklin	11½	12
Tecumseh	2½	3
Tamarack	130	132
Shannon	8⅝	8½
Trinity	11⅜	11⅝
Utah	42⅜	42¾
U. S. Mining	25⅛	25¼
Victoria	5⅝	5⅞
Wolverine	118	119
Wyandot	2¼	2⅝
Winona	14¼	14½
Daly West	17½	17¾
Greene Cons.	28¾	29
Pittsburg & Duluth	28	
Union Land	3½	4
Junction	108	112
Black Mountain	2.25	2.40
Chicachna		70

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF $5.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The directors of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of $10 per share and an extra dividend of $5.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 23.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 4 points, or about as due on cables. The weather over the South was favorable and estimated receipts for tomorrow full, promoting liquidation, and following the call prices broke to a net loss of 11@16 points. Later there was a rally of 3@4 points on covering and the market ruled quiet but fairly steady.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 7.90; do gulf, 8.15. Sales 670 bales. Futures closed steady: Feb., 7.20; March, 7.31; April, 7.32; May, 7.34; June, 7.35; July, 7.38; Aug., 7.41; Sept., 7.48; Oct., 7.49; Nov., 7.51; Dec., 7.53.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 23.—Close: Money on call firmer, 2½@3 per cent; closing bid 2½; offered at 2¾; time loans steady; sixty and ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87@4.87.05 for demand and at $4.84.85@4.84.90 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85¾. Bar silver 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds strong; railroad bonds irregular.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market showed improvement. Prices advanced about $5.00 a head on all classes. Buyers from North Dakota numerous and outlet the best of the season. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@200
Drafters, choice to good	150@180
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	110@130
Farm mares, common to good	75@110

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000; dull. Good to prime steers, $5.75@6.15; poor to medium, $4@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.35@2.75; bulls, $2@4.10; calves, $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 38,000, tomorrow 35,000; 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.70@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.85@4.90; rough heavy, $4.70@4.80; light, $4.60@4.80; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 18,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $5.65@6.10; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@5.45; western sheep, $4.80@6.10; native lambs, $6@8; western lambs, $6@8.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $159,725,811; gold, $49,495,832; silver, $26,469,385.

BESSIE S.

Wins the Free-For-All at Ely Lake.

Eveleth, Minn., Feb. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The most interesting races ever held in Eveleth were those held here yesterday, for which fully a thousand people gathered at Ely lake. It was a perfect day, the sun bright but cold and not a breath of wind stirring. Interest centered in the free-for-all, and the event of the day was the winning of this race by Bessie S, the pacing mare owned by W. J. Smith, over Beechwood, owned by Dr. W. E. Harwood. The latter has held the championship of the Eastern Mesaba ever since coming here four years ago, and it was not thought that any horse north of Duluth could beat her. Bessie came in ahead in the first heat, but in the second she had bad luck in breaking her check rein, and broke, which put her back to fourth place. In this heat, Deck H, owned by Mayor Maxwell, took first place, closely pushed by Indiana Girl, owned by G. A. Whitman, for second place. The third heat was closely contested, but Beechwood came in first, with Bessie S a close second. In the last heat, Indiana Girl was drawn, and it left Beechwood, Bessie S and Deck H.

Each one had taken a heat, so excitement ran high, and there was enthusiastic cheering when Bessie S. came under the wire a length ahead of Beechwood, followed by Deck H. Neither horse had made a skip and it was a beautiful finish, each horse going her best and making the excellent time of 1:04¾. Following is the summary:

Bessie S., by W. H. Smith..... 1 4 2 1
Beechwood, by Dr. W. E. Harwood 2 3 1 2
Deck H., by M. Maxwell..... 3 1 3 3
Indiana Girl, by G. A. Whitman. 4 2 4 dr

Time—1:05, 1:06¾, 1:06½, 1:04¾.

In the 2:30 class Badger, owned by J. A. Robb, took two out of three in his easy fashion. Alfrost, owned by F. C. Talboys, took the first heat and Mesaba Queen, owned by W. H. Shea, showed speed, but not enough for the other two. Following is the summary:

Badger, by J. A. Robb.....2 1 1
Alfrost, by F. C. Talboys 1 2 2
Mesaba Queen, by W. H. Shea.....3 3 3

INVALIDS GOING HOME.

Suez, Feb. 23.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Regni arrived here today from the South, convoying the transport Malaya, full of invalids. The Malaya entered the canal bound northward.

"Wealth seeks out but one man in ten thousand." The rest of us have to advertise.

LEST YOU FORGET, WE SAY IT YET!
You Want the Best—We Furnish It.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds,
TORREY BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR.

Great Northern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	...St. Paul, Minneapolis...	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m.	....Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m.	..Chicago, Milwaukee...	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	.....Appleton	*1 :10 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	.....FAST MAIL.....	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East.....	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:35	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv..57

TO CROSS CANAL

Engineers Will Take Experimental Trip on Ferry Car.

If Successful Remaining False Work Will Be Lowered.

The "juice" was to be turned into the car of the aerial ferry bridge at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and unless the engineers are very much mistaken the car will glide gracefully out over the canal and the hopes which the residents of Park Point have held for years will be realized.

The trip is not the official "trial" trip of the car. It is simply an experimental trip, and only a select party of engineers will take it. In the party will be the engineers of the bridge company, Superintendent Lowry, City Engineer McGilvray and his assistants, Axel Wilson and E. K. Coe, the engineers of the street railway, the Northern Power company, the range roads, and those in the employ of the United States government at Duluth.

The car is scheduled to leave the North canal pier at 4:30 o'clock sharp, and will go as far as the edge of the false work on the South pier and then return. The trip will be made with the power from the general electric company.

If everything works satisfactorily, the donkey engine will be taken across the canal in a day or two and the false work lowered from under the South pier. All will then be ready for the ceremony to mark the completion of one of the most difficult and novel engineering feats that has been undertaken in years. On that occasion the mayor and the city officials will be present, and some formal ceremonies will be gone through, to mark the opening of the bridge to the public.

TWO SKATERS WILL RACE

Carl Alroth and Louis West To Come Together.

The speed skating championship of the Head of the Lakes will be decided tomorrow evening at the Central ice rink, when Carl Alroth of Superior and Louis West of Duluth will come together in a race consisting of three one-mile heats.

Alroth had held the championship of the Head of the Lakes for six years past, but this winter West disputes his claims, and the matter will be settled tomorrow night.

A purse of $25 has been put up by George Pratt, the manager of the rink, and the winner will take all.

West is a young skater, and this is practically the first time he has been in fast company, but he is an exceptionally speedy man, and his friends claim he will defeat Alroth tomorrow night.

Calendar For March.

The calendar for the March term of the district court which will open next Wednesday has been made up and it shows a total of 92 cases. Of these 31 are court case, 47 for jury trial and 14 divorce cases. The continued cases number 26, of which 13 are court, 10 jury and 3 divorce. The new cases number 66, of which 18 are for court trial, 37 for jury, and 11 divorce.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT

Calls a Special Session of the Senate For March 4.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The president today issued a proclamation convening the senate in special session at 12 o'clock noon, March 4, next, to "receive such communications as may be made by the executive."

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate passed the Panama canal bill without material amendment. At 1 o'clock the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne was resumed.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Upon convening today the house adopted resolutions calling on the secretary of the interior for information as towhether any Indian appropriation of funds have been expended for the support of any sectarian Indian schools and also requesting copies of the original Foster oil lease in the Osage reservation and of the approval of the same.

NOT FOR BEST FARM In the State.

"I saw so much in the papers about the wonderful cures effected by Pyramid Pile Cure, I determined to give it a trial. I bought from my druggist one 50-cent box and used it as directed and by the time I had used the last 'pyramid' I was entirely cured; in four days after I began to use the 'pyramids' all inflammation was gone. I was perfectly easy all the time, the excessive discharge stopped at once, and stools became easy and gentle.

"I was unable to get my own firewood for four months, and half the time when I could walk at all I had to walk half bent. I used many pile remedies, salves and ointments, all to no effect until I used one 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure and I was cured.

"I would not be afflicted as I was four months ago for the best farm in the state of Arkansas. I can give proof and reference of the wonderful cure to all who are afflicted as I was. Please publish my letter that I may advise the afflicted." W. E. Wallis, Piggot, Ark., Box 26.

The experience of Mr. Wallis is that of thousands of others who suffer for years with the most painful forms of hemorrhoids, or piles, and after trying everything they hear of, give up all hope of a cure and look for temporary relief only. To all such a little book published by Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., brings glad tidings, as it tells all about the cause and cure of piles, and is sent free for the asking.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

At the prayer meeting tonight in the First M. E. church Miss Rouse, who has lately returned from doing missionary work in China, will speak. Tomorrow noon she will address the young ladies of the Y. W. C. A.

March 15 and 16 there will be a civil service examination in the local federal building to secure eligibles for the position of local inspector of hulls of steam vessels, at $2,000 a year, in the Eighth district, Grand Haven, Mich.; a vacancy in the same position at Cincinnati, Ohio; assistant inspector of hulls at Seattle, Wash., and vacancies as they may occur throughout the United States requiring similar qualifications.

Full citizenship papers have been issued in district court to Peter Bredeson and Silas Hunt.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Uno Sebenius and son left over the Northern Pacific today for California points.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Knox left today for a visit at St. Paul.

C. O. Berglund is in Ashland, on business.

Lieutenant Mason, officer in charge of the local United States recruiting station, left over the Omaha, this afternoon, for St. Albens, Vt., where he has been called by the death of his father.

E. S. Radcliffe returned this morning from a trip to St. Paul.

A. G. Anderson has returned from a business trip to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Featherstone of Minneapolis, are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Craggin of 310 West Fifth street.

Duluth Interests Considered.

The excellent service maintained by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway between St. Paul and Chicago now comprises five daily trains in each direction. These trains, which include the Government Fast Mail and the well known Pioneer Limited, leave St. Paul at convenient hours after the arrival of Northern Pacific and Great Northern trains from Duluth and at Chicago make close connection with outgoing trains for the East and South.

In arranging its schedules and equipping its handsome trains the Milwaukee has catered to the needs of its patrons and merits in fullest measure the favor of discriminating travelers.

Paderewski

At Lyceum tonight.

CAUGHT IN SNOW SLIDE.

Idaho Miner Has Miraculous Escape From Death.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 23.—Black Lake, Idaho, advices tell of the almost miraculous escape of Tom Install, a miner, from death in a gigantic snowslide near the Gold Coin mine.

Install was making his way down the mountain side on snowshoes, when apparently the whole side of the snow-covered mountain seemed to give way, carrying him over 2,000 feet, tearing the clothes from his body, and lacerating, though not seriously injuring, him. Half-smothered, Install brought his perilous descent to a stop by grabbing a tree within twenty feet of a canyon, where he would have been buried under hundreds of feet of snow.

The slide was 200 feet wide. Victor English was caught in a smaller slide, and escaped with minor injuries.

"BUFFALO BILL"

To Sue If Gould Refuses To Pay.

Denver, Col., Feb. 23.—Unless Howard Gould settles a claim of $150,000 against his wife, formerly Katherine Clemmons, for a deficit in her theatrical starring venture, Col. W. F. Cody will institute a suit against the young millionaire to recover the amount.

"Buffalo Bill" aided the actress around twelve years ago. He did not figure as an "angel." It was a business proposition with him and he believed there was money in it, but the enterprise failed. He starred Miss Clemmons in England in 1892 in Sardou's "Theodora," "The Lady of Venice," and "Miss Doscott," and in the same plays in America during the season of 1893-4. There was a shortage of $60,000, and Cody's contract with Miss Clemmons, he alleges, was that he was to stand a loss of $10,000 and above that amount she was to bear the loss.

"I do not believe it will come to a suit," said Cody. "I think Gould will arrange an amicable settlement. The written contract is specific, and I am sure he will admit the justice of the claim. Had Miss Clemmons not made a worthy marriage I never would have called on her for the loss, but now she is amply able to make it good."

THREAT TO KILL

An Attorney In Des Moines Murder Trial.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Walter McHenry, attorney, received yesterday a letter threatening him with assassination unless he drops out of the defense of the Thomas murder trial. The letter reads:

"The people of Polk county are watching you. Everyone thinks Thomas guilty. You are to clear him. Mooney hires men. We're watching the case. If he is cleared you and a hired jury will do it. The people feel that justice cannot be obtained while you are living to defend criminals in Polk county, and they propose to ad pt the Russian practice used on the Grand Duke Sergius."

The letter is unsigned, and Mr. McHenry laughs at it, and will proceed with the case. He says he will have a druggist measure the amount of chloral of hydrate the state's attorneys claim was administered to Mabel Scofield, will drop it in water before their eyes, taste of it himself and ask them to do likewise. Then he will ask them if a girl with the sense of taste and smell could be deceived into drinking so obnoxious a mixture.

TO REMOVE POSTOFFICE.

Bemidji People Want a More Central Location.

Washington, Feb. 23.—State Senator Swedback of Bemidji, Minn., is here to secure a change of location for the postoffice of that town, and it is understood that the department has consented to have the office removed to a more central location. Senator Swedback will leave for home Friday.

AGAIN ON WAR PATH.

Aden, Persia Feb. 23.—The Somali Mullah is again on the war path. He is reported to be a day's march from Obbia and to have seized and killed a number of the Sultan Obbia's followers.

THE NEGRO SCHOOL

Discussed at Second Day's Session of Tuskegee Conference.

Prominent Educators of Both Races and Others Interested.

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 23.—The second day's session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference was held in the assembly room of Frederick Douglass hall this morning. This is what is known as the Workers' conference, and is composed of prominent educators of both races and people interested in the general cause of negro education. Among those present today and participating in the discussions were the following.

Dr. Charles F. Meserve, president of Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, editor Voice of the Negro, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Benj. M. Nyce, president Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.; Prof. Henry Loomis Nelson, representing Boston Herald, Williamstown, Mass.; Dr. C. T. Walker, Augusta, Ga.; President W. H. Goler, Livingstone college, Salisbury, N. C.; Mr. R. L. Smith, president Farmers' Improvement Society, Paris, Tex.; President Arthur B. Chaffee, Bishop college, Marshall, Tex.; President Joseph A. Booker, Arkansas Baptist college, Little Rock, Ark.; Rev. Bradley Gilman, representing the Boston Transcript, N. Y. Evening Post and Springfield Republican, Boston, Mass.; Dr. H. T. Johnson, editor The Christian Recorder, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. W. H. Steward, editor American Baptist, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Ernest C. Amy, superintendent Industrial department, Straight university, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. J. P. Shorter, Wilberforce, O.; Mr. S. G. Atkins, corresponding secretary department of education, A. M. E. Z. church, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Mr. Chris. J. Perry, editor Philadelphia Tribune, Philadelphia, Pa.; President B. F. Allen, Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.; Dr. W. M. Dogan, president Wiley university, Marshall, Texas; Rev. T. O. Fuller, principal Howe Institute, Memphis, Tenn.; Rev. Thomas Jesse Jones, associate chaplain, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; Mr. B. J. Davis, editor Atlanta Independent, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. M. S. Alexander, sugar planter, Thibodaux, La.; Dr. Robert E. Jones, editor Southwestern Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La.; Mr. W. H. Holtzclaw, principal Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, Utica, Miss.; Prof. C. W. Luckie, State Normal and Industrial college, Prairie View, Tex.; Mr. P. W. Dawkins, principal Penn Normal and Industrial college, Frogmore, S. C.; Mr. Thomas J. Calloway, newspaper correspondent, Washington, D. C.; Dr. George C. Hall, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. W. P. Thirkield, secretary Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society, Cincinnati, O., Miss Emma R. Ebling, Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Elvira B. Hamlin, Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia.

The general subject for discussion at the Workers' Conference was the Negro Common School, which has been discussed under the following heads: (a) School taxes; (b) Equitable division of school funds; (c) The training of teachers; (d) Community work—the school as a social center. A series of resolutions were also adopted.

Oriental Rug Sale.

John Panton's purchase of 350 rare Antique Oriental Rugs will be the sensation of the year for the owners of Duluth's best homes. Watch and wait for it.

Don't Miss It!

CENTRAL RINK.

Best 1-mile race of the season between Carl Ahlroth of Superior and L. E. West of Duluth, best two out of three heats, Friday evening, Feb. 24. Good music. ADMISSION 25c.

HEAD MASHED TO PULP.

Boy Killed By Sweep of Corn Grinder.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 23.—The 4-year-old son of County Clerk Rudens of Knox county, was instantly killed while watching a corn grinder chop up cobs. Approaching the machinery when the farmhand, who operated it, was away, the little fellow was looking into the gearing when the mammoth sweep swung around, jammed him against the frame of the machine and smashed his head into a mass of pulp.

JAPS REPULSED

In An Attack On the Russian Left.

Tsinkhetchen, Manchuria, Feb. 23.—The Japanese continue to press the Russian advanced division on the left. On Feb. 21, with a strength of not less than eight battalions, they attacked the outposts. The Russians made a vigorous counter attack and occupied the village of Dapindu, forcing the Japanese temporarily to abandon their advance.

Mukden, Feb. 23.—In addition to searchlights the Japanese are using colored lights in signalling.

Eastward of Goudzhou pass the Russians have detected a party of 300 Japanese moving north.

Aside from unimportant skirmishes no movements have been reported during the last few days.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 23.—Maj. James C. Carlton, president of the Mexican War Veterans association, was stricken with paralysis today and is believed to be lying.

Universal Baking Co.

We shall be inconvenienced for a short period from the results of the fire, but are continuing to supply our customers and shippers as usual, as Mr. Gray of the Crescent Bakery is kindly letting us have all the necessary goods until we get things straightened out in a few days.

J. J. HIGGINS, Manager.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM WINS

Students Again Win the Y. M. C. A. Indoor Field Meet.

The high school class in the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. again carried off the honors in the indoor field meet yesterday in the association building. The students scored 46 points, while the intermediates came second with 29 points and the seniors third with 23.

The following is the list of prize winners in the different events:

Running broad jump—Rankin, Carmichael, Helmer.

Three-legged rce—Helmer and Carwick, Rankin and Carmichael, Prosser and Mapp.

Standing jump—Carmichael, Helmer, Rankin.

High dive—Rankin, Hill, Mapp.

Sack race—Brown, Rankin, Mapp.

Running hop, step and jump—Carmichael, Rankin, Mapp.

Spring board high jump—Carmichael, Helmer, Ashley.

Clown race—Helmer and Randall, Mapp and Jeronimus.

Standing high jump—Arthur Helmer, Carmichael, Rankin.

Walk on hands—H. Helmer, Ed Barnage, M. Harris.

In the basket ball game the Duluth juniors won from the Blaine high school team by the score of 30 to 2. For Duluth Jaques put up an exceptionally good game. The lineup was as follows:

Superior.	Duluth.
Chauncey Smith	Forward...L. Jaques
J. Smith	Forward ..T. Branton
R. French	Guard....R. Frelnuth
F. Erkinbright	Guard ....C. Tonning
W. Rooney	Center....G. Tonning

In the afternoon the second team played Superior and won by the score of 24 to 7.

Tomorrow evening the boys' department high school class team will play the Blaine high school in the gymnasium on Sixth avenue east.

ENVELOPES FOR OTHERS

Were Distributed By the Anti-Cigarette Bill Interests.

Indianapolis, Feb. 23.—In the bribery investigation which has followed the charge by Representative Baker, who declared that ex-Senator O. A. Baker of Marion had sent him an envelope containing a $100 bill, James Hamilton, a doorkeeper, today testified that he had been handed a number of envelopes by O. A. Baker to be sent to other members. They were similar to that handed Representative Baker, which contained $100. The doorkeeper said he gave the envelopes to a page for distribution. He gave names of a number of members to whom these envelopes were sent. The names are being withheld by the committee. O. A. Baker, is alleged to have wished the defeat of a anti-cigarette bill.

"How many representatives were sent envelopes in this manner?" was asked of Hamilton.

"I won't say."

"Eight or ten?"

"Not that many."

EIGHTY-THREE BODIES

Have Been Removed From the Virginia Mine.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23.—Eighty-three bodies of victims of Monday's explosion have been taken from the Virginia mine. Seven more are in sight and after they are removed active rescue work will cease and the work of pumping the flooded portion of the mine will be begun, as it has been found impossible to rescue the bodies of the men in that part of the mine until the water is gotten out.

Acting Governor Cunningham has ordered a rigid investigation into the cause of the disaster.

THREE MEN FATALLY HURT.

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 23.—A report just received here from Providence, Ky., says that as the result of a gas explosion in the Shamrock coal mines near that place three men have been fatally wounded. The names of the miners who were injured have not been learned.

STILL NO CHOICE.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—The thirtieth ballot for the United States senatorship resulted as follows: Niedringhaus 65, Cockrell 74, Kerens 12, McKinley 5, Pettijohn 1, Albus 1. The thirty-first was the same.

COINAGE BILL DEFEATED.

Washington, Feb. 23.—By a tie vote the senate bill authorizing the coinage of pennies and nickels in other than the Philadelphia mint was defeated in the house committee on coinage, weights and measures today.

GRIFFITHS WILL ACCEPT.

Indianapolis, Feb. 23.—John L. Griffiths has wired Senator Beveridge and Senator-elect Hemenway that he would accept the consulship to Liverpool. This was in reply to a telegram from the senators, stating that the president had authorized them to ask Mr. Griffiths if he would accept the place.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

March 1st to May 15th, inclusive, the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information may be obtained at the City Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

BOWLING SCORES

Gunthers of Chicago Win In the Five-Men Division.

Two-Men Teams and the Individuals Are Finishing.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23.—With the national championship in the five-men division decided in favor of Gunthers No. 2 of Chicago, score 2,795, today's play in the A. B. C. bowling tournament narrowed down to the doubles and singles and a large part of the program was rolled off today. Following are today's two-men scores:

Imse and Plautz, Milwaukee, 837; Walthia and Genz, Milwaukee, 1,021; Imse and Plautz, Milwaukee, 937; Walters and Genz, Milwaukee, 1,021; Wolf and Gossel, Denver, 1,023; Bernink and Albert, Milwaukee, 866; Meyer and Good, Denver, 926; Bless and Wult, Denver, 1,000; Ellis and Sheehan, Butte, 1,151; Crisp and Harley, Denver, 781; Dusold and Pelunek, Milwaukee, 1,009; Perham and Merkle, Butte, 1,008; Fuehs and Deugel, Milwaukee, 900; Jackson and Barker, Butte, 1,040; Hall and Barker, Chicago, 1,025; Laidlaw and Hunter, aKnsas City, 1,021; Weber and Witzky, Chicago, 1,086; Kloempken and Onken, Chicago, 1,051; Malmken and Davis, Seattle, 1,020; Hall and Hall, Chicago, 1,005; Reimer and Vogel, Seattle, 1,042; Scherrer and Jenkins, Seattle, 1,108; Husting and Boshrecht, Milwaukee, 1,041; Rickle and Gumoy, Milwaukee, 996; Lipman and Delong, Milwaukee, 1,054; Ebbetts and Medicus, Milwaukee, 971; Peth and Rosiedahl, Fort Washington, 1,044; Thompson and Goddard, Saginaw, 870; Fitzpatrick and Everett, St. Paul, 958; Makepeace and Roeder, Kansas City, 1,054; McNaught and W. Fust, Minneapolis, 1,019; Dibiek and Hilburger, Kansas City, 1,044; Bumgarner and Buehler, Minneapolis, 948; Ireland and Shaefler, Kansas City, 1,040; Williams and Lawrence, Kansas City, 954; Stadden and Matthewson, Minneapolis, 1,122; Enderlin and Hamilton, St. Paul, 918; Vanderlunk and Barry, St. Paul, 1,129; Richter and Keller, Louisville, 1,076; Gruner and Wright, Louisville, 945; W. Frey and J. Stein, Oshkosh, 1,065; Schmigk and Schneider, Oshkosh, 1,041; Resler and Lawrence, Oshkosh, 1,040; Reis and Stein, Oshkosh, 945; Martin and Larkin, St. Paul, 889; Howler and Lavelle, Chicago, 1,081; Seifert and Drees, St. Paul, 1,154; White and McDermott, Fond du Lac, 1,161; Henyon and Dorsey, St. Paul, 1,078; Meyer and Shannon, Appleton, 937; Anderson and Lyon, St. Paul, 1,106; Kling and Clark, Kansas City, 994; Homestead and Day, Minneapolis, 1,112; Whiteman and Rogman, Port Washington, 1,061; Bohn and Trapp, Chicago, 977; Kelly and Pasdeloup, Chicagog, 1,033; Koster and Koster, Erie, 1,014; Hoyer and Lutrie, Louisville, 961; christenson and Davison, Chicago, 1,077; Bertges and Horlack, Erie, 997; Streteh and Rofle, Chicago, 1,213; Berst and Siefte, Erie, 1,072; Tara and Marienthal, Chicago, 1,054; Martin and Bertelson, San Francisco, 1,059; Leonard and Hosler, Chicago, 1,035; Ritter and Hoffman, Chicago, 988; Thill and Myer, Columbus, 1,012; Seil and Pennell, Columbus, 985; J. Kimpfer and W. Kimpfer, Columbus, 899.

The individual scores today were: Tom Inglis, Chicago, 591; A. H. Fournier, Cleveland, 543; D. C. True, Cleveland, 596; Otto Schmidke, Detroit, 533; Joe Dorl, Dubuque, 510; Geo. Lyon, Dubuque, 527; J. W. Kopb, Dubuque, 505; T. R. Callahan, Columbus, 552; P. J. Diehl, Two Rivers, 547; F. Foster, Dubuque, 494; D. Young, Detroit, 540; L. Nohl, Toledo, 523; J. Selbach, Columbus, 513; W. A. Willmot, Columbus, 509; George Barrett, Columbus, 488; J. M. Trent, Detroit, 556; George T. Zimmerman, Omaha, 536; J. Holchkiss, Detroit, 544; C. Meister, Dayton, 588; J. Slater, Dayton, 578; J. Koenig, Cleveland, 468; F. Sonlber, Two Rivers, 573; E. Essley, Chicago, 479; Newbury, Detroit, 547; E. Blonin, Chicago, 580; W. Harshlan, Dayton, 453; O. Gadker, Dayton, 512.

The last five-men squad in the A. B. C. bowling tournament finished at 1:20 this (Thursday) morning with Gunthers No. 2 of Chicago, the winner of first prize, $450, with a score of 2,795. In the last squad Omaha made 2,713, and landed eighth in the list, three points ahead of Columbian Knights No. 1 of Chicago. With this single exception the leading teams finished in the order already named.

In the two-men class, Myer and Peterson, Chicago, made a score of 1,110 which held them for second place. Young and Newberry of Detroit, and Ahnert and Schuer of Milwaukee, are tied for sixth place, and Shaw and Leffingwell of Chicago, and Hillis and Franz are even for seventh. Lipps and Johnson, Chicago, dropped into eighth place, and Klene and Bangart of Chicago, rolled the same score as Lampart and Arnhein, Toledo, for the tenth position. There are several squads in the two-men class yet to bowl.

Yesterday's two-men scores follow: Lipps and Johnson, Chicago, 1,141; Tabler and Turnbull, Chicago, 1,102; Tom Inglis and Heffner, Chicago, 1,039; H. Hasselhuhn and C. H. Wood, Chicago, 1,091; F. F. Kaster and F. Nichols, Kansas City, 1,074; H. Delorme and Luding, Chicago, 980; Ed. Meyer and E. Peterson, Chicago, 1,178; C. P. Miesner and C. Godker, Dayton, 1,071; Kelp and George Bangart, Chicago, 1,136; F. P. Graves and E. A. Aubuchon, Doe Run, 928; J. H. Slater and H. C. Kendricks, Dayton, 979; Garrett A. Green and Harry Votel, Pittsburg, 1,061; T. A. Harlur and A. C. Rodrick, Washington, 1,025; John Higgins and William Seng, Pittsburg, 954; A. M. Bunn and P. G. Smith, Washington, 971; Seng and Donovan, Pittsburg, 991; A. W. Allison and William L. Miller, Washington, 987; W. E. Warren and G. D. Campbell, Washington, 970; John Bryne and Harry Parkes, Chicago, 958; H. Krauss and Chas. H. Spless, Washington, 1,086; Conch and Brechtelsbauler, Saginaw, 955; Frank Degen and M. Hansladen, Buffalo, 1,021; Jas. G. Cooper and E. Kettenacker, Cincinnati, 1,040; Ernst Kumpff and Hy Zielch, Buffalo, 1,005; E. E. Barnes and W. W. Denney, Philadelphia, 1,151; Jas. Dangl and O. G. Brownell, Akron, 991; H. F. Maranville and W. Baughman, Akron, 1,109; Wm. Schmerr and George Stoecker, Syracure, 1,057; L. O. Serns and C. J. Dudley, Syracuse, 1,046; Arthur Budke and G. Larrd, Washington, 968; Jas. J. Maertyn and John H. Ecker, Syracuse, 1,127; T. G. Heimerichs and J. J. Hess, Washington, 9366; Chas. Latterner and Jos. Kendall, Syracuse, 1,071; Cadwell and Reader, Cleveland, 1,178; Hohman and Snyder, Baltimore, 1,093; C. H. Heran and A. V. Dunbar, Philadelphia, 1,172; M. H. Lempert and Jos. Armhein, Toledo, 1,139; Robert C. Timm and Jac Klein, Chicago, 1,013; R. D. Bostellmann and I. A. Schimek, Chicago, 957; H. F. Brinkmeyer and F. Mueller, Indianapolis, 995; G. N. Schack and M. J. O'Conner, Chicago, 1,066; Chas. Chad and Henry Kiel, Cincinnati, 1,057; C. W. Wall and C. M. Barker, St. Louis, 953; George Nichoff and Jos. Pfluger, Cincinnati, 1,057; E. F. Williams and E. B. Wilder, St. Louis, 970; W. W. Hartley and H. D. Reed, Omaha, 1,090; W. A. Oberlohman and F. Witer, St. Louis, 933; W. Barron and W. Wray, Detroit, 1,042; E. Gebhard and Harry Foster, Buffalo, 1,049; Jesse Pritchett and R. Holloway, Indianapolis, 1,035; F. Weber and L. Sepeckert, Toledo, 1,025; Edward R. Heitzhaus and Max Graff, Buffalo, 1,096; F. J. Senn and C. Hohn, Toledo, 1,099; L. M. Gyeide and W. A. Chandler, Omaha, 1,083; G. Holt and L. Nohl, Toledo, 1,047; C. B. Stoddard and M. Weisser, Buffalo, 1,155; N. Pilchman and A. B. Walter, Baltimore, 1,059; H. W. Fritscher and M. Rhuntington, Omaha, 1,035; John Lingener and A. J. Peterham, Baltimore, 1,070; A. J. Triut and L. H. Gehman, Philadelphia, 1,089; N. Wartman and A. H. Christ, Philadelphia, 916; Howard Price and E. St. Thompson, Philadelphia, 1,015; Charles Lord and Joseph W. Hardie, Washington, 1,159; Frank Schoville and G. A. Adams, Syracuse, 1,003; J. G. Eggen and G. Smith, Baltimore, 963; Louis Prischer and B. Maurer, Syracuse, 1,167; M. C. Knox and Earl Matlock, Indianapolis, 1,044; C. L. Saybold and W. L. Leutbecher, Baltimore, 1,079; W. K. Cooper and O. Sidensticker, Indianapolis, 940; A. J. Geugenbach and C. S. Bradley, Baltimore, 961; F. H. Seag and J. Sielken, Jr., Indianapolis, 1,078; J. J. Moshofsky and L. Bomming, St. Paul, 998; R. M. Churchmar and M. T. Levery, Indianapolis, 1,057; E. B. Leffingwell and H. D. Clemens, St. Louis, 1,069; J. G. Floss and J. H. Price, Buffalo, 1,111; Al. Dalker and W. J. Gibson, Cincinnati, 1,048.

The five-men scores were: Hackett, Chicago, 2,005; Regulars, Neenah, 2,487; Ben Brau, Columbus, 2,545; Doris, St. Paul, 2,463; All Malts, Chicago, 2,587; Rivals, Oshkosh, 2,440; Col. Knights, No. 2, Chicago, 2,469; Tunnells, Osakosh, 2,286; Col. Knights No. 1, Chicago, 2,701; Colt, Appleton, 2,353; Togo, Chicago, 2,355; Clippers, Oshkosh, 2,690; Tins, Appleton, 3,329; Brooklyn, Oshkosh, 2,227; Imperials, Fond du Lac, 2,449; Bedenweig and Flan, Chicago, 2,577; Grand, Chicago, 2,539; Blue Ribbons, Erie, 2,637; Pregace, Port Washington, 2,688; Missouri, Kansas City, 2,5570; Omaha, Omaha, 2,713; Crescents, Kansas City, 2,597; Spiegelburgers, South Oshkosh, 2,286; Dad's Colts, Fond du Lac, 2,501; Quakers, South Oshkosh, 2,116; Pilsners, St. Paul, 2,534; Apaches, Oshkosh, 2,177.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Collector of internal revenue—Archibald C. Smith, Third district, Iowa. Postmasters: Minnesota—Mary J. Dillingham, Granite Falls. Wisonsin—John B. Maloney, Kenosha; William W. Clark, Milton.

STEAMER IS RELEASED.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 23.—After having been imprisoned in the ice in Lake Michigan for 12 days, the steamer Pere Marquette No. 4 of the Michigan Salt Transportation company has arrived in harbor with barely enough coal in her bunkers to keep steam under her boilers. The story that the crew several days ago was compelled to burn furniture proves untrue.

THE NAVAL BILL.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The naval appropriation bill agreed on by the senate committee today carries $30,336,870, an increase of $422,520 over the house bill. For increasing the number of petty officers and men of the marine corps, $305,000 is added.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal	32.96
Portland and Ashland, Ore	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

CARE OF THE HAIR.

Hair generally begins to turn gray first upon the temples, writes Prof. A. P. Knight in the Queen's Monthly. In most people gray hairs show themselves at about 40 years of age. But there are wide variations in time. The immediate cause of gray hairs is in the failure of the cells at the growing point to manufacture the pigment necessary to give the color to the hair. When this change takes place at mid-life it marks a gradual lowering of the vitality of the skin, and to some extent, of course, a decadence of general vitality. In estimating, however, the immediate cause of baldness and of gray hair, a very important factor must always be taken into account, namely, heredity.

The first rule for the care of the hair is to wash it. This should be done about once a week with lukewarm water and Castile soap.

Another important rule is to comb and brush the hair three or four times a day, thus bringing more blood to the roots of the hair, mort nutritive material, and carrying away the dead waste. Brushing brings mare blood to the scalp, and to this extent tends to promote the growth and vigor of the hair. Massage of the scalp has the same effect, and this must be practised also if one would care properly for the hair.

Curling of hair is exceedingly doubtful. The heat kills the hair, and dead hair tends to fall out. If you must curl the hair, use soft silk rags with which to do it. Sheet lead and hard paper are almost as bad as the curling tongs. A word of advice to men. Don't wear tight-fitting, heavy hats or caps. These impede the free circulation of blood to the scalp, and as a result the hair is not properly nourished, nor is the dead waste carried away. The growing root is suffocated through lack of oxygen, and in the end the hair dies and falls out.

ELECTRICITY AND BREAD.

The power of the electric current to decompose certain substances has led to an important development of electrochemistry. In this connection experiments have recently been made in Paris seeking an improvement in bread-making, s tsahyc ybgk shrdl urbgk etaoin emfwy says the Kolnische Zeitung.

Laboring under the mistaken impression that the whiteness of wheat bread determines its quality, the Parisian public has been growing more and more exacting on this score; consequently the fineness of grain flour has been gradually approaching a limit. The public has as a consequence received a less nutritive food, as the core of the wheat grain, the chief constituent of bread, while producing the whitest flour, contains the smallest amount of albumen and is least nutritious.

There has recently been raised the hope of obtaining a whiter bread by aid of electricity, for which purpose the flour was brought in contact with electrified air, whose ozone possesses bleaching properties. A report to the Academy of Sciences explains that flour subjected to electric influences was much whiter, but that its taste and odor were inferior to those of flour treated by the ordinary method.

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper; suspicious butter at a cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertising mediums on the same plan.

There Are Many Brands of Macaroni, But Only One "Best Kind." It is

MINNESOTA MACARONI

Gold Medal Awarded at St. Louis Exposition in Competition Against the World.

FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERS.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

The Advantage of Getting Spring Clothes Early!

First of all reasons is that there is a distinct saving in buying now, as materials are advancing in price very rapidly—

Besides, the desirable weaves and shades will be harder to get hold of later in the season, even at advanced prices!

There is nothing to be gained by waiting— especially since the styles are set and stocks are full and complete with US now!

It is not merely a gathering of a few "show pieces," as at some stores, where they advertise "new spring styles" and then show you left-overs from last fall and winter—**BUT A COMPLETE ASSEMBLAGE OF PRACTICAL GARMENTS FOR WOMEN** in the authoritative styles for the coming season.

You can select your dress now—have the fittings and any needed alterations made—and it will be ready for you at your own time!

JM Gidding & Co. WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Superior Street and First Ave. West.

High Price Stores Never Advertise.

Few sales, with big profits, satisfy them.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob Palem and Ruth Marie Kalman.
J. B. Beatty and Anna Nelson.
William Spense and Sadie Nelson.
Eliof Erickson and Linda Johnson.

BIRTHS.

FOSTER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foster of 5608 Tioga street, Feb. 18.

DEATHS.

TROMBLY—Mrs. Francena Trombly of Grand Rapids, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from the cathedral at 8:30 o'clock, and interment made at Calvary cemetery.

MADDEN—Julia Madden, agede 34 years, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

POND—John Pond, aged 40 years, died Feb. 18 at the poor farm of tuberculosis.

ROTT—Fred W. Rott, aged 66 years, died February 21 at his home, 628 Fourteenth avenue east, of pneumonia.

CARLIO—Saraline Carlio, aged 40 years, died Feb. 21 at her home, 1121 West Michigan street of erysipelas.

FREYBERG—Victor, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freyberg of 232 6West Michigan street, died Feb. 20.

LINDEN—Victor, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Linden of 1615 Piedmont avenue, died Feb. 21.

BUILDING PERMITS.

A. L. Ordean, brick dwelling on North avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues east, to cost	$ 24,000
John Morris, frame dwelling on Magellan street, between Forty-first and Forty-second avenues west, to cost	800

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HAIR DRESSING FOR THEATER, RECEPTION, Masquerade, or

IF IT IS TRUE

That Nothing Succeeds Like Success, Then What Better Evidence Do You Want of The Pre-eminence of The Evening Herald in the Local Advertisement Field Than the Continuous, Steady Growth of Its Classified Advertising ?

Three lots on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East for **$1200**

The finest corner for flats on Fifth street; seventy-five-foot front.

Sixteen lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West, on Sixth and Eighth street. Price and terms to meet any condition.

A choice 50-foot lot in Helm's addition—water, sewer and street improvements in— for **$650**

50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue East— for..... **$1000**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Ground Floor, Providence Bldg.

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well. Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First Floor, Torrey Bldg.

TWO BARGAINS!

$499 Will buy 52 acres of the best farming land in Douglas county, Wis. Located on the N. P. R. R. and adjoining town of St. Louis. Look out for a boom in acres in that locality. Improving St. Louis river water power will do the business.

$1499 Will buy 80 acres of good farming land, level and free from rock, adjoining city limits of Duluth. 2000 cords hard maple and yellow birch stumpage. Better look this up at once.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 W. Superior St.

$2600 House of 7-rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. Full basement. CENTRAL AT WEST END.
$1800 Five rooms and barn, water and sewer. Rents, $24 per month. WEST END.
$1000 50x140 foot lot on Second street —WEST END.
$1000 50x140 foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east. Water an sewer in street.
$400 25x100 feet, Third avenue east, between Sixth and Seventh street.
$300 25x140 feet lower side Seventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues east.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

N. J. Upham Co.

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$2750 Central, on Fourth street; 25-foot lot; three houses
$1600 Fourth avenue East — Ninth street; good house.
$5500 Three six-room flats — bath, gas and electric lights. Nineteenth avenue West. Annual rental, $780.
$3000 Double house, six rooms each; stone foundation. Fourth avenue East, near Sixth street.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 102 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

Wm. Schupp
Insurance and Bonds.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
Telephone No. 207.

Will trade 75 feet on East Second street for house and lot.
$2700 Two 9-room houses. Central. Rents $35 per month.
$3200 Flat building, centrally located. Rents $540 a year.
$7500 50-foot business block, West end. Nets 12 per cent.
$8500 50 feet, double house, modern. Downtown. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
800 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335

A FEW CRACKERJACKS.

$1250 Takes 50 feet, upper side London Road; all improvements, fine location.
$2500 Takes 100x140 corner in swell East End district.
$1100 Takes 50 feet corner on Nineteenth avenue east. Street, avenue, water and gas improvements.
$1900 Takes 50-foot lot on Fourth street, centrally located, all improvements.
$1750 Takes 100 foot corner on East Fifth. Fine location.
$2300 Takes 50 feet upper side East Superior, near Twenty-first avenue.

You stand in your own light, if you don't see us before you buy.

A. C. VOLK & CO

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East end. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Telephones—Bell 1368.
Palladio Bldg. Zenith 810.

FOR SALE.

New seven room house in West End—fifty foot lot—Torrens title. $1300 will handle this property.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

R. B. Knox & Co

No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate,
Fire, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance.
LOANS AND RENTALS.
BARGAINS IN ACRES

MONEY

Lowest Rates **TO LOAN** Special Privileges

Representing
Northwestern Trust Co.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
And local money for loans See us.

O. C. HARTMAN & CO.
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

East End Houses

From $1000 to $15,000

Look at our list before buying.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

Many Housekeepers Save From Ten to Thirty Dollars a Month

by patronizing the grocers who advertise in The Herald.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2006 West Superior street.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old phone.

Low Rates to the South-West.

On Feb. 21st and March 21st, the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, at half rates, plus two dollars. For further information, call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9 20th Ave. W. Zenith 'phone 382-Y

WELL WORTH— REMEMBERING
WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!
PHONE 1 2 1 0 W SUPERIOR
The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade.
FINCH FUEL CO. —St.

FOR SALE — STUMPAGE — WOODland, city limits. Inquire B 73, Herald.

FOR SALE—$500 WORTH OF HOUSEhold goods at a sacrifice. Only been in use one season. Apply 225 Lake avenue north, upstairs.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

PIANO—WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT piano for $150. Can be seen at 327 East Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CONFECTIONERY and cigar store. 703 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PORTIONS OF FURNITure and library in residence of late Dr. Phelan. 405 East Third street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Elschen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE — STRONG AND SOUND saddle pony. 1428 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER, JUST ARRIVED, CARload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows, Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1954-D.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank.

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRCETLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MEDICAL.

MARRIED OR ANY ONE— GONOVA IS A French mode of treatment for male and female, for the positive, sure and prompt cure of gonorrhea, gleet, unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week. $1 per package or 2 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the medicine at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't fool with cheaper or other remedies. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 81 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator. 25c Druglgsts or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1809 Eleventh St. Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus, Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Corton Kort Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

WILL IDA LEWIS PLEASE CALL OR communicate with Mrs. A. O. Rockenback, 230 West Second street.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 267, Duluth, Minn.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair store.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00 Can obtain money at OUR $225
$20.00 RISK. Your credit is good $250
$30.00 here if you hold a salaried $275
$40.00 position, on your plain note $300
$50.00 without mortgage, indorser or $325
$60.00 knowledge of friend or em- $350
$70.00 ployer. We also loan on $375
$75.00 household furniture, pianos $400
$80.00 horses, wagons, etc. Lowest $150
$85.00 rates, quick service. Call $500
$90.00 write or telephone and get $550
$95.00 rates and terms before bor- $600
$100 rowing elsewhere. $700
$125 WESTERN LOAN CO., $800
$150 No. 521 Manhattan Building. $900
$200 Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-R. $1000

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NTED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1,000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:
Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.
Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.
If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

"DO IT TODAY." QUICKLY! QUICKLY!
Give us your personal note; we will give you $10.00 up for it.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $160,000 loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 105-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1080-X.

Union Loan Co.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

It's the People

Among whom The Herald circulates —those of greatest purchasing power —that make Herald want column ads produce more for money expended than any other medium. It has the want ad readers.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST end, Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL FLAT OR unfurnished rooms, must be moderate and central. A. 14, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT or part of house, must be modern, with heat, central location. References exchanged. Two in family. Address W. R. B., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — EIGHT-ROOM modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — SMALL SODA fountain. Also show case, good condition. Address B. 75, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND furniture cheap for cash. Box 283, Virginia.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 294, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 450 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 PER WEEK, 208 and 413 West Superior street. Baths, telephones.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS, suitable for office purposes, dressmaking, millinery or music rooms. Call J. M. Gidding or Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, suitable for two persons, with bath and use of 'phone. 519 West Second street.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms, $3.50 per week. Also one single room or $2 per week. 325 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH CONnections. Reasonable. 224 Fouth avenue west.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping; woman may pay for same by doing chamber work. No. 1 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM and furniture of same for sale. 401 Masonic temple.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two persons, modern. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT —FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, INcluding water, $17.00. 427 Lake avenue North.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, city water, sewer, quite central. Apply Bekstein & Eby.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. GAS, bath and electric light. Apply 531 West First street.

FIVE-ROOM MODERN FLAT FOR rent—No. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire at 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN brick flat, hardwood floors, gas and bath. 307 East Fifth street.

MODERN THREE AND FOUR-ROOM flat; bath, hardwood floor, gas and electric light. References required. 812 East Third.

FOR RENT — MODERN FIVE-ROOM, completely furnished flat. A snap. Possession March 1st. 1253½ East Fourth street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS LOW rent. Sherwood, Torey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire Fred A. Lewis, 902 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FINE BRICK STORE. BASEMENT—central location Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1497.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 230-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 987-L. 417 Burrows building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, woolen mill, foundry, sash and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron mines, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Palladio bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — APPRENTICES. GOOD bright girls, who wish to learn the art of sewing and fitting of fine coats and dresses. Apply J. M. Gidding & Co., between 8 and 10.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 220 South Nineteenth avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Apply at once. Call 1825 Dingwall St.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER TO LOcate in Biwabik. Steady work all the year round. One who understands her business will find it profitable here. Address J. H. SILBAR, Biwabik.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED AT ONCE. Nicolett hotel.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—small family. Call forenoons at 1412 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 120 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1814 Piedmont Ave. W.

LADY STENOGRAPHER — ONE WHO has had experience in counter and book work. A. 52, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 1907 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BOY WANTED—CITY STOVE REPAIR Works, 28 East Superior street.

WANTED—BOY FOR NIGHT—SPALding hotel.

WRITE for booklets telling how we place men in positions paying $1,000-$5,000; opportunities now open for competent Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men; offices in 12 cities. HAPGOOD'S, Brain Brokers, 313 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED AT ONCE—A GOOD RESturant cook. Nicollet hotel.

WANTED — TEN MEN — GENERAL work around sawmill. Wisconsin. $1.80 a day. Western Employment company, 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class pants maker. Permanetn position. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—TAILOR FOR BUSHELING work. Floan & Leveroos Co.

WANTED—200 STATION MEN, 25 MILES new railway work. All muskeag material, good prices, free fare, ship daily, work just starting. Apply to Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO run small boarding house, in or out of town. 905 West Michigan street. Flat 8.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B. 20, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 302 West First St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A SWEDISH GIRL WANTS TO DO housework in family. A. 15, Herald.

GIRL, 13 YEARS, WANTS PERMANENT place as companion to child, or do light work for small pay. A 4, Herald.

SEWING WANTED BY COMPETENT seamstress at home or family. Sewing by the day. Address 1074 East Third. Old 'phone 1318-L.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family; experienced. B. 74, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK OR work by the day. 123 West First street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE LIGHT housework where there is no washing, or place as nurse girl or chamber work. Address A. 12, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING, 2028 WEST First street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove; steam heat; every convenience; very central; reasonable rates. Address A 16, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD. 113 Second Ave. E.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—210 W. Second St.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1201 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1665.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 945.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTICAL dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 6, 1905. Work—Second degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905. Work—Second Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 28th, 3 p. m., at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of the Red Cross and temple dinner at 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 22 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 23. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Penstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st. G. B. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Mosceby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Polz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, March 3rd, 1905. Business meeting. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 1st.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Hefferman, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A. Kalamazoo block, E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

18 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 18 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

IMPORTANT CASES ARE DECIDED FOR THE BENEFICIARIES

The Supreme Court Rules on Two Duluth Trials.

Heirs of R. Strambacks Are Entitled to Insurance.

Court Holds the Policy of Ida Rupert Is Valid.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two insurance decisions, both on cases originating in St. Louis county, were handed down by the state supreme court today. In both cases, the beneficiaries are sustained, and in one of the cases, the trial court verdict is reversed.

In the case of H. Strambach vs. The Fidelity Mutual Life company of Philadelphia, the forefiture of a policy by reason of failure to promptly pay a premium due is involved.

In this case application for a policy was made Aug. 25, 1902. A policy for $5,000 was issued, dated Sept. 8, and the first premium, supposed to be in advance, was paid Sept. 24. The premiums were to be paid half yearly. A premium due in March was paid, and another, due Sept. 8, 1903, was not paid on that date, and on Sept. 11, Strambach died, without having paid the premium.

The policy contained this clause:

"If any premium be not paid when due, this policy shall be void until duly reinstated, during the lifetime and health of the insured."

Under this clause the company contended the policy was void and the trial court upheld the contention.

In reversing the decision, Justice Lewis states that the real question involved is that of when the insurance actually began to run. As, if the insured had died between Sept. 8, the date of the issuance of the policy, and Sept. 24, the date on which the premiums were paid, the company would not have been liable on the policy, it is held by the court that the policy really began to be operative Sept. 24. Under this view, the half yearly premium paid March 8, protected the insured until Sept. 24. He died Sept. 11 and therefore was protected at the time. Justice Brown dissented from the majority opinion.

In the other insurance case, the supreme court of the United Order of Foresters is concerned. Ida Rupert held a policy in the order and died. After her death payment was contested on the ground that the insured had not returned truthful answers to the questions to be answered in the application.

The trial court held the policy valid, and the opinion, written by Justice Jaggard, upholds this decision.

ASSAULT BY NEGRO

Causes Great Excitement at Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 24.—The excitement aroused late last night over an assault on Miss Mamie Marsh by a negro continued today, its effect being heightened by the burning of a negro church. A negro, with blood on his clothing and scratches on his face has been arrested. The negro as been put in the city jail, which is surrounded by the local company of militia, called out last night by Governor Vardaman. It is thought the negro will be taken before Miss Marsh some time during the day, should her condition permit, for identification.

ONE HUNDRED BODIES.

Taken From Virginia Mine and More In Sight.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—Up to noon today 90 bodies of victims of the explosion at Virginia mines had been recovered. Three more corpses had been sighted. It will be impossible to reach all the bodies until the water is gotten out of certain parts of the mine. Relief committees from Birmingham and Bessemer are actively at work among the sufferers.

CUSTER VETERAN IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

New York, Feb. 24.—William McGee, an ex-soldier, and former resident of Texas who claims to be the only member of Custer's force to escape the massacre of the command on the Little Big Horn, has been placed on trial here on the charge of killing Frank Mitchell last December.

McGee boarded with the Mitchells and the men quarreled over the proper method of concocting a kidney stew Mitchell was stabbed with a kitchen knife and McGee surrendered to the police upon learning of his death.

CHILDREN ESCAPE.

New York, Feb. 24.—Fire, which started in the New York juvenile asylum, at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue, today, spread so rapidly that it was soon beyond control of the emergency fire brigade of the institution. There were 1,200 children in the building at the time, but fifteen minutes after the fire started, it was believed that all had escaped.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Indianapolis, Feb. 24.—A special session of the Marion county grand jury has been called by Judge Alford of the criminal court to investigate the bribery charges made by Representative Anamas Baker against ex-Senator A. B. Baker of Malden and other matters relating to the same case.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Topeka, Feb. 24.—The house again today by general consent postponed action on the anti-discrimination bill, which prohibits any special advance in the price of commodities to be made in any part of the state and is directed against the Standard Oil company. The bill has already passed the senate.

THE DEMURRAGE BILL NEARLY MET DEFEAT

And Will Be Amended Before Being Reported to the House.

FROM THE HERALD ST PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The W. A. Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill nearly met defeat at the hands of the house railroad committee yesterday afternoon.

On a motion to report it for indefinite postponement there were eight votes in favor of the motion and ten against.

The bill was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Putnam, Gandrud, Flower, Ware and Bennett, which is to amend it and report back to the committee. It was not stated in what particulars the sub-committee is to amend it, but several features that have been particularly objectionable to the railroads will probably be changed, and the bill will then, in all probability, be reported out to the house to be considered.

There was a final hearing on the bill yesterday afternoon, before the vote was taken. Pierce Butler, attorney for the Omaha road, continued his argument begun at the last hearing. He contended that the bill would have the effect of making conditions worse instead of improving them, as it would permit consignees to hold the cars, if they wanted to, and peddle out of them by paying $1 per day, and it would also permit shippers to speculate by ordering cars when they know the roads cannot deliver them, and collect the demurrage.

W. A. Nolan of Mower county, the author of the bill, said that in spite of all the eloquence that had been lavished on the committee by the railroad attorneys, he still believed the measure to be a fair one, and he was willing to rest it with the committee.

E. J. Cannon of St. Paul, attorney for the Shippers' association, made an argument in behalf of the bill. On the question of its necessity, he cited a number of instances where people that wanted cars had been kept waiting several weeks for them. On the question of whether railroads now use every effort to supply shippers with needed cars, he spoke of a

(Continued on page 11, fourth column.)

SENATE COMMITTEE WANTS TO SIT THROUGH THE SUMMER

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today agreed to report a resolution asking that the committee be authorized by the senate to sit during the recess of congress and take testimony for the purpose of preparing some measure for the regulation of railroad rates. A sub-committee, consisting of Senators Foraker, Krane and Carmack, met and drafted the resolution. It provides that the full commitee, or a quorum of the committee, meet after the adjournment of the present session of congress, and thereafter at the convenience of the committee, and report to the next session.

Senator Dolliver, proceeding under a motion in a former meeting that the committee should continue the hearing and report a bill to the present session, ascertained by inquiry that the sentiment was wholly in favor of sitting during the summer. Therefore, he did not press his motion.

The resolution by Senator Newlands, creating a commission to frame a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate commerce was ordered referred to the Interstate commerce commission, with directions to report on the plan outlined by the resolution, with such suggestions and modifications as it may deem advisable.

GIFTS FOR THE VICEROY.

Unique and Costly Presents From Ameer of Afghanistan.

Calcutta, Feb. 24.—The young son of the ameer of Afghanistan, Sirdar Mazatulla Khan, brought the viceroy many presents on returning from his recent journey. They were conveyed from Hastings house to the government house, where they were received this week by Lord Curzon, by twenty-five sirdars, escorted by a body of Afghan cavalry accoutred in long gray Cossack coats, with rifles slung over their backs.

The collection, which is of extreme value and interest includes the following:

Six of the handsomest horses from the ameer's stud; six rolls of burkh—a felt of camel's hair, manufactured only in Afghanistan; six pieces of yagman, another very rare woolen fabric peculiar to that country; six rolls of Herat chintz, six rolls of Jamera samood, twelve magnificent astrakhan skins, twelve kuds of jahir (sable), six rolls of kamuli kashmira (a very rare, soft merino), six coverlets or rezais of sable (very valuable), six bales of Dassai-puttoo cloth, six Herat kulleries (embroidered caparisons for horses.)

The presents from the viceroy to the ameer include a handsome jeweled sword, aigrette, belt, sabretache, and other ornaments.

One of the young sirdar's greatest treats at Calcutta was a visit to Fitzgerald Bros.' Australian circus, 3,000 a tent on the Maidan (half the seats in the circus were reserved for the Afghan prince and his suite, and they appeared to take a huge delight in the performance. The sirdar, who is a bright, intelligent youth, conducted himself on all public occasions with considerable dignity, and made a decidedly favorable impression.

SWALLOWED A DOLL,

Gave a Gulp and Up It Came Again.

Urbana, Ohio, Feb. 24.—The 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson, near Horris Station, swallowed a three-inch china doll, fully dressed. Nothing was known of the matter and the child continued playing. Saturday morning it became ill, gave a gulp and up came the doll baby. No physician was called and the little one seems none the worse for the experience. Physicians are at a loss to understand how the doll could have passed through the oesophagus and out again so mysteriously, without ill effects upon the little one.

EVEN JAPAN HAS ITS GRAFTERS.

Tokio, Feb. 24.—The diet has been investigating alleged frauds in connection with contracts signed in May last for the construction of barracks to be used as a depot for the seventh division at Hokkaido. In an address to the throne Chief Quartermaster Tomatazu takes the responsibility for the contracts although his predecessor awarded them privately and without tenders.

The Russian prisoners in Japan number 44,400, of which 616 are officers.

CANADIANS INTERESTED.

Portland, Or., Feb. 24.—An effort is being made by the Canadian society representing the Canadian residents of the Pacific Northwest to induce the Canadian government to exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair. To that end messages have been sent to Sir Wilfred Laurier, prime minister and other high officials at Ottawa urging them to use their influence.

DISCARDED LOVER

Takes the Woman's Trunk to Get Even.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 24.—Joseph McGurth must have been very much in love when he used his teeth to bite the clasp of a bracelet together which he had fastened onto the arm of Mrs. Anna May McConghy. This is what she claimed when she appeared in the county attorney's office to make complaint against the man with the violent love and strong teeth.

The complainant, accompanied by Michael J. Monghy her former husband, from whom she had obtained a divorce some time ago, was rather angry when she was refused a complaint against McGurth.

After the divorce, she stated, she became first acquainted with and next engaged to the other. Among other things, he presented her with a bracelet.

So to prevent it coming off, she declares, he put his teeth to it, and bit and bit, until the two ends were firmly wedged together. And while thus engaged, she added, he whispered endearing words of love to her.

But the couple had a quarrel and he demanded that she return the bracelet. This she refused to do. Nothing daunted, he went to a mutual friend's house, where she had a trunk stored, which he took away, refusing to return it.

NEGRESS SLAPS TEACHER

For Color Discrimination and Starts Race War.

Oxford, Pa., Feb. 24.—Because she believed that negro children were discriminated against in the public schools of Hopewell, Pa., Rebecca Johnson, a negro resident of that borough, is said to have attacked the teacher of this school, Miss Rachel Hudson, slapping her in the face and abusing her in a shameful manner. But for the passing of some neighbors it is believed that the attack might have terminated seriously.

As it is, the whole town is incensed over the matter, and the race rivalry, that has always been bitter, has been raised to a dangerous pitch. Even the fact that the woman was fined by a local magistrate has not quieted matters.

PULLMAN FARE, $13,608

For Officers to Attend Maneuvers Last Year.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Taft today transmitted to the house a statement showing the total cost of the joint encampment and maneuvers of the militia and regular army for the last year.

The maneuvers at Manassas, Va., the state militia organizations $484,043, and the regular army $165,156. In California the cost to the militia was $24,900 and the army $9,870. In Washington state the militia expended $26,732 and the army $9,471. The statement contains an item of $13,608 for Pullman car fare for officers.

DESTROY A BRIDGE

Russian Raiders Blow Up Seventy Feet of Trestle.

The Shelling of Points Near Shakhe River Continues.

Mukden, Feb. 24.—A daring Russian raiding party under the command of Col. Slensmidt completely destroyed with explosives the bridge South of Haicheng, about ten miles East of Newchwang, Feb. 21, blowing up 70 feet of it.

Tokio, Feb. 24, noon.—Manchurian reports to the army department say that the shelling of points in the vicinity of the Shakhe river and collisions between scouting parties of both armies, continued on Feb. 22 and Feb. 23. Commencing at 1 o'clock on Feb. 23, a Russian battery of heavy guns posted west of Litajentun, began shelling Lapatai and its vicinity.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—A telegram from Huan Mountain, Manchuria, dated today, says:

"The Russian reconnaisance in force in the Tsinkhetchen district compelled the Japanese to bring nine battalions and twelve guns into action. The gradual advance of the Japanese in that district continues, causing our outposts to withdraw, fighting, to their main positions.

"On Feb. 22 we had two officers and sixty-two men wounded.

"All is quiet elsewhere at the front, with the exception of the usual exchange of shots."

Gen. Kuropatkin, in a dispatch dated Feb. 23, sends a report that twenty Japanese torpedo boats and a large warship are on their way to Vladivostok.

ANOTHER VERSION

Of North Sea Verdict Comes From Paris.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The decision of the North sea commission has not yet been officially made here, although it is generally understood it has been communicated to the foreign office and admiralty. While the prevailing impression from foreign dispatches is that the decision is that the Russian squadron under the circumstances was justified in firing on the trawlers and there is consequent rejoicing over the discomfiture of the British, another version of the verdict comes from Paris from a private source, according to which the commission found that the firing was not justified and fixed the responsibility on Admiral Rojestvensky.

PUBLISHERS GRATEFUL

To President For Action Against Paper Trust.

New York, Feb. 24.—The following resolution, presented by Conde Hamlin of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, was unanimously adopted by the American Newspaper Publishers' association at their convention here:

Resolved, That the American Newspaper Publishers' association extends its grateful appreciation to President Roosevelt and the department of justice for their prompt response to the request of this association for an investigation into and legal proceedings against the combination of paper manufacturers, which proceedings are now pending in the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota, and are being vigorously prosecuted.

BATTERY CAPTAIN

To Be Courtmartialed In Connection With Shooting.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—Grand Duke Vlaidmir, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has issued an order of the day ordering the trial by courtmartial of Capt. Davidoff of the Seventeenth battery of the First regiment of horse artillery of the guards and three other officers and three men of the First battery of the Guard Artillery brigade, in connection with the firing in the direction of Emperor Nicholas of a charge of case shot at the ceremony of blessing the Neva Jan. 19.

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth has been appointed commander of the Fifth Kieff grenadiers, in succession to the late Grand Duke Sergius.

MINNEAPOLIS PEOPLE NEGOTIATING FOR LAND.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Minneapolis people, represented here by Robert Turnbull are, it is said, negotiating for the property of the Sierra Lumber company in Northern California. The Sierra Lumber compay's property consists of about 100,000 acres of timber land with mills, mostly in Butte and Plumas counties. The company also owns a lumber yard in this city and has interests in various parts of the state which are also included in the deal. The price asked for the property is said to be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

GRAND JURY DRAWN.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The special grand jury ordered by Federal Judge Kohlsaat to investigate the alleged meat trust was drawn today. The law requires that the names of the members of the jury be spread on the records. This will not be done, however, until a few days before March 20, when the grand jury will meet, as it is desired to keep the names secret as long as possible. It is said that the government wishes to examine the record of each man.

WILL RELEASE GORKY.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—It is reported that Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and leader of the reform party, who was imprisoned in connection with rioting in St. Petersburg, will be released today on $2,500 bail.

STRIKE BREAKS OUT AFRESH AT THE BIG RUSSIAN IRON PLANT

All the Men at the Putiloff Works Go Out.

Those Who Objected to Strike Were Forced to Leave.

Student Kills a Policeman In Renewed Riots at Warsaw.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The strike has broken out afresh at the Putiloff Iron works. All the men walked out today. The minority at first objected to a renewal of the strike whereupon a conflict occurred between the two factions which required a strong force of police to quell. Troops have again been requisitioned to patrol the Putiloff strike zone.

Warsaw, Feb. 24.—The police of this city threaten to strike for higher pay. They constitute an independent force paid by the city and at present receive $6 per month and their uniforms. The police subsist chiefly on money obtained from other sources. They will present formal demands for an increase of pay to the chief of police tomorrow.

The operating departments of Warsaw division of the St. Petersburg railroad have struck but train service is maintained with the aid of the army railroad corps. The strike on the Vienna and Vistula railroads continues.

The military occupy the gas works, the employes of which threaten to strike tonight.

A policeman was shot and killed by a student in a disturbance at the Vienna railroad station today. The police attempted to disperse great crowds which had gathered there and arrested a student. A mob tried to rescue him and a policeman drew his sword, where upon a student killed him and disappeared in the crowd.

Cossacks and infantry are guarding the telegraph lines of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg railroad, fearing that the strikers will cut off communication between the two cities. The mails from Warsaw to Lodz, a distance of 60 miles, have to be delivered in carts.

Railroad strikers of Lodz who are coming here to attend a conference with the strikers of Warsaw, are obliged to travel by road.

Mosocw, Feb. 24.—The employes of the Moscow-Kazan railroad struck today as they had not received the management's reply to their petition. The men, however, decided not to interfere with military trains. Other trains will not be allowed to leave. Troops are guarding the stations.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The latest private reports from the Caucasus say trouble has broken out at Balakhany, near Baku. The military force of the whole region is declared to be inadequate to suppress the disorder, and a spreading of the racial contest is generally anticipated. Poti cannot be reached by telegraph.

Thousands of Armenians are said to be leaving Baku and Batoum. The Armenians are said to be

menians and Mussulmans are practically in a state of open war.

EX-PRESIDENT SAM'S SENTENCE IS UPHELD

Haytien Court of Appeals Affirms Lower Court's Findings.

By It Former Ruler Goes to Prison For Life.



EX-PRESIDENT SAM.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Feb. 24.—The court of appeals in the case of the appeal of the National Bank of Hayti for a reversal of judgment in the matter of the fraudulent bonds issued in 1902 upholds the decision of the lower court, but annuls the damages against the state.

The case grew out of the act of the Haytien congress of 1902, authorizing the consolidation of the national debt in a bond issue of about $6,000,000, and an additional $218,282, to be paid to the Bank of Hayti for financing the deal. Before the transaction was completed the government of President Nord came into power.

The bank officials were imprisoned a year ago on charges of bribery and of conspiring with the secretary of the treasury in fraudulently issuing from $200,000 to $850,000 in bonds. Of the thirty-three persons accused, among whom was ex-President Sam, thirteen were present at the trial, the others having fled. The court rendered judgment in default, condemning Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Mme. Sam was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and several members of Sam's ministry and other high functionaries were condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to fifteen years.

PIERCING OF SIMPLON TUNNEL IS COMPLETED

Two Boring Parties Come Together After Years of Work.

Gondo, Switzerland, Feb. 24.—Piercing of the Simplon tunnel through the Alps was completed at 7:20 o'clock this morning. The work was commenced in 1898.

The meeting of the two boring parties (Swiss and Italian) was signalled throughout Switzerland by ringing of church bells and saluted by cannon.

Many unexpected obstacles were encountered, the most serious being hot springs, which threatened to wreck the whole enterprise, and a temperature, which at one time rose to 131 deg. Fahreinheit making a continuance of the work impossible until the engineers found means of cooling the atmosphere.

Now that the borers have met it will enable the water accumulated in the north gallery to be drawn off.

The work of preparing the tunnel for a permanent way will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped to inaugurate the tunnel about March 20.

The piercing of the Simplon is regarded as being one of the greatest engineering achievements of the age. Many difficulties were encountered and overcome. The length of the tunnel from Briga, in Switzerland, to Iselle, on the Italian side of the mountain, is about twelve miles. Work was begun over seven years ago and, according to contract the tunnel must be ready for traffic May 15 next. The Swiss and Italian governments jointly financed the undertaking, share and share alike, at the cost of $15,000,000.

As soon as the boring is thoroughly completed, and the track laid, a smaller tunnel is to be constructed, parallel to the large one, which will be increased in size so as to permit of traffic both ways at the same time.

OSLER'S VIEWS ARE RIDICULED

Men Do Not Lose Usefulness at Sixty, Says Angell.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—President James B. Angell of the university of Michigan does ont subscribe to the statement that men lose their usefulness when they reach the age of 60 years. He has replied to Dr. William Osler, formerly of Johns Hopkins university, who recently declared that men when they reach the age of 60 years should be chloroformed.

Dr. Angell, in an address at the annual banquet of the Chicago Alumni association of the university of Michigan, said:

"I would like to extend the time of a man's life instead of shortening it. The experiment of killing off old men has been tried in Africa for centuries, and I would suggest to the distinguished physician that civilization has not advanced very rapidly there."

IRVING BETTER.

London, Feb. 24.—Sir Henry Irving's condition according to this morning's bulletin has "Slightly changed for the better." Despite the reassuring reports the actor's illness causes alarm among his friends. He had been showing signs of a break down for some weeks and had been fighting off the threatened collapse by means of strychnine and other drugs. It is much feared that the abandonment of his farewell provincial tour is only a preliminary to the announcement of the abandonment of his American engagement.

WOULD RAISE $3,500,000.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 24.—A movement to raise a fund of $3,500,000 to add to the endowment of Princeton university, in order to make it possible to install a system of tutors or preceptors, has been inaugurated by the board of trustees.

ST. PAUL WILL OFFER REWARD

For the Apprehension of Murderer of Christian Schindeldecker.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—One thousand dollars' reward will be offered by Mayor Smith for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of Christian H. Schindeldecker.

The offer will be made by a proclamation under the authority of the city charter. No meeting of the council will be necessary.

The investigation of the police has thus far been without fruit, and it is thought that much information has been held back, pending the offering of a reward. Although many stories have been told the police by persons residing in that vicinity, there has been a general silence in quarters from which it is believed valuable information may be drawn.

The county and state will also be asked to offer rewards of suitable size, in hope that the aggregate will tempt some one to inform.

Apparently no new information of importance developed from new clues upon which the police worked with noticeable fervor. The same information that "there's nothing doing" was given out this morning at police headquarters.

With the lapse of nearly a week the crop of wild stories is increasing, and recollection of suspicious circumstances previous to the murder are occurring to many who were informationless immediately following the crime.

The police have run down many apparently important clews to find them fritter away into absurdities. The mystery surrounding Schindeldecker's death is as deep as ever.

CONWAY ARRIVES.

New York, Feb. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Moncure D. Conway, the author, arrived here today on the steamer Baltic, from England.

ONE KILLED, FIVE INJURED

At an Early Morning Fire In Milwaukee Planing Mill.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24.—One fireman was killed, five were injured and property valued at between $35,000 and $40,000 was destroyed in a fire today which started in the planing mill of the International Woodwork company on the South side.

The dead fireman is William Morgan, lieutenant of Engine Company No. 3, who was buried beneath the debris of a falling roof and died before he could be rescued. Five firemen were injured while endeavoringg to extricate Lieut. Morgan, but their injuries are not of a serious nature.

The International Woodworking company's planing mill, office, dry kiln sheds, storage room and barn were destroyed and Kruecke Bros'. foundry was damaged to the extent of about $3,000.

TROOPS MUTINY.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—A battalion of 950 Turkish troops while on the way to reinforce the garrison of Yemen, Arabia, mutined on board the steamer Epiros, seized and imprisoned their officers and compelled the commander of the Epiros to put back to Suez. The mutineers demand that they be sent back to their homes.

N. Y. BEEF MEN SUMMONED.

New York, Feb. 24.—Unusual activity among the forces of the United States marshals in Manhattan and Brooklyn has revealed the fact that subpoenas in the federal beef combine investigation are being personally served upon a large number of the local representatives of the leading meat packing companies.

HARPER RESTING QUIETLY.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—President William R. Harper of the university of Chicago today passed through the crisis of the after effects of his operation. At the hospital it was said that Dr. Harper had a good night and was resting quietly.

Stein-Bloch Winter Overcoats Half Price.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

New Spring Overcoats and Raincoats

are now on display, including all the swell new novelties, in the famous Stein-Bloch Co.'s make, which we sell exclusively in Duluth—$12.50 to $30.00

Men's $16, $15 and $12.50 Hand-Tailored Suits Now Selling at..... $7.50

This sale has been remarkably successful, showing conclusively that the people recognize this great bargain-giving event, as the policy of this house never permits exaggeration in advertising. It will pay any man to buy a new suit now, whether present needs call for it or not, same styles will be worn next season and the advantage of saving is so great that you cannot with impunity overlook this offer to become a customer tomorrow.

This offer includes handsome black and fancy double and single-breasted and semi-dress suits. A grand clean-up of our winter lines; some lots broken, but all sizes, including stouts and slims—it's a clean-up. TOMORROW YOU MAY TAKE CHOICE OF THEM ALL AT $7.50

$12.50 FOR MEN'S $25.00, $22.50 AND $20.00 SUITS

Finest makes—the best styles—at this unusual price cut—Stein-Bloch and other well known makes of extra fine Suits, cut in the newest, nobbiest fashions, in fine Worsteds, fancy Scotch Cheviots, blue and gray Serges, single and double-breasted—values that show their worth and are hand tailored. An opportunity to save money.

Men's $2, $2.50, $3 Pants now—Clearance of about 800 pairs in all fabricy, all sizes. Come at once. **$1.90**

$5.00, $4.00, $3.50 Pants now—Many left from finest suits—will help make the old suit "piece out" this winter—thousands to select from. **$2.90**

Fine Trouser Offer—Your choice tomorrow of our finest Trousers; were $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00—Paragon make included—take your choice for **$4.40**

Parents, Let Us Save You Money. Boys' Overcoats Half Price.

TWO-PIECE SUITS FOR $2.98—Two-piece and Norfolk Suits, worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—for **$2.98**

REEFERS FOR $1.98—Storm collar and velvet collar fancy Reefers—sizes 2½ to 5—worth $4, $3 and $6—for only **$1.98**

All of our Boys' Winter Caps HALF PRICE.

Knee Pants at ONE-QUARTER OFF

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—$15, $18 and $20—for **$11.50**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $13.50—for **$6.50**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—$5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $7.50—for **$3.95**

THREE-PIECE SUITS $3.98—All 3-piece suits—sizes 9 to 14—worth $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00—for **$3.98**

All boys' and children's sweaters and Cardigan Jackets, 25 per cent discount.

$1.00 Outing Flannel Pajamas, 89c.

$1.50 Outing Flannel Pajamas, $1.20.

All our boys 50c Negligee Shirts, 38c.

All our boys 75c Negligee Shirts, 59c.

All our boys' $1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts, 68c.

All boys' Winter Underwear, 20 per cent discount.

50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 Stiff Bosom Shirts for 25c.

$1 and $1.50 Flannel Shirt Waists for 50c.

$1 and $1.25 Flannel Shirts for 68c.

$2.00 quality girls' Flannel Shirts for $1.25.

Boys' and children's fancy Flannel Blouses at 20 per cent discount.

Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses, worth 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, for 38c.

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for children, worth 75c and $1.00, for 50c.

Way's Sweater Mufflers for 35c.

Boys' 50c and 75c Gloves for 38c.

Shoes Half Price

ALL OUR HANAN AND BURROWS BENCH-MADE $5 SHOES for women at exactly half price **$2.50**

BURROWS' REGENT SHOES for women, always $3.50—now **$1.75**

BURROWS' $3.00 AND $2.50 SHOES for women—to close at one price—only, per pair **$1.25**

BURROWS' $3.50 AND $4.00 SHOES for men—not every size, but many to choose from—at **$1.98**

HANAN'S AND BURROWS' BENCH-made $5.00 and $6.00 shoes for men—broken lines—at **$3.75**

LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS, hand-turned Oxfords—HALF PRICE.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Shoes and Slippers—HALF PRICE.

Furnishings at Less Than Wholesale. Shirts, Underwear and Hosiery.

35c Fancy Cotton Hosiery—now 19c

35c and 50c Suspenders—now 25c

$1.00 Flannel Shirts—now 65c

75c Suspenders now 45c

35c Silkine Handkerchiefs—now 20c

15c Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs—now 8c

$1.50 Wool Sweaters, all sizes—now 95c

$2.50 Worsted Sweaters—now $1.65

$1.50 and $2 stiff-bosom Shirts—now 95c

50c Work Mittens and Gloves—lined—now 38c

$1.00 Work Mittens and Gloves—lined—now 75c

75c Outing Flannel Night Robes—now 40c



50c and 75c Knit Mufflers—now 35c

$1.50 Surgeons' Aprons—now 95c

$1.75 Butchers' Frocks—now $1.20

ENDS HIS LIFE

R. W. Ranney, Formerly of Duluth, Commits Suicide at Foxhome.

Was Connected With the Firm of C. S. Prosser & Co.

Word was received in Duluth this morning that R. W. Ranney, formerly of this city, had committed suicide yesterday morning in the little town of Foxhome.

Mr. Ranney was in the office of an elevator at Foxhome at the time, and placing the revolver to his head he pulled the trigger and died almost instantly.

Mr. Ranney was closely connected with C. S. Prosser & Co. of Duluth in a business way. The firm of C. S. Prosser & Co. had a controlling interest in the firm of R. W. Ranney & Co., of which Mr. Ranney was a member. The firm operated several elevators in the southern part of the state, and Mr. Ranney was located at Foxhome and the vicinity.

C. S. Prosser of this city was in Foxhome at the time the act was committed and has not yet returned. He will take charge of his partner's body and make arrangements for the funeral.

Mr. Ranney was about 50 years of age, and left Duluth about two years ago. His former wife from whom he was divorced, is still living in this city, residing at 30 West First street.

The reason for the act is not known. Mr. Ranney is known to have worried greatly over his marital troubles since his divorce, and it is believed that in a fit of despondency he decided to put an end to his life.

THE GREAT PADEREWSKI

Polish Pianist Plays Before Great Audience at Lyceum.

The audience that greeted Paderewski, the famous Polish pianist, at the Lyceum last evening was a most flattering one. Never has a musical attraction come to Duluth and with no special advance solicitation, but merely relying upon the ordinary methods of advertising as employed by traveling attractions, been able to draw so fine an audience. It was a convincing testimonial of the position the great master occupies in the musical world. It was an audience, too, that seemed to be satisfied to the point of ecstacy, for the reception given the artist was an ovation. Rarely if ever have Duluth people been known, in the exuberance of their appreciation, to fairly shout their approbation, but it was done last evening by part of the house.

After all this how can one have the temerity to suggest that there was anything about the playing of the distinguished musician that was aught but perfect, and yet one might have hoped for just a little more music and less of crashing noise in the tremendous passages played on the bass section of the instrument. He used them very liberally throughout the program, seeming apparently to have accepted the idea that this is a strenuous age and what the people want are strenuous effects, rather than melody. Pianists have been heard here who were able to retain through the passages that require great effect, a melodious strain that was never lost. In the lighter music, the runs and trills and delicate movements he was beyond criticism. The Chopin numbers were especially delightful and the Brahms variations of a Paganini theme were capitally rendered. The Liszt rhapsodie was a tremendous number magnificently played, but Paderewski is always superb in the Liszt rhapsodies. The "Nachtstuck," by Schumann was played with a rare sympathy. The Beethoven sonata in F minor op. 57, known as the "Sonata Appassionata" with its tempestuous effects was brilliantly given. Of his own compositions he played a delightful nocturne and an encore. Other encore numbers were Schubert's "Hark, Hark the Lark" and a Chopin number.

FROM STAGE TO KITCHEN

Former Member of Florodora Sextet Works as Maid.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 24.—Marie Duprey, formerly a member of the Florodora sextet, is now working as a maid in the home of a wealthy resident of Seattle. Since she last appeared with the Florodora company her name has been changed to Mrs. John E. Fuller. Having been deserted by her husband, she has preferred housework to earn money for the support of her little son than to make an effort to go back on the stage.

While the company was in San Francisco Miss Duprey met John E. Fuller, who is said to have come from a good family in Santa Barbara. Fuller followed the company to Tacoma and eastward to Butte, where he induced Miss Duprey to marry him.

Fuller apparently had plenty of money, and the young woman is said to have believed that marrying him would result in a social position and affluence for her. He took her to Spokane, where they lived for nearly six months, thence coming to the Puget sound country. He is said to have left her about a month before her babe was born.

With her remaining money Mrs. Fuller supported herself and child until a few weeks ago. After going from house to house in the residence district of Seattle, she was taken into the home of a wealthy citizen, where she is now working.

SMALL BOY

Whipped So His Life Is In Danger.

Marinette, Wis., Feb. 24.—Fred. Leake has brought to the attention of the police authorities the case of his small son, who, he says, was whipped while in school so that his life is said to be in danger. The boy was charged with whispering.

MEYER LOSES FAMILY,

Robbed, Breaks Leg and Suffers From Epilepsy.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 24.—Having lost his wife, sister, son and four of his grandchildren in the Galveston flood, Joesph Meyer, an aged German, who has broken his leg three times and who has just come from a hospital at Le Mars, Iowa, arrived in Norfolk. He was robbed on his way and suffered an attack of epilepsy on the street, from which he may die.

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION

Of Beer In Belgium Greatest In World.

London, Feb. 24.—The board of trade has issued a series of interesting statistics on the thirst of the world. From them it appears that the United Kingdom and Germany, once the largest beer drinkers of Europe, have been badly beaten by the little Belgian nation.

Belgium in 1903 is credited with an allowance of 47.7 gallons of beer a head, the United Kingdom with 29.7 gallons and Germany, in spite of its universities, with only 25.6 gallons. As a matter of fact, the United Kingdom is not so thirsty as it used to be. In 1903 it drank 10,647,000 gallons of beer less than in 1902, 2,192,000 pure gallons of spirits and 1,109,000 pure gallons of wine.

Germany brews more beer than anyone else—1,576,944,000 gallons; the United Kingdom comes second with 1,279,367,000 gallons, and the United States is third with 1,295,455,000 gallons. Russia produces more spirits than any other country, and Denmark drinks most—about three gallons a year a head. The United Kingdom is sixth in the consumption of them.

As a wine drinking country the United Kingdom is last in a list of thirteen European coutries, and never since the lists have been kept has the consumption of wine reached half a gallon a head.

INDIANS' WARD NOW SENATOR

Oklahoma Statesman Was Brought Up By a Caddo Chieftain.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 24.—Senator Menefee is the only member of the Eighth legislature that spent most of his boyhood days among Amerinds. This is the story as told by Matt Duhr, who knows:

"Sunny Jim," as the genial senator is familiarly called by his chums, lost his mother when he was about 4 years old. Then his father removed from Missouri to the Wichita mountain country in the southwestern part of the American desert, where he embarked in the cattle business. Little Jim, of course, was brought along and was taken care of by his father and some cowboys. Mr. Menefee died when Jim was 8 years old. The Caddos, who were brought from the Brazos country, Texas, in 1851, to the present Caddo country, Oklahoma, were always exceedingly friendly to Mr. Menefee and his assistants, and one of the Caddo families, named Fastrunner, adopted orphaned Jimmy.

They treated the pretty white papoose very kindly, and were exceedingly proud of their adopted child. He learned the Caddo language nearly to perfection and often officiated as interpreter. Jim became one of the most expert horseback riders in the Wichita mountain country. He had some startling experiences riding locoed ponies. He says that when horses are drunk on the loco weed they become utterly unmanageable. It was during the senator's boyhood days that some Tonkawas ate three Caddos on the banks of the Wichita river. Shortly after that most of the man-eating Tonkawas were killed by the Caddos and Kiowas.

Senator Menefee says that his foster parents, the Fastrunner family, never got drunk except at the close of every feast, when they became intoxicated on mescal beans, which they procured from Mexico. The future senator became a great bear hunter. Bears were plentiful in the Wichita mountain region. He killed about fifty of the animals during his boyhood days. When about 15 years old he went to Lexington, Va., where he attended school for three years. He became a pretty good scholar and acquired the good habit of a voracious bookworm. He has read about 200 volumes of ancient and modern history and several works of famous statesmen and profound thinkers. After leaving school he returned to his foster parents, the Fastrunners, and remained with them one year. Then he was married to a beautiful lady. Subsequently he embarked in the hardware business at Port Cobb, and still owns such a mercantile business in that thriving town. Senator Menefee received 1,000 more votes than his opponent did. Mr. Fastrunner, the senator's Amerindian foster father, is still alive and will probably visit Guthrie before the closing days of the Eighth legislature.

Tom Doyle, the astute political fortune and misfortune teller, predicts that "Sunny Jim" Menefee will be one of Oklahoma's first United States senators.

AGONIZING BURNS are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stoped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

Saturday Night Sale.



$2.50

Saturday evening, from 6 to 10 o'clock, our expert Optician will carefully examine your eyes and fit you with 14 K GOLD FILLED, riding bows, spherical lense spectacles, for..... $2.50

We have been fitting glasses in our present location for the past twenty years. Our great success has been the result of satisfactory work.

We offer these inducements for the convenience of those not able to get in during the week.

F. D. DAY & CO., Opticians.

315 West Superior Street.

CONSUMPTION ENDED

If Unfit Dwellings Were Destroyed By Law.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—"As the number of people in a room increases, the death rate increases," said Dr. Alice Hamilton in a lecture under the auspices of the University of Chicago, in the Fine Arts building.

"In the First and Eighteenth wards of Chicago the lodging house wards, the number of people in one room is large, and the death rate from consumption is 18 per cent.

"In the Sixth ward, and the wealthy wards of the North side, altogether the number of people to the acre is more than in the poorer wards, the number to the room is not as great, and the death rate from tuberculosis is only 10 per cent.

"In the stock yards district there are few people to the acre, yet the death rate is appalling. All the conditions which poverty brings about are conducive to tuberculosis.

"If you cannot afford to travel in a suitable climate, the best way to cure the disease at home is to use the fire escape, the back porch, the back yard, or the roof as a lodging house.

"Consumption soon would be wiped out if all unfit dwellings were destroyed by law. There should be compulsory disinfection after death. All consumptives should be registered and watched by the health department."

TO PREVENT THE GRIP

LaxativeBromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c

OHIO MAN

Disappears While In Northern Michigan Woods.

Newberry, Mich., Feb. 24.—Advices from Cardington, Ohio, state that much concern is felt there over the mysterious disappearance of Cyrus G. Benedict, a prosperous farmer. In October last, Mr. Benedict came to Northern Michigan to hunt deer, making his headquarters in the country out from Newberry. He expected to be absent from home until Jan. 1. Since then letters received at the Newberry postoffice have not been called for by him and have been returned to the senders, while because his pension voucher also has been sent back the bureau at Washington has instituted an investigation to ascertain whether the man still lives. It has been more than three months since he was last heard from, his message at that time being a telegram to a Cardington bank to forward him $75. Nothing is known of Benedict here.

LOCKET PHOTO

Betrays a Deserter From Uncle Sam's Navy.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 24.—A locket which he wore around hes neck, underneath his clothes, was responsible for the identification of George Raymond, alias "Rice," aged 27 years, who is a deserter from the United States navy.

Rice was found in the ruins of the Strickler grocery, on Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, Ill., and when asked what he was doing, said he was making a list of the goods which were saved. The police, however, held him until they communicated with Mr. Strickler, and were told that the man was not employed by him.

When taken to the police station and searched a locket attached to a watch chain was found around his neck, and inside was a picture of himself in a sailor's costume. When questioned about the picture, he admitted that he had deserted from the battleship Denver, in December, and that since then he has been residing with his grandmother at 525 Illinois avenue, in East St. Louis. His father, John H. Raymond, is a bookkeeper in the reform school in St. Louis.

SCHOOL CLOSED

Because the District Ran Out of Funds.

Des Moines, Feb. 24.—A school in Polk county has shut down, dismissed its pupils and sent its teacher home to her parents in Boone county because the "deestrict" is out of funds. The directors failed to levy a large enough tax and it is against their basic principles to go into debt.

The school is located in the Pierce Grove district in Madison township. The only expenses of running the school are for fuel and $40 a month, the salary of the teacher.

The school will be resumed when the next installment of tax funds is received next April.

MONSTER FISH

To Haul Which a Boat Was Chartered.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 24.—The steamer Eugene has been chartered by Captain Joe Russell of the Houston Oyster company to bring to Houston from Galveston a monster June fish, weighing no less than 400 pounds. The specimen was captured in the gulf of Campeche.

The fish, one of the largest ever brought to this city will arrive and be on exhibition at the wharves.

The fish was captured after a desperate struggle and is now at Galveston awaiting shipment to this city. Owing to the bulk of the monster, it was found cheaper to charter a vessel than to pay freight by railroad.

The fish is several times the size of a man. It will be dressed and sold in Houston in the form of steaks.

GIRL COMES

From Finland and Marries Affianced In Boston.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—Wedding bells did not ring at the immigration station the other day, but there was a wedding there just the same, and the bride and groom were just as happy as though they stood at the altar of a splendid church arrayed in the richest of bridal garments.

Anna Niemi, the bride, wore the travel-stained dress which she had worn on her 4,000-mile journey from Russian Finland to the arms of her childhood lover. She was 20 years old. Wiiho Nipala, the lover, was a stalwart young man of 24. He came to this country four years ago, determined to make a home for himself and the girl he had left behind him in the little Finnish village near Hango, where they spent their childhood.

He secured work as a weaver in the mills at Maynard, Mass., and out of his small wages saved enough to lay the foundations of a home. Some weeks ago he wrote to Anna, asking if she were ready. She replied affirmatively, and he sent out money to pay her passage to Boston, so she arrived here on the Saxonia.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

RARE OLD DISHES

That Are Now Valued at About $10,000.

Oneonta, N. Y., Feb. 24.—There has been much interest in the suit pending over the possession of the rare old dishes dug up on a farm near West Edmeston, in this county, in 1903. The suit has been settled out of court and the dishes go to the heirs of the Burdick estate, who owned the farm upon which the dishes were found. The point of law is still unsettled.

There are eighty dishes in the set, all of the finest china, and they were hurled by Percifer Carr, agent of Lord Edmeston, during the days of the Indian attacks previous to the revolutionary war. They were accidentally dug up by Marion Cheesebrough, the tenant of the Burdick farm. Two grandsons and two granddaughters of the late Henry F. Burdick, who have long owned the farm, will divide the proceeds of the famous dishes. The collection is valued at about $10,000.

Collectors have been much excited by the find and are waiting for an opportunity to buy from it. It is considered the most valuable old crockery in existence.

MAYOR ASKS

Saloons to Remain Open During Cold Spell.

Hunica, Miss., Feb. 24.—Saloons at Lyons, a small town in this county, are running in full blast for the first time in the history of the town.

By the orders of the mayor's office, proprietors of the only two wet goods emporiums in town were requested to remain open night and day since the present cold snap commenced, which was accompanied by the heaviest fall of snow seen in years.

Owing to the almost entire suspension of the lumber business, many citizens put in the time rabbit hunting. Hundreds of hares were killed by being tracked in the snow to their holes, one party being led by the mayor.

The entire community celebrated, and the saloons are doing a big business by alternating.

FACULTY SURPRISED.

He Passed Bar Examination In Second Year.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Danforth William Comins of Brighton enjoys the unique distinction of being the first student in the Harvard law school to have passed the Massachusetts bar examinations in the middle of his second year.

Other men have passed the examinations at the end of their second year, but they have been very few and it is more frequently the case that a man will finish his entire course of three years and then flunk out.

The strange thing about it is that Comins, although an exceptionally bright student, has, from the fact of so many other activities demanding his attention, never been ranked higher than a C man in the law schol, the grades being A, B, C, D and E; C being only an average grade.

Comins at present is the most-talked-of man in the law school. During his college days he earned a big reputation as a baseball pitcher. He is also a prominent candidate for pitcher on the 'varsity team this year, and is well known as a musical composer, having published a number of two-steps and waltzes.

Art and Economy Blended in the

Kimball System of Piano Selling!

Art, in the popular and proper sense means everything which we distinguish from nature. Art consists in doing. Science consists in knowing. The KIMBALL PIANO factory contains a greater number of expert workmen and a greater amount of scientific piano knowledge than any piano factory in the world.

Therefore the finished product—KIMBALL PIANOS—represents the very best of the piano makers' art, as is fully evidenced by the hearty endorsement given KIMBALL PIANOS by the world's greatest musicians.

System That Saves You Money.

The Kimball System of piano manufacturing and selling is a perfect blending of science, art and economy. It is a plan; a system whereby you get the best possible musical value at a minimum price.

When you start out to buy a piano, a painting or piece of statuary, you not only want to know something of the artistic and scientific bent of the producer, but you want to know the ability and facilities of the seller to make you the right price.

Investigate the Kimball System; you'll find it saves you a considerable sum of money in your purchase of either a piano, reed or pipe organ, or a piano player.

Bargain List.

$65 Organ, Standard Make—$18.00—

$5.00 down and $3.00 monthly. This organ is in fine condition, almost as good as new.

$350 Upright Piano $128

$10.00 down and $6.00 monthly. This is the good standard makes upright piano.

$450 Upright Piano $228—

$15.00 down and $8.00 monthly. This is one of the good old makes that has had only short time usage and is as nice as when new.

$325 Piano $165—

$10.00 down and $7.00 monthly. This is an especially fine bargain.

Other bargains on organs, upright pianos and piano players.

Our small payment plan makes piano buying easy.

Korby Piano Co

Factory Representatives for the W. W. Kimball Co.

DULUTH OFFICE 201 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GETS NEXT CONVENTION

Hardware Dealers Will Hold Next Meeting In Flour City.

Resolutions Adopted Covering a Wide Range of Subjects.

With a visit to the blast furnace, followed by an executive session, at which matters of vital interest to the association were discussed, and resolutions were adopted, the Minnesota Retail Hardware association brought its session practically to a close, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. In order to finish the business of the organization so that some of the members could get out on the afternoon trains, the morning session was continued through the noon hour. After an hour's intermission the executive board of the association and the board of directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance company held meetings at the Commercial club.

The visiting hardware men could not make their expressions of pleasure and interest over the visit to the Zenith Furnace company's plant strong enough. They collectively and individually declared that it was the best treat they have had for a long time.

Two special cars were provided the 150 to 200 members that went out to West Duluth. The furnace company took the visitors all through the plant, pulled off a heat, pushed a couple of ovens of coke, showed them how gas is manufactured and many other interesting things about a blast furnace.

The hardware men were also taken through the steamer Wolvin, which is lying at the blast furnace dock for the winter. It was a somewhat novel experience to the dealers from the interior, many of whom have never been on one of the large lake freighters.

Interesting talks to the hardware men on subjects of particular interest to themselves were given by Fred Mason, secretary of the State Retail Grocers' association, and J. F. McGuire of Minneapolis. The talks were followed by a general discussion.

The convention selected Minneapolis as the next place for the annual meeting. The date was not set. This matter has been taken care of by an amendment to the constitution, adopted this morning, and which leaves the selection of the date of meetings, hereafter, to the executive board, instead of the convention at large. Formerly there has been a set date, the fourth Wednesday of each year.

An auditing committee of the hardware men's mutual fire insurance company, was appointed, comprised of L. E. Wakeman of St. Cloud, T. A. Revord of Austin, Minn., and Chris Juni of Jordan, Minn.

The drawing for the steel range took place this morning and the stove went to E. Houghtaling of Fairmont.

The resolutions which were drawn up by a committee of which W. B. Marr of Aitkin was chairman, expressed deepest appreciation of the treatment accorded the association by local business men, the Commercial club, the local and state jobbers, the Duluth daily papers, Capt. Wolvin and others.

In the resolutions the association scored the parcels post, indorsed the peddlers' license bill and the bill proposing an amendment to the garnishment law. The association also indorses the idea of state action in the reclaiming of lands and in immigration, and expresses belief that the time has arrived for some reasonable regulation of the transportation companies by the national government.

The resolutions follow:

"Resolved, that the sincere thanks of this association be tendered our officers for their careful guardianship of our interests and their close attention to duty during the past year. This has been accomplished only with much sacrifice of valuable time on the part of these gentlemen and, although these thanks may be but a feeble expression, we want them to feel that every member has appreciated their efforts.

"Resolved ,that we extend our thanks to the Commercial club for the courtesies extended.

"Resolved, that we extend to the Duluth business men our very sincere and grateful thanks for their generous hospitality to us during our stay here. It has never before been our privilege to be more handsomely entertained during the life of this organization and that Northwestern jobbers have again placed us under great obligations to them by giving us the magnificent banquet which we all so truly enjoyed.

"Resolved, that we extend our thanks to the Duluth daily papers for the splendid reports given our meetings; also that we thank the trade newspaper men for the interest they take in our meetings and the practical co-operation they give us in the work of organization throughout the year. We recognize the trade press among our most powerful allies. We appreciate the assistance given by the traveling salesmen in making our meetings successful and thank them for the interest they taken in our organization.

'Resolved, that we place ourselves on record as being unalterably opposed to the parcel post and ask the memoers of congress from this state to vote against all such measures. Parcels post bills generally are aimed at the prosperity and future growth of the thousands of small communities which contribute largely to the greatness and prosperity of the country. A parcels post would help centralize the industries of this nation in large centers, which is now, through other influences, becoming a menace to the proper development of the ocuntry. It means discrimination against the smaller community and the business of such communities.

"Resolved, that we tender J. F. McGuire and the mechanics' art high school of St. Paul sincere thanks for the gavel and the question box presented this association. We thank Mr. McGuire for the deep personal interest he has taken in the matter, and congratulate the state of Minnesota on having such a splendid institution as the mechanics' art school.

"Resolved, that this association declares in favor of a well-equipped state immigration department and state drainage, as provided for in measures now before the legislature. The reclaiming of farm lands from conditions, which make them unfit for tilling is a project well worth the attention of the state at large and worthy of a liberal appropriation. Attracting immigration to Minnesota is a work in the interests of all the people of the state and in which the state and in which the state, through its governmental machinery, should take an active part.

"Resolved, that we extent to Capt. A. B. Wolvin our hearty and sincere thanks for the special attention given us during our visit to the blast furnace. It is one of the greatest privileges we ever enjoyed, and will long be remembered by all of us.

"Resolved, that the association believes the time has arrived in the affairs of this country when some reasonable policy of national regulation of transportation companies should be inaugurated. We believe that President Roosevelt is entitled to the support of every good citizen in his efforts to secure some reasonable law along these lines. We ask our two senators to work for and vote for the Esch-Townsend bill, which has passed the house and is now ready for consideration by the senate. The secretary of this association is instructed to send a copy of this resolution to Senators Nelson and Clapp.

"Resolved, that we regret the unavoidable absence of President Bogardus of the National Retail Hardware association, and we hereby express our appreciation of the sentiments in his letter read before this association, and his splendid work in behalf of organization among retail hardware men. We hope that the sickness in his family, which detained him, will soon be over.

"Resolved, that we indorse heartily the amendment to the government law as proposed, and to be introduced in the legislature today.

"Be it further resolved, that this convention assembled, several hundred strong, respectfully ask the members of the senate and the house of this state, to give their support to the measure now before the house and known as house file, No. 95, which deals with peddler's licenses.

"Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house, with the request that this resolution be laid before members of both these bodies."

PRESIDENT BOGARDUS.

Address to the Convention Read By Another.

At the session of the hardware men's convention yesterday afternoon, the president had to announce that four of the principal speakers could not be present—Governor John A. Johnson, State Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien, President W. P. Bogardus of the National association, and C. D. Decker of Austin. Mr. Bogardus sent his address, however, and it was read by W. E. Davis of Minneapolis.

P. W. Lyon, a jobbing house representative from Minneapolis, was the first speaker called upon at the afternoon session and gave a most interesting talk. He declared that Minnesota is the best state in the Union, and went on with figures to prove it. Then he spoke of success in life, and said that he finds business men divided up into two classes—those who hope for success and those who expect it. He said the latter class has a better chance. He commended to the members of the association the slow growth style, not the man who endeavors to become rich in a night; and he urged close attention to business, and discouraged the cutting of prices. R. A. Kirk of St. Paul followed, with suggestions to the hardware dealers on side lines and against cutting profits. F. H. Young of St. Paul followed with "A Rambling Talk on a Rambling Subject." The "rambling subject" is the traveling man, and Mr. Young, who has been one, handled that species of the genus homo in a masterly way, telling of his requirements and developments. Talks by traveling men then followed for a few minutes, and then President Bogardus' address was read, and in substance it was as follows:

"Lieut. Hobson argues that to be always ready for war is the best way to secure and maintain peace.

"There is an underlying principle in this statement that deserves our careful consideration. We have found that if we, as hardware men, expect to accomplish anything, we must be in position to defend ourselves when our interests are endangered. As individuals we cannot hope to accomplish much. The world is learning the lesson as never before that individual effort is a back number, and that results come from organized effort. So we have our associations and the results that come from our organized efforts are the results that count. To be awake to the present conditions is to see the necessity of prompt and vigorous action. To wake up the jobber, who has to a certain extent helped to build up our enemy, has been the work of our associations up to this time. But we think he is awake now, and with his help we hope to accomplish much, that without his help would be foolish for us as retailers to undertake to accomplish.

"When a committee was appointed by the national jobbers and the southern jobbers to meet a committee from the National Retail Hardware Dealers association a great step in advance had been taken. A step we hope that is pregnant with results that will be beneficial to the retail hardware men of this country.

"To convince both jobbers and manufacturers that their interests lay with the retailers; to help them to understand that it was absolutely necessary for all three to work in unison, if any results for our national good were to be hoped for; to impress on their minds that the retailer disposed of ninety per cent of all their output; to help them understand that if they persisted in giving one-tenth of their customers an undue advantage over the other nine-tenths, that they were jeopardizing their business and placing in the hands of a very few weapons that would bring their house down about their ears; to impress the jobber that there was nothing gained for him to encourage a competition that prospers only when it cuts prices, in territory already covered by his salesmen has been a work carried on with some degree of success.

"That the manufacturer and jobber should require any discussion on these points should not be a matter of surprise. The final distribution of their product to the consumer was beyond their knowledge, and interest, as they thought. Who used them was not so much an interest to him as the sale and delivery of the goods from his warehouse. It remained for the retailer to present his point of view. They had never heard of it, or if they had it came to them so mildly and in such low tones as to be scarcely heard. The individual retailer seldom had an opportunity to present his case, and when he did he was not strong enough to make a very loud protest, and so matters went from bad to worse for the retailer. To do something to lessen the burden was the question that came to many a poor hardware man. But naturally quick to learn the organization of other interests gave him an idea and the result is that state organizations are coming to the front as a power that must be reckoned with. And as long as the associations are controlled by the judgment and prudence heretofore manifested they will increase, and the opportunities for advancing the interests of the retail trade will become greater as the years go on.

"But for the organizations to be successful they must be cordially endorsed and supported by all the hardware dealers in their state. Outside of the dollar and cent gain in association work we get a knowledge of each others' ways, and a solution of each others' problems, the common troubles of us all. We meet men of whom we can learn something. We get out of the ruts that we are bound to fall into if we always remain at home. We broaden our horizon, and we can see farther than ever before. We get the point of view of the other fellow. We hear how he does, how he collects his accounts, how he advertises and what results he gets. Many other things we hear that are pleasant memories and suggestions that when we put to use bring profit as well as satisfaction to us.

"Proverb xi 24 is as true today as it ever was. 'There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty.' This is as pertinent to a hardware man as to any other man who thinks that by staying at home he is saving the money he would spend in traveling expenses and hotel bills, and dues to the association. He is just as sure to lose the long run as the man who withholdeth, thinking that he is that much ahead.

"To be simply a drudge; to have a well-beaten path from your store to your home and nowhere else; to never be interested in anything but your own store is to lose a large part of life that is worth living. You dwarf your life so that even your interest in your business is circumscribed, and your power of expansion is hindered, because of your lack of knowledge of modern ways and methods, and so your very effeorts at economy are a stumbling block and a hindrance to you. And the very object you have sought to accomplish has been frustrated by your false economy.

"To bring out the limit of good there is in organization, all must join. The time for action has come. With the cordial support of the jobbers and the good will of the manufacturers we stand in our own light if we fail to grasp the situation. It is up to the retail dealers to seize the opportunity and win a lasting victory over the common enemy."

* * *

Mr. Schuman, representative of the Iron Age, spoke next, and was followed by E. L. Millar, whose subject was "A Hardware Man of Duluth." Said he in part:

"If I shall be able to make you more enthusiastic with your business and more in love with your state, I shall have accomplished what I most desire. Hardware does not freeze, grow stale, nor has it to be kept in a refrigerator. It does not change in style. Some Broadway dude cannot start a new fashion in gimlets, nor can some Parisian actress start a new fad in nails. The hardware man partakes of the character of his business. He is solid, does not go out of style, does not grow old or freeze—If he does we bring him to Duluth and thaw his out."

After some more eulogy of the harware man, Mr. Millar went on with a list of statistics interestingly presented, to show just how great Minnesota is and was rewarded frequently with applause. His was the hit of the afternoon.

* * *

The nominating committee of the retail dealers association reported yesterday afternoon a recommendation for the election of the following officers, which report was adopted and the officers declared elected:

For president, A. T. Stebbins of Rochester; vice president, G. M. Evenson of St. Peter; board of directors for three year term, W. H. Tomlinson of Le Sueur, C. F. Ladner of St. Cloud, and J. F. McGuire of St. Paul; for the two year term, F. W. Lucas of Litchfield. All were re-elections with the exception of Mr. Lucas.

SALT HAS MANY USES.

It Has Valuable Properties as an Antiseptic.

In a normal, healthy individual one-thirteenth of the weight is blood and one tenth of the blood is salt, says the New York Press. In other words, in a perfectly healthy woman weighing 130 pounds, one one-hundred-and-thirteenth part, or one pound, of her weight is salt. This fact alone will show why the modern school of medicine has differentiated from quackery and superstition in employing salt as a preventive and a remedy. If the required amount of salt is not existent in the human blood its absence will be felt in the human system just as much as if the lungs are lacking in oxygen.

Familiarity breeds contempt, and salt is so cheap in America that its qualities are often held in the contempt bred by everyday usage. In some portions of Africa salt is worth its weight in gold. Slaves have been bought there for a handful of salt. In India the salt tax is large source of governmental revenue. The American takes it for granted, along with air and water.

Physicians can accomplish wonedrful things with the aid of salt. In cases of shock of heart failure a solution of one tenth of 1 per cent is used successfully as a combatant. The salt is dissolved in sterilized water and injected with a hypodemic needle at the joint of the elbow.

In cases of hemorrhage or excessive loss of blood salt is injected to sustain the vitality. If the hemorrhage is from the lungs salt is fed directly to the patient and will often arrest the hemorrhage. In operations where antiseptics are not at hand salt and sterilized water serve the purpose. Many physicians prefer this to antiseptics.

Dentists use salt and water to stop the flow of blood following extraction of teeth, thus preserving the strength of the patient. They also recommend it for hardening the gums in cases of recession.

For catarrh there is no better remedy than a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in a pint of tepid water, used with a nasal douche. The nostrils and throat should be throughly flushed daily, and many a patient for this advice pays his physician his regular fee. Cold water should never be used for this purpose.

Inflammation of the eyes quickly succumbs to a treatment of salt water (one quarter of a teaspoonful to a glass of hot water) used with the eye cup, which can be bought at any drugstore for 25 cents. This treatment adds strength to the eyeballs, making them bright and clear.

Women who readily take cold from exposure in wet weather without rubbers should try this remedy. Remove the shoes and stockings at once and without drying the feet rub the soles vigorously with dry salt until the moisture entirely disapears. It is almost a certain preventive of a cold. In hot weather if the feet tire and burn from the heat of the pavements bathe them in a solution of warm water with rock or sea salt. It reduces the swelling and invigorates the feet.

For bunions or corns there is no better remedy than a half lemon (nicked around the outer edge so that it will readily expand to cover the desired surface) packed solid with salt and bound securely over the affected part for three nights.

Brine produced from salt and sliced raw potatoes will quickly cure any case of chilblains. Apply night and morning with a soft bit of linen or sponge. Cases of excessive foot perspiration may be entirely removed by frequent baths of salt and cold water, using a tablespoonful of salt to a pint of water.

Salt water with a dash of vinegar used as a gargle every two or three hours will cure a sore throat if taken in time.

A cup of cold (not iced) water with a teaspoonful of salt taken upon rising in the morning will act as an excellent physic, and is far less trying on the system than any drug. If continued every morning, gradually reducing in strength, it will cure chronic constipation. Ocean travelers find this remedy efficacious in preventing and curing seasickness.

An acute attack of indigestion may be removed almost immediately by eating a half teaspoonful of dry salt. An offensive breath, which is often the result of poor digestion, may be eventually cured by the constant eating of small quantities of dry salt, which tones the stomach and creates a thirt for water, the drinking of which flushes the stomach and intestines, forcing out the accumulation of undigested matter and sweetening the breath.

In cases of poison warm water with salt in large quantes forms a quick emetic.

These are only a few of the numerous uses to which physicians put salt. Indirectly it is one of the greatest beatifiers women have at their command, for anything which aids digestion wil make a woman more fair to look upon.

One half of the world feminine drink too little water. They do not know what a real good healthy thirst is, and should cultivate one by using plenty of salt both in their food and in its natural state. It will take the place of a tonic. If the woman who has a flabby flesh, flat bust and hollow chest will form a habit of eating plenty of salt meats and fish, thereby creating a thirst for water, she will take on good, healthy flesh and found out her figure in an astonishingly short time.

A certain amount of poison must be carried out of the system by perspiration, and if the body is not well supplied with water the effort to throw off this poison by perspiring exhausts the vitality; hence, it is well in summer to create a thirst by means of plenty of salt.

Cold salt water bathing is a splendid tonic to the skin; and this does not imply a wait for the trips to the seashore, for ordinary rock, table or sea salt, which comes in bags and boxes, can be substituted at home.

MONKEYS TO PICK PRUNES.

The proposition to train monkeys to pick the prune crop has been advanced by Martin V. Seeley, an orchardist, who resides in this city, says the San Jose correspondent of the New York World. He conceived the idea of training the animals to do such work while a resident of Central America.

Seeley says that he has made arrangements with A. B. Janos of Acapulco, Panama, for 500 native monkeys, and that this shipment is now on its way to California. Obtaining help to pick the prunes off the ground has been a perplexing problem of orchardists. Seeley declares that he will have no trouble in training the animals to pick up the fruit, and will place muzzles on them to prevent them from eating it.

Orchardists in general doubt the practicability of Seeley's plan. It is not known whether the monkeys can be excluded under the law forbidding the importation of contract labor.

SECRET OF SUCCESS

Is Permitting Nothing to Go to Waste.

"One of the great secrets of business success lies in avoiding waste," remarked a successful business man the other day to the New York Commercial. "In this single fact lies the principal reason for the great success of the Armours, the Swifts, the Standard Oil company, the American Sugar Refining company and practically every other large and successful industry.

"Take the packing industry as an example. Nothing is allowed to go to waste. The buttons that you wear on your coat are made out of the blood of the cattle, hogs and sheep. Instead of allowing this blood to go to waste it is gathered up, congealed and manufactured into buttons. The hoofs of the cattle are manufactured into combs and brushes. Glue, vaseline and dozens of other by-products are manufactured out of the entrails and other portions of the animals that at one time were allowed to go to waste. At the present time these by-products furnish one of the principal sources of revenue to the beef-packing companies.

"Take as another illustration the Standard Oil company: When this company was first organized the volume of waste in the business of refining oil was enormous. Crude oil was taken and refined, and the refined oil was practically the only product. Everything else was allowed to go to waste. The Standard Oil company, however, began taking this waste and manufacturing it into by-products. It will doubtless be a surprise to many to learn that the company today has no less than thirty-two by-products. The revenue derived from the sale of these is enormous. Yet previous to the organization of the Standard Oil company practically all of these by-products went to waste.

"The railroad industry furnishes another illustration: The effort to economize in small items of exnenditures and save waste is the main object in most of the enormous investment that the railroads have made during the last few years. The number of train miles run in 1900 was 856,000,082. It is clear that a saving of each of these train miles, although amounting in itself to but a fraction of a cent, will aggregate an enormous sum when applied to the total number of train miles. For instance, suppose that the railroads of the country are able, through improved operation, to save the small sum of only two cents per train mile. This would be equivalent on the 856,000,082 train miles run in 1900 to a total saving of over $17,000,000. This is equivalent to an annual dividend of four per cent on $625,000,000. It is easy to understand how the right man, who can bring about such a small saving in the cost of a train mile, can demand a salary of more than $100,000 a year."

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper; suspicious butter at a cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertising mediums on the same plan.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Store Open Tomorrow Until 10 P. M.

The New Tailored Suits

Tomorrow we offer a strong showing of the most desirable of the advance styles. The choice of the newest numbers, from America's best makers. Critical women note at a glance that there are no duplicates in our splendid early assortments. That there's something to be gained by first choice here—a big advantage in early selection both in individuality of style and economy in prices.

There's also much to be learned of fashion. Here you'll find the true reproductions of the original Paris creations. Here you'll find the productions of America's foremost tailors. Comparison best tells the story.

Know your store — comparison helps a great many in making a selection, and they usually buy at the safe store—**the store with a high reputation**—the S. & B. Co.'s store.

We're showing some handsome styles in bright, snappy styles as low as $15.00. Don't be misled by the smallness of the price, for they're just as stylish as suits costing double.

Then there are dainty effects at $22.50 and $25.00 —bright, natty effects that anticipate the best of the spring styles.

The New Covert Jackets $8.75 and $12.50.

The correct models in early season styles. It stands to reason that the S. & B. Co., as Duluth's representative fashion establishment and sellers of the better lines for a decade, should receive first pick from the new models. It's the superiority of the S. & B. Co.'s garments that has won for them the reputation of **the best** in this section. You cannot make a mistake in buying styles guaranteed correct—and the prices are as reasonable as for the indifferent and uncertain styles elsewhere, **vaunted as being just as good.** Again we say, compare—**that's the way to get acquainted with the truth.** See these numbers tomorrow.

Covert Jackets

At $8.75 we show a stunning model, made in 23-inch length, made of extra fine quality covert, lined throughout—the S. & B. Co.'s leader at $8.75. Compare it with $12.50 values elsewhere.

$12.50—A handsome Covert Coat, made in one of the popular new styles, fancy notch collar and turnback cuff; collar and cuffs trimmed; guaranteed satin lined.

$14.50—We are showing a large variety of styles at this price—made of fine quality coverts, in plain or fancy trimmed effects. Guaranteed satin or silk lining.

Stunning models in coverts and broadcloth—50 inches long—one of the swellest coats shown at the Head of the Lakes—styles exclusive with the S. & B. Co. Guaranteed linings.

New Shirt Waist Suits.

There's an air of sunny skies and springtime in these pretty suits—stunning models in silk, plain colors, novelty effects, stripes, checks, etc. $12.50, $15.00 and up to $65.00.

Special for Tomorrow—$15.

A handsome novelty mohair Suit, in the new and desirable spring shades—made with yoke effect of taffeta silk to match goods—fancy stocks and cuffs, trimmed with rich braid. We offer this splendid value tomorrow at $15.00.

New Raincoats $19.50.

The latest English model, made from rich cravenettes, in desirable colors.

We advise early selection.

Silberstein Bondy Company.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

Our buyers in the East have secured for us a more extensive selection of spring merchandise than we have ever offered to our customers. We are assured that for quality and style our showing of spring clothes for men, young men, women, misses and children will be unsurpassed.

The goods are now arriving daily. Our terms of credit are liberal, and our patrons will receive the best of attention and most courteous treatment.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior Street.



The annual meeting of the Women's Council of Duluth was held this morning at the club room at the library. The election of officers took place at this meeting and Mrs. J. L. Washburn who has held the office for two years was unanimously elected to the presidency for another year and Miss Julia Ensign was elected secretary and treasurer. The office of vice president was established and Mrs. E. W. Matter was elected for the ensuing year. The date for the annual meeting was also set for the first Friday morning in November. Mrs. A. W. Bradley acted as secretary pro tem in the absence of Miss Ensign.

The election of officers occupied the last hour of the meeting, the first hour and a half being devoted to the reports of officers and committees and a discussion of the work of the Council during the past year and of the lines along which the efforts of the members will be directed during the coming twelve months. The secretary and treasurer's report was read by Mrs. Bradley and the report of the president was as follows:

"In reviewing the work of the last year, the questions 'What have we done? What can we do?, Is there still any excuse for our existence,' naturally arise. We cannot point with pride as we did at the previous annual meeting to the number of important things accomplished during the preceding twelve months. We have not this last year bought a $100 picture nor established a domestic science school. But we are not dead—nor even sleeping as the reports of committees would abundantly prove. We simply are not afraid to pursue a policy of inactivity when there seems no reason for action on our part. I trust that we may never be guilty of the folly of acting without sufficient consideration just because we feel that we, as an organization, should be doing something. Frequent occasions will arise when the co-operation of the clubs and other women's organizations of the city will be advantageous and effective. When those occasions arise this body is here and ready to act.

"The different lines of work in which we have been interested this past year have all been mentioned by the different committees. It seems to me that we did something very well worth while when we gave the Head of the Lakes luncheon last February and when we entertained the State Federation at their annual midwinter breakfast this month.

"The interest inspired by those meetings will, I feel sure, long prove a motive force impelling to kind and noble actions. One cannot meet and listen to such women as we have had the pleasure of having with us this last week without becoming nobler and better thereby. Many are the glowing words which have come to us from different ones present at the breakfast, of the help and inspiration which the presence and words of those women have brought to them. How it has taken them out of themselves for a time and given them a glimpse of bigger things. All this seems to me to have been worth the effort which it cost a few of us. I sincerely hope that something of a similar nature may be possible in the Februarys to come.

"I have just a few suggestions to make before stepping down and out. I would suggest:

"First. That a date be fixed upon for the annual meetings so that future presidents may not have the same privilege and prerogative that has been mine of extending their term of office indefinitely.

"Second. That the office of vice president be established and a vice president be elected to share with the president the cares, burdens and responsibilities and pleasures of her office.

"Third. That still more attention be given another year to the distribution of seeds among school children. That clubs be asked for stated contributions of funds for this purpose the coming year. That a committee obtain permission from Prof. Denfeld to address the meeting of principals in regard to the distribution of seeds and that their further co-operation in this matter be secured.

"Let us not neglect to keep up a personal, individual interest in such schools as the Webster on St. Croix avenue, the Garfield avenue shcool and others in the poorer parts of the city, taking time to visit them at least once a year for we are told by the principals of such schools that it means a great deal to the children of those districts.

"Let us not lose sight of the great need of a play ground in some such portion of the city where the children may get what they have never had before—the development which comes from good, healthful, innocent play. St. Paul is getting her public play grounds, free public baths, river banks improved, etc. Why shouldn't Duluth get some of these things, too? There is a beautiful wooded hill not far from the Woodland car line that I want to see made into a public park some time before the trees are cut off from it. That has been in my mind for a long time, but I have hesitated to urge it as it lies so near my own neighborhood. But it is one of the beauty spots of Duluth, and should some time be made into a public park. Nothing in that line has ever been done for the Woodland section of the city. There is danger every year that the trees may be cut off. Private citizens in the vicinity have interfered a time or two to prevent this cutting, and have bought off the parties who said that they had acquired the right to cut the timber.

"I wish that we might see some of those masses of rocks, so abundant in our city, covered with beautiful green vines. Our committee for that work does not seem to have met with any really marked success.

"These are just a few thoughts and suggestions which have occurred to me from time to time as to opportunities and possibilities for future work in our organization. And now, with sincere thanks and appreciation for your united and hearty support during the two years and a little more of my service as your president, I bid you all adieu, pledging to my successor the same loyal and cordial support which you have unfallingly given to me."

At the motion of the members of the Council a vote of thanks was extended the management of the Spalding for the satisfactory manner in which the federation breakfast was served; the committees who worked on this same federation breakfast and the local papers for their interest and kindly attitude for the federation meeting. The deficit remaining from the breakfast was arranged for, and the work that might be carried on during the coming months was discussed.

It was decided that the work in endeavor for the half holiday for the retail clerks be suspended for the time being, and committees be appointed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a school of domestic science during the summer months in connection with the Bethel, and of arranging for vacant lots to be made into gardens by idle boys, under the direction of a gardner. This plan has been tried in other cities with great success, and the possibility of doing the same work here during the spring and summer of this year will be considered by the Council. The work in regard to disfiguring advertising, and the beautifying of the ground about the city, will be continued. The success of the seed distribution of last year was spoken of, and the same interest will be taken this year in the children of the poorer districts this spring that they may enjoy their flower gardens.

The meeting was well attended by the members of the Council and great interest and enthusiasm in the plan of work for this year was shown.

SOCIETY AND CLUBS.

Affairs of Interest In Both Circles.

Mrs. Fred Reynolds entertained at luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home, 226 Second avenue east. The luncheon table was prettily decorated in white hyacinths and ferns and the candles were softly shaded in red. Covers were laid for:

Mesdames—
F. W. De Vey, W. H. Jones, M. R. Baldwin, W. J. Suffel, Wylie, James McAuliffe, Miss Hubbard.
G. A. Elder, Frank Berry, P. A. Gough, Henry Taylor, S. R. Holden.

* * *

Mrs. Jas. Dow Morrison entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home on East Superior street. The table decorations were in springlike daffodils and covers were laid for:

Mesdames—
Page Morris, Leeds, C. E. De Witt, J. D. Burgh, A. E. McManus, Miss May Wylie.
J. H. Barnes, S. H. Jones, Sterling Smith, Hans Christiansen, W. C. Sargent.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hazen of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Smith of Minneapolis have gone to Havana and the Isle of Pines for a six weeks' trip.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Weiss entertained at "500" yesterday afternoon at her home on East Superior street. The card favors were won by Mrs. Henry Smith and Mrs. J. H. LaVaque.

* * *

Mrs. J. T. Armstead has returned from a visit with relatives in Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Bergin has returned from a visit with relatives at Shell Lake, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. H. E. McCullom has returned from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee and Hartford, Wis.

* * *

The Somerset Y will entertain at a dancing party at Harmonie hall at Lester Park.

* * *

A musicale will be given this evening by the pupils of Mrs. E. L. Schmeid at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Merrill. Theodore L. Lanners will assist.

* * *

A children's musicale will be given this evening at the Lester Park M. E. church.

* * *

Greysolon camp, R. N. A., will hold its regular meeting this evening in Columbia hall. There will be initiations.

* * *

The ladies of Modern hive, No. 893, of the Modern Maccabees, will entertain their friends at cards this evening at Kalamazoo hall.

* * *

The Saturday club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. The leader for the afternoon is Mrs. A. C. Gilman and the following program will be studied:

1. Juan Fernandez Navarette (Eli Mudo.)
   "The Spanish Titian."
2. Domenico Theotocopuli (El Greco).
   "A Tintorette in execution and a Titian in coloring."
3. Luis Tristan.
   "Last Great Painter of Toledo."
4. Alaskuez de Silva.
   "A king of painters and a painter of kings."

SMELLS OF HOUSES

Have Their Indications For the Trained Nose.

A woman was once heard to remark that if she were led blindfolded into any house where she was a frequent visitor she would know the house by its smell. "For," she insisted, "all houses have smells, good smells or bad smells."

It takes only three or four visits and a little special smelling to prove that there is more or less truth in what the woman says. Houses do have smells, says Dorothy North in the Detroit Tribune.

One house I know smells of the cellar. The cold air register opens into the cellar, and the odor of vegetables is most unpleasant. If a cold air register opens into the cellar it should be changed to open into an underground channel leading directly to the open air. There is no other way to avoid smells.

Another house has a musty smell. This comes from sofa cushions. The cushions have become damp and the feathers are tainted. Nothing can be done but to dry out these cushions, an endless task, or have the feathers renovated.

Another house that I know smells dusty, and it is dusty. It is full of upholstered furniture, and the floors are covered with heavy carpets. The most careful of housekeepers would have trouble keeping such rooms free from dust. Upholstered furniture is a foe to a sweet-smelling house.

Another house has a healthy smell of pine needles. This odor comes from pine needle cushions. It is a pleasure to go into the house.

The odor of cooking is as distasteful as it is unhealty. This can be avoided by keeping the kitchen door closed and by airing the kitchen and the whole house after a morning of cooking. The odors of cooking will disappear if a few drops of oil of lavender are poured into a pint of boiling water.

Ninety-nine houses out of 100 are not properly aired during the winter. To air a house in the winter time is just as necessary as to throw open the doors and windows in the summer. Every morning the doors and windows of the living rooms of the house should be thrown open, that a draught may sweep through and carry away the bad, unhealthy smells and bring in fresh, sweet, life-giving air. Every bedroom in the house should be aired every morning. The shutting out of winter air is responsible for many of the colds and diseases that come in the winter.

Women who remain indoors from morning until night become so accustomed to all sorts of smells that they cannot tell whether the house is sweet smelling or not. Let them go out into the air for a few moments and return. They will be surprised at the smells that greet them. Think, then, how a stranger is impressed by these odors as he comes in from the fresh air.

Bits or orange and lemon peel thrown over a grate fire give a pleasant odor. Oil of lavender, oil of cedar, pine needles and any of the pungent ordors of bark are pleasant. If a house must be known by its smells let them at least be pleasant ones.

Do you feel nervous when people smile? Wear "Surefast" skirt supporter and feel secure. All dealers.

DORCAS

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1905, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I do hope the cars won't run off the track," said Betty Sylvester, as she put the finishing touches on her sister's costume, and then stood back and studied the effect critically. "It's an audacious flying in the face of Providence to go switching off behind one of them engines that ain't like nothing human nor divine. But here's your Aunt Beulah down sick in bed and writing to us, and the land knows I can't go with all the farm and cows and cooking, and three hired men here; and they do say she's got a splendid house with carpets and bath rooms and all, and we're the only kin. There, I think that will do. Yes, it's a shame we've never been to see her, and she being there twenty years, and the last five all by herself. But it's a hundred miles, and it stands to reason we couldn't go in a wagon, and I won't be switched across the land by one of them snorting railroad things that hasn't been in the neighborhood scarcely a year, and folks still jumping just to hear them. Yes, that will do," and stepping forward quickly she dabbed a little kiss upon her sister's ear. "Now good-bye. Be sure and write soon's you get there, and don't be set up with the fine things in Aunt Beulah's house. I do hope nothing will happen. But young folks like to travel round and see things. You'll likely have a real good time, and it's a shame Aunt Beulah's at death's door and I never been to see her. But there; I must run back or the sweet pickle will plumb spoil on the stove. You look real pretty, Dorcas." And with this involuntary compliment, Betty Sylvester hurried toward the kitchen, leaving Dorcas blushing and frightened at the prospect of her first journey on the cars.

For a number of years Dorcas had had a suitor. At first he had confined his attention to stolen glances across the fields and across the church, and on rare occasions when his manhood had asserted itself, to elaborate toilet and a half hour's leaning against the Sylvester front fence, admiring Dorcas' posies and talking crops. Later he had braved the front gate, generally with a straw in his mouth, and sat on the steps for an hour in the gloaming, talking with Betty, but looking at Dorcas. In cold evenings and during the winter the hour had been passed in the cosy sitting room, playing checkers and popping corn. Not a word of love had been spoken, but it was understood in the house and in the whole neighborhood that John Baldwin was waiting on Dorcas Sylvester, and that some time in the future, as they should determine, the two good old country families and the two well-tilled farms would be united—provided, of course, John Baldwin's diffidence ever allowed him to get that far.

As she ran lightly down the steps to the farm wagon, Dorcas gave one quick, shy glance up the slope to where the big Baldwin house stood, half hidden by its towering elms. Yes, there was John's buggy standing in the road before the house, and his fast horse could reach the station in one-half the time they could with the farm wagon and old Charlie. Besides Betty had thought the hired man might as well kill two birds with one stone, so he was taking a load of produce along, which he would peddle after leaving Dorcas at the station. As she climbed up beside Jethro, who did not offer or dream of offering assistance, Dorcas thought how much easier it would be in John's spring buggy than in this heavy wagon which jolted and rumbled over the rough country roads. But still she felt happy, with a sudden loss of whatever misgiving she may have felt. Although neither she nor John had thought of such an audacious thing as him offering to act as escort, yet the presence of the buggy meant that he intended to keep somewhere in her vicinity, to have an oversight of her safety—perhaps he would even go on the train, riding in one of the adjoining cars.

As the load of produce included eggs and milk, progress would be slow, and they had arranged for an early start; but before half the distance had been traversed, they heard the sharp whir of John's approaching buggy wheels. As he flashed by he was bending over in ostentatious search of something under the seat, but he gave her a bashful side glance which plainly said, "Dont' be uneasy, Dorcas; I'll see things go right."

By the time he straightened up he was disappearing round a bend in the road. But the glance had sent a soft color to her face, which lingered there through the long, rough ride, until finally she was aroused by a gruff:

"Jerusalem! whoa there, Charlie!"

They were at the junction of two roads; one led up to the station a quarter of a mile away, the other went on to the village two or three times that distance. Jethro was looking at her with dismay on his face.

"What is it?" she asked.

"Why—why—do you reckon you could walk to the depot?" persuasively. "'Tain't but a step. You see," apologetically, as he noted the surprise on her face, "Ben Pokey's wagon's just turning the corner down yonder, and if he gets in town ahead of me, he sells his stuff, and if I get in ahead of him, I sell my stuff; and if I sell my stuff, like Miss Betty counts on, why, she ain't going to fuss at me much, see? Of course, I'm here to take you to the depot, and will now if you say the word; but it's bound to put me in behind Ben. And it ain't but a step."

"Oh, I will walk, Jethro," laughed Dorcas; and placing a hand upon the end of the seat she sprang lightly to the ground. "And you needn't tell Betty, either."

It was a very dainty figure that went up the road to the station; and though she did not know it, the rich, soft goods taken from the old chest in the garret had again come round into fashion.

A whistle sounded in the distance, and Dorcas uttered a low cry of dismay. The train was approaching, and she had thought there was plenty of time. Could she make it by running, she wondered? But a swift glance toward the station checked the impulse even as she sprang forward. The station was still an eighth of a mile away, and she could see several carriages driving up to it, and people standing on the platform. What a spectacle it would be for them to see a woman racing with the train; besides, she could not hope to reach it in time. Jethro—

There was a swift approach of carriage wheels, a pair of splendid bays stopped beside her, and she looked up into the reassuring face of a young drummer, who was selling mowing machines in the neighborhood. Before she was aware of his intention, he sprang to the ground and lifted her into the carriage and they were whirling away with a long, circling cloud of dust trailing behind.

"Don't you worry, young lady," the drummer shouted cheerily, "I'll get you there all right."

What John Baldwin's feeling were as he stood on the platform watching, none but himself ever knew. He saw Jethro stop and Dorcas get out, then heard the train whistle and saw her start to run, and realized that his place was down there on the dusty road by her side instead of with the curious people at the station. When the drummer stopped and took her in, the young farmer's face grew hard and set, with a firmness his life had never known before.

He was beside the carriage when it stopped, and helped her out, and quietly and authoritatively, with all the spectators looking on, he drew her arm within his own.

"Come, Dorcas," he said, "we must hurry to catch the train. I'll get the tickets. Yes," in answer to her wondering expression, "I'm going right on with you to where your aunt lives—sit in the same seat, too, to keep off drummers and things. And I shall stay around to come back with you when the visit is over. Come."

"Surefast" skirt supporter is not removed for laundry. All dealers.

WANTS A CANAL.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Clapp has introduced an amendment to the river and harbor bill, providing for a preliminary survey between Winnibegoshish and Portage lakes, with a view to establishing a canal to connect these two waters.

No worry when "Surefast" skirt supporter is worn. All dealers.

Steinway Hall.

The best hall in the city for concerts, club meetings and parties is for rent at reasonable rates. Apply at Bradbury School of Music, Fourth avenue west and First street.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

PRICES FOR

BUYING SIGN YOU WILL KNOW
SINGER SEWING MACHINES
SINGER STORES IN EVERY CITY

LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,

14 West Superior Street,

Duluth, Minn.

Demi-Saison Hats.

Shown exclusively here—the correct hat for the present time. See them in the show window—they're "different"—other pretty effects in the millinery department.

Freimuth's

Trimmings and Laces

Duluth's first and best showing of the newest and most exquisite dress trimmings. Dressmakers and all interested are invited to see them tomorrow.

Women's $25 Suits $11.95

And Other Big Bargains Tomorrow!

$11.95

NEW
Spring Suits, Covert Coats, Shirt Waists, Mannish Shirts, Petticoats—right styles and right prices.

WHEN Freimuth's set out to do a thing—there's no "half way" work about it—it's got to be done—done thoroughly—and done quickly. We find that we have on hand a great many more of this season's suits than we want to have—and it's a settled principle of this business not to carry over goods from one season to another—that's why stocks here are ALWAYS fresh and clean—and so tomorrow we'll just force the selling by offering many extraordinary bargains in fine tailored suits—many of which cost us but about 40c an every dollar of the cost to make.

Choose from one lot at $11.95 worth up to $25.00 and $27.00.
Also at $16.95—suits worth to $42.50.
Other suit bargains—equally good at $5.00 to $25.00.

$11.95

SKIRTS
Only a few at each price—but prices are just about cut squarely in two on lots of pretty tailor-made skirts.

Fur Coats—Even Greater Reductions

WE GUARANTEE every fur coat we sell—we promise to keep them in repair for two seasons.

We couldn't afford to make such an offer if we weren't so particular in selecting our furs. Just now we're overloaded on good fur coats—and we'll sell them to you at prices way, way below any you ever dreamed of on good garments—and we'll guarantee them same as if you paid full price.

Remember this—our prices were right at the beginning of the season—and at present prices our fur coats are the best you ever saw.

COATS THAT WERE	COATS THAT WERE
$37.50 now $23.50	$60.00 now $42.50
$47.50 now $32.50	$100.00 now $67.50
$50.00 now $34.50	$170.00 now $110.00

$1.50 GLOVES

and $1.00 Gloves

48c

THERE'S about two hundred pairs of $1.50 suede Mousquitaire gloves—and about a hundred pairs of $1.00 black glace Foster lace gloves in a lot we place on sale tomorrow at **48c the pair.**

The black dollar gloves are mostly sizes 5½ and 5¾—the $1.50 suede gloves are in various colors and sizes—but there are not many sizes, 6, 6¼, 6½, though all sizes are in the lot.

In selling these gloves at regular prices, we fit and guarantee them, but tomorrow, you buy them at your own risk—not fitted or guaranteed at 48c a pair.

Sample Waists—79c to $1.39.

THERE wasn't room for all those sample waists on the Bargain Square yesterday—that's why you have another chance at these very great bargains tomorrow.

Styles are very good—prices less than what we'd ordinarily pay for such waists at wholesale.

No approvals—no exchanges—these are bargains for people who appreciate snaps—we don't expect to have one of these waists left Saturday night.

We also offer

FLANNEL SHIRT WAISTS—worth up to $2.50—for only 75c and 98c.

SILK SHIRT WAISTS—worth up to $7.00—for $2.98 and $3.48.

9c for 25c Books. Five hundred cloth-bound books—popular titles, including books for old and young—books by such popular writers as Dickens, Cooper, Dumas, Yonge, Warner, Southworth, Braeme, Scott, Weyman, Henty and others—books that are marked to sell regularly at 25c each—all go ON THE BARGAIN TABLE SATURDAY AT 9c COPY. **Saturday 25c Books 9c**

Women's New $2.50 Shoes $1.69.

THE bare facts follow in as few words as possible—you ought to be interested.

Dongola Kid Shoes—fine new stock—stylish London toes—stock or patent tips—heavy or light soles—tomorrow only $1.69 a pair.

$1.69

Not a pair sold for less than $2.25—most of them were $2.50—all styles in sizes 2½ to 8—A to EE lasts.

$2.00 Shoes at $1.00 the Pair.

Children's Shoes, Misses' Shoes and a few Women's Shoes—a clean-up of several lines of $1.50 to $2.50 shoes—on sale special tomorrow at $1.00 the pair.

Saturday Specials—Basement.

HERE are some extra good offers for Saturday's smart buyers.

5c for 10c wooden Steak Pounders.
5c for two 4c packages of double-pointed Tooth Picks.
5c for 10-cent paper Lamp Shades.
4c each for thin-blown engraved Water Tumblers, worth 75c dz.
75c for $1 extra large Clothes Baskets.

Colonial style 15c Salts and Peppers for..... 10c
Forty-cent Wire Rat Traps for..... 25c
10c strong Mop Handles—special at..... 6c
15c ten-quart Tin Pails—special at..... 10c
Thin-blown Wine Glasses—imitation cut stem, special.. 10c

One big table full of odds and ends of dinnerware, worth up to 35c, tomorrow only, special at 9c.

Specials in Ribbons, Handk'fs and Hosiery.

6c FOR WOMEN'S 10c EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—sheer white lawn—with ⅛ and ¼-in. hemstitched hems, and neat embroidered corners—Saturday only 6c each.

10c FOR WOMEN'S 15c LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—every thread pure linen—extra large size—⅛ and ¼-in. hemstitched hems—Saturday only, 10c each.

25c FOR 40c AND 50c RIBBONS—very fine quality satin taffeta ribbon—6 inches wide—in all the dainty shades for sashes and belts—Saturday only, 25c a yard.

$1.25 OPERA CASHMERE HOSE, 50c — tomorrow 50c we will place on sale the last of the season's odd numbers and sizes in women's opera length cashmere hose—the regular prices of which ranged from 75c to $1.25 the pair—for one day only—50c pair.



Novelties for Women.

These are new and wanted.

WINDSOR TIES—25c to 50c—rich silks—plain, figured and silk embroidered.

STRING TIES—35c—rich Bertha silks—new narrow effects.

NEW RUCHINGS—come today—25c, 35c and up—white, black or light blue.

EMBROIDERED TURNOVERS—15c or 2 for 25c—either all white or with colored embroidery—new English eyelet patterns.

IRISH POINT SETS—Stock collar and cuffs of beautiful Irish Point—only a few of them—$2.25 a set.

NEW CREPE CHIFFON VEILS—soft and crepy—very fashionable—35c per yard.

OMBRE VEILS—Very stylish—real color poems—beautifully blended—48c yer yard.

PALM BEACH VEILS—the hit of the hour at all the winter resorts—veils 3 yards long—hemstitched borders—$1.25 each.

Tomorrow—25c Drug Items 13c.

25c JUVENILE SOAP—James S. Kirk's make—per cake..... 13c
25c VIOLET TOILET WATER—Saunder's—per bottle..... 13c
25c ALMOND MEAL—A perfumed cleanser—softens the skin—special. 13c
25c WITCH HAZEL—extra strength, pint bot... 13c
25c GERMAN MALT EXTRACT—of finest malt—special..... 13c
25c VIOLET TALCUM POWDER—H. B. Wilbert's extra fine—special..... 13c
DR. GORDON'S TOOTH POWDER—a "perfect" powder, per bottle..... 13c

$2 SILVER SYRUPS $1.25—new shapes, quadruple silver plated syrup cups and trays—an elegant design—a $2 value—Saturday only..... $1.25

MEN'S BARGAINS

75c Muslin Night Shirts....50c
$1.25 Outing Night Shirts..75c
House Coats For....Half Price

THAT'S news that should be considered—carefully considered.
If you haven't time to read the item, you'll find the pith of the bargain news in the head lines.

75c Night Shirts, 50c.

Two new styles muslin night shirts—made of good, soft finished cotton—all neatly trimmed with pretty silk stitching—either with collar or low neck collarless style—really worth 75c—our leader at 50c.

$1 to $1.50 Night Shirts, 75c.

Broken lines of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 night shirts—the famous Faultless make—60 inches long—made of neat outing flannels—on sale tomorrow at 75c each.

TOMORROW—HALF PRICE FOR SMOKING JACKETS.

$5.50 COATS..... $2.75
$7.00 COATS..... $3.75
$10.00 COATS..... $5.00

Your one and only chance to buy a luxuriously comfortable and handsome house coat for less than cost to make.

These coats were mighty cheap at our regular prices considering what clothing stores asked for such goods—but tomorrow you can pick from the whole stock at half price simply because we have too many on hand.

$6.50 COATS..... $3.25
$8.00 COATS..... $4.00
$12.50 COATS..... $6.25

Freimuth's. | Lake Ave. and Superior St. | Duluth, Minn. | Freimuth's.

KILLS HER LOVER

History of Zalia, the Female Bandit and Smuggler.

Half-Breed Indian and Daughter of Educated Frenchman.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 24.—It is conceded on the southern border of Texas that the female bandit and smuggler who was wounded and captured by the Mexican rurales after a desperate battle on the Rio Grande is none other than a noted adventuress and all around bad woman, who is well-known in the Indian country as Zalia, "The Devil's Ace." She is now confined in a military hospital in Monterey, and her physicians say that she has performed her last daring exploit and fought her last battle, and the local papers are filled with stories of her dramatic life.

This strange character, who has experienced vicissitudes of fortune in her short career without a parallel outside of the wildest dreams of fiction, was born in an Indian village in the mysterious plains. Her father was a mysterious Frenchman, who lived with the Comanches for more than half a century. He married the daughter of Iron Jacket and raised a large family of children. After the Comanches settled on their present reservation this Frenchman, whom the Indians called "Heap Write," from the fact that he spent a great deal of his time in writing, built a home of no small proportions and devoted all of his really fine abilities to the education of his family.

Zalia was the beauty of the family, and no one ever suspected her when she was a young girl of possessing the terrible traits of character that she afterward displayed. She spent one year at school, either at Jacksonville, Ill., or a place of the same name in some other state, and when she returned to the territory it was easy to see that she had mastered many little arts that gave her considerable advantages over her sisters.

Sometimes she came to Fort Sill when the Indians were drawing supplies, dressed as a Comanche maiden. In this costume it is said she was irresistible. She wore a robe literally covered with variously colored beads and sparkling gems, the making of which had occupied the attention of two generations of the most skilled artists of her tribe. Long chains of beads of gold intermingled with strings of elks' teeth that had been dipped in molten gold were wound about her neck and allowed to hang in loops below her waist. At this period of her career she afterwards said she had more than 100 offers of marriage.

"While I was a young girl I could easily have married any one of a dozen rich men," she said, "and at least three men proposed to me who have since become famous."

Her career of crime began about this time. She fell in love with a private soldier, who was a bugler and a musician. As time passed it became evident that the beautiful, semi-civilized child of the forest fairly worshipped the handsome young soldier. She would have passed through fire to have gratified his slightest wish. The bugler's comrades believed that he was sincere in his protestations of affection for the Indian girl.

A few days before the soldier lover was to receive an honorable discharge from the army a pretty young woman arrived at Fort Sill, who made no attempt to conceal the fact that she was to become the bride of the bugler at an early date. Eager rivals were not lacking to carry the news quickly to Zalia. She lost little time in consummating a horrible revenge.

The unsuspecting and unfaithful lover was lured to a former trysting place in a grove of trees not far from the Indian girl's house. There the half-frenzied girl met him with a stiletto in her bosom, and, after rebuking him and abusing him with the stinging tongue of an educated savage, she threw her arms about his neck and drove the keen little blade into his heart. Kissing the blood and foam from his dying lips as she gently let the limp form sink upon the grass, she muttered: "Now, the white face woman can have you."

She knew well enough that she would be accused of the murder and she lost no time in making her escape from the territory. Dressed in a suit of her brother's clothes and mounted on her famous black horse, she at once set out in the direction of Old Mexico.

A small body of soldiers struck her trail the next day and they came in sight of her just at sunset when she was in the act of plunging her horse into the Red river. Several whisky peddlers were encamped in a grove near the crossing; when they saw the soldiers they supposed they were about to be attacked and they sprang to their arms and poured a shower of rifle balls into the ranks of the advancing dragons.

Zalia quickly comprehended the situation and, drawing her revolver, she eagerly joined the newly discovered allies. The soldiers were surprised and repulsed. Zalia while firing with rapidity and precision, sang an Indian war song. Galloping from one stratagic point to another, she laughed and sang and shouted as if she were intoxicated with the joy of battle. The peddlers thought that she was insane.

She told them that the "blood of forty generations of warriors was boiling in her veins."

The Misery of Piles

Thousand know it and thousands daily submit, through their ignorance, to the torture of the knife.

They are ignorant of the fact that there is an internal remedy that will positively and painlessly cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific
The Internal Remedy

strikes at the prime causes of piles—indigestion, congestion of the liver and constipation. These causes are removed and removed for good. Get a bottle today and see how well it proves the truth of this statement.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

When these troubles are taken care of and cured, Piles will be a thing of the past.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

BOYS Saturday specials.

Bring in your school boys and let us give them a few lessons in practical economy Saturday—learning to save is one of the most important lessons. We teach it.

KNEE PANTS—Boys' blue and black pants—sizes from 8 to 15—to close out this lot of 10 dozen—per pair..... **19c**

CAPS—All the boys' medium weight caps—worth up to 75c—your choice **25c**

BLOUSES—Boys' dark and light colored blouses, with two collars—sizes up to 10 years—for **39c**

SUITS—One table of boys' suits, overcoats and mackinaw suits—worth up to $4.50—choice **$1.95**

SUITS—One table of boys' blouse suits, three-piece suits, Norfolk suits, Russian coat suits—in fancy patterns and plain colors—worth up to $6.50—your choice **$2.98**

BUSTERS—Your choice of any Buster Brown Suit and Russian suits—sizes from 3 to 8—suits are worth up to $9.00—for **$4.95**

Candy sale.

SMITH'S ENTIRE STOCK of pan candies and hand made creams and bon-bons—still on sale on our main floor bargain counter, at—**HALF PRICE AND LESS.**

CARAMELS—All 40c and 50c goods—Saturday **20c**

FUDGES—Chocolate and maple with nuts—Smith's was 40c—Saturday **20c**

CRACKERJACK—Smith's make—was 25c—our price—per lb **15c**

CREAMS—All chocolate creams and bon-bons—hand made—50c and 60c candies—per pound **25c**

CREAM WAFERS — Assorted flavors—Smith's price 40c; Saturday—per lb **20c**

RECEPTION STICKS—50c goods in assorted flavors—per lb **25c**

FRUIT TABLETS—All flavors—40c goods—per lb ..... Smith's **20c**

BRITTLES—Cocoanut and peanut—25c a lb—Saturday—per lb..... **15c**

Embroideries.

Our great sale of remnants and odds and ends of wide and narrow embroideries continues. This is the time to get ALL the embroideries you need for your spring sewing, because you can buy for half the regular prices—

5c	10c	15c
worth 10c.	worth 20c.	worth 35c.
25c	**48c**	
worth 50c.	worth to $1.00.	

New Kid gloves

69c per pair

Our new spring styles and colors in German 2-clasp kids are now in, and at 69c a pair they are the most remarkable values in Duluth.

Many a store gets a dollar a pair for gloves not so good as these—and we know of no other place where you can buy them for a price as little as ours—colors are modes, tans, browns and reds, in all sizes, and for a street glove they give excellent service.

YOUR STORE



PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

OPEN SATURDAY 8:30 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

YOUR STORE



SPLENDID

Are the values in new fashions, and splendid are the values in winter goods, in standard goods, in staple goods which are spread for you Saturday. The Big Store is *first*, as usual, with the things you want, at the prices you are satisfied to pay—because they are the lowest in the city. Style lessons and economy lessons are taught here daily.

200 new cravenette rain coats Saturday.

Our cloak buyers now in the East are picking up many unusual bargains with the Glass Block's ready cash. The best value thus far is the lot of 200 rainproof and dustproof, new styles in ladies' full-length cravenette coats, which was rushed out to us by express, and which goes on sale Saturday. The coats are in grays, browns and tans, and black, with braided collar and revers, touched up with dashes of high colors—very smart, very desirable, and just the thing for Duluth in the spring months. The coats are fully worth $19.50, but the maker's need of our cash lets us put them to you at, each.....

$11.95 **$11.95**

Latest fashions for ladies' spring wear.

Saturday will see our suit department showing several hundred new things for spring wear. The latest in shirt waist suits, the latest in tailored suits, the latest in ladies' coats, the latest in silk and woolen waists, the latest in walking skirts. Our advance sales are turning many "lookers" into buyers, because styles are fascinating and prices easy.

Fine shirt waist suits of taffeta silks and mohairs.

The illustrations below are almost exact reproductions of some of the many beautiful shirt waist suits we are now showing. The waists have plaitings and shirrings, the sleeves have the big shoulders with shirrings and puffings—The skirts have box plaits and kilts, with shirrings over hips and with bands of shirring midway between the belt and bottom of the skirts. Novelty neck dressings and girdles, complete these exclusive and beautiful styles.

Prices $12.50, $13.50, $16.50, $18.50, $19.50, $24.50 and $27.50.

The taffeta silks are in all the new browns, in blues, in blacks.

The mohairs are in the new mixtures of white hair lines and pin dots on grounds of blue, green and brown.

New tailored suits in smart Shepherd checks, plaids and mixtures.

The smartness of the new tailored suits we are showing so abundantly, is excelled by but one thing—their low Glass Block prices—always lower than the inflated prices necessarily charged by smaller stores with bigger expenses. **BEAR IN MIND** that all you pay in excess of our prices is a gratuity—an imposition.

The new tailored suits have jackets 24 to 40 inches long—Some have blouses with pretty peplum effects over the hips——Some are of mohairs and some of cheviots in Shepherd checks, mixtures, invisible paids and plain browns, blues or blacks—Panels, bands, straps, plaits and kilting mark the skirts as distinctive from past seasons. Coats and blouses are silk lined, with sleeves puffed at the shoulders and tight at the wrists.

Prices $16.50 to $37.50—A saving of $5 to $10 over smaller stores' prices.

New walking skirts.

The new kilts, the new panels, the new strap and button trimmings appear in the new grays, tans, browns, greens, blues, blacks and mixtures of which our new 1905 walking skirts or "even length" skirts are made—The tailoring—the "hang" and the fit, are better than ever, which means better than others'—the prices are as high as $14.98 and as low as **$3.98**

Waists; silk and wool

New nuns' veiling shirt waists at $1.98, $2.98 and $3.98 are selling wonderfully fast. Hardly a "looker" that isn't turned into a buyer by the power of beauty and low prices in these smart plaited, tucked and shirred waists in white, black and colors.





New covert coats.

The lengths of these new coats—24 and 26 inches—fairly represent the style that is to prevail with smart dressers in the spring. The "style" that has been tailored into the jackets we are showing makes these garments most desirable when you consider that we undersell by at least $5.00 all similar coats to be found at the Head of the Lakes—prices... **$12.50 to $18.50**

If you haven't seen them, come Saturday.

Silk petticoats.

Three flounces and extra dust ruffle, on our new taffeta silk petticoats—in blacks and colors—make them more desirable and better values than ever. You'd pay $7.50 without a murmur, for they're worth it. All the more gladly you'll pay only. **$4.98**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

MEN Saturday specials.

MEN'S NECKWEAR — English squares in Oxford grays and fancy figures—regular 50c and 75c values—for Saturday... **39c**

MEN'S SHIRTS — Soft bosom, negligee shirts in plain white and stripe—regular selling price 50c and 75c—for Saturday only **39c**

UNDERWEAR — Men's heavy weight underwear in natural, gray, plush back—a good value at $1.25—for Saturday—all sizes—at **69c**

SOCKS—Men's fine cashmere hose, in black, with gray toes and heel—our regular 25c hose—Special for Saturday only, 3 pairs for 50c—per pair..... **17c**

PAJAMAS—Men's outing flannel pajamas—our $1.25 quality, in good patterns and all sizes—Special **98c**

$1.50 Pajamas for....$1.29

$1.75 pajamas in stripes and plain, cream and blue collar—a very good value—Saturday only **$1.39**

Shoe sale.

Ladies' $3.00 shoes in light or heavy soles—all sizes in the lot—all last fall's shapes—every pair good value at $3.00—Special value Saturday **$1.89**

Ladies' slippers, in patent leather, vici kid and changeable colored hair cloth—worth up to $3.00 a pair—good run of sizes—all in one lot Saturday..... **98c**

Misses' and children's box calf shoes—solid leather soles—fresh spring goods—worth $1.25 and $1.50—all sizes, 8½ to 2— only **98c**

Extra special values in BOYS' SHOES—Good, solid, dependable boys' shoes—worth up to $3.00—All sizes—light and heavy—Saturday **$1.50**

Millinery.

We're almost giving away the balance of the winter stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats and caps, as follows:

PATTERN HATS—choice of any pattern hat in the house—at less than half the cost—Saturday..... **$3.98**

TRIMMED HATS—choice of any trimmed hat from our main millinery rooms—values up to $7.50, Saturday. **$1.98**

BEAVERS — $2.50 values, black and colors, last call—Saturday..... **89c**

UNTRIMMED—Scratch felts, turbans, flats, $1.95 values—Saturday..... **25c**

TURBANS— hand-made, trimmed felt, $2.25 values—Saturday..... **48c**

ANGORA TAMS—big $1 kind—Saturday..... **69c**

ANGORA TAMS—regular 69c kind, Saturday... **39c**

FEATHERS — Wings, aigrettes, breasts, worth to $1.00—Saturday..... **10c**

BABY BONNETS—soiled ones—worth up to $2.00—for Saturday..... **48c**

CHILDREN'S BEAVERS — the best in the world—Saturday..... **½ price**

ODDS AND ENDS—felts and street hats, worth to $1.50—Saturday..... **10c**

Chiffon hats.

First showing of the early black chiffon hats in the new turbans and large shapes—black only, of high quality chiffons, laid on in many plaits and folds. Can be further trimmed with feathers, wings, pompons, etc. prices are $3.25, $2.95, $2.25 and **$1.25**

NO DANGER OF SEA SICKNESS

New Invention Makes Traveling on Rough Waters Comfortable.

London, Feb. 24.—There will be a great demand for the Lord Warden and the Calais by passengers who dread the channel passage when they know that each of these boats is fitted with Mr. Walter Whitehouse's self-leveling bunk.

No invention for the abolition of seasickness has, it is claimed, so nearly approached perfection as this.

Mr. Whitehouse is a dentist who practices in London. He is, moreover, a bad sailor, but ensconced in his bunk he thinks no more of crossing the channel than of drawing a tooth.

The berth is suspended in a steel framework from the roof of one of the deck cabins, and the motion of the boat is counteracted by four cords from each corner, which pass through electric brakes. These automatically maintain the cot in a horizontal position.

It is fitted with a water mattress, and has an electric fan, which can be set in motion by touching a button, and drives a delicious draught across the face of the occupant.

When tried at sea the cot swung like a binnacle lamp on a pendulum as the boat rolled and looked as if it were having a bad time of it when regarded from outside.

But once in the berth the occupant realized that it was motionless and that it was the ship which was rolling.

"CLEAN MONEY" IS ADVOCATED BY DOCTOR.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Paper money will carry germs of disease for one month; metal money will carry such germs only twenty-four hours, according to the conclusion of Dr. Thomas Darlington, president of the New York city board of health, who has been experimenting with bacteria on money and who presented the result to the house committee on banking and currency.

The germs of only two diseases have been experimented with—consumption and diphtheria—and both of these may be communicated from one person to another on money.

Dr. Darlington presented the conclusion of the advisory committee of the New York city board of health, "that it is desirable, in the interest of the public health, that soiled bills be withdrawn from circulation as soon as practicable."

The hearing was before a sub-committee which had under consideration several "clean money" bills.

EVIDENTLY INSANE.

Attorney From Washington Runs Amuck In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Leslie C. Fuller, an assistant attorney in the department of justice in Washington, is detained at a police station in this city and will be sent to the detention hospital for the insane unless his friends are able to make arangement for his care.

Fuller came to Chicago a few days since, registering at the Auditorium Annex. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning he left his hotel and an hour later attempted to arrest a man named James Sherlock, claiming he was a policeman and Sherlock was violating the law. Sherlock took Fuller for a highwayman and the two were having a desperate struggle when an officer appeared and took Fuller to the station.

He was examined by City Physician Tood, who pronounced him insane.

Fuller refuses to talk to anybody in Chicago and persistently calls for Attorney General Moody and other prominent people in Washington.

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

MILES' PAY

And That of Other Retired Officers Is Fixed.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The conferees on the army appropriation bill yesterday perfected an agreement which covers all points of difference. The amendment regarded as most important is that affecting the pay of retired officers, and involving the pay of Gen. Miles, which at present is the full pay of a lieutenant general. The effect of the agreement as to Gen. Miles is to give him his full retired pay, without reference to any compensation he may receive for service on the staff of the governor of Massachusetts. The provision agreed on reads:

"That retired officers of the army, above the grade of major, heretofore or hereafter assigned to active duty, shall hereafter receive their full retired pay, and shall receive no further pay or allowances from the United States; provided, further, that a colonel or lieutenant colonel so assigned shall receive the full pay and allowances of a major on the active list."

Of the thirty-two amendments in the bill in conference, the senate recedes from four and the house accepts the others. Of the four which go out of the bill, two are slight increases in amount, and two cover a provision that no army posts shall be established without the consent of the secretary of war.

KRATZ NOT GUILTY.

Jury Out But an Hour and a Half.

Butler, Mo., Feb. 24.—The jury in the case of Charles Kratz, on trial for alleged boodling while a member of the St. Louis city council, returned a verdict of not guilty after being out 1 hour and 34 minutes.

After five hours of argument by both sides, the case was given to the jury at midnight.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Fickelssen began the closing argument for the state, and was followed by Thomes B. Harvey for the defense. Circuit Attorney Arthur N. Sager concluded the state's arguments and the case went to the jury.

Judge Denton delivered his instructions to the jury prior to the arguments, in which he stated that the fact that Kratz fled to Mexico after his indictment should be regarded as presumptive evidence of guilt.

THE SUNSHINE OF SPRING.

The Salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises and Piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill. says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

REMARKABLE CASE.

Apple Again Makes Trouble For Woman.

Geneva, Feb. 24.—Judgment was passed in a most remarkable poisoning case at Basle, the accused man being a farmer named Louis Rung, 63 years of age.

Rung took a violent dislike to his daughter and her husband, M. Karcher, and obtained a large quantity of arsenic, which he introduced into the apple trees of the orchard belonging to the Karchers. Some 500 trees were thus treated.

After waiting several weeks for the fruit to ripen, Rung gathered a quantity of the poisoned apples, and asked his daughter to make a pie for dinner.

The Karchers ate of the poisoned dish and became so ill that a doctor was summoned.

For a month the Karchers suffered great pain, and their ill appearance yesterday aroused much sympathy.

Rung, when arrested, denied the charge, but finally confessed. He was sentenced to five years penal servitude.

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

Advertising Fakir In Hands of Officers.

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—Charles W. Thompson, alias Benoist, was arrested yesterday by postoffice inspectors on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud. The inspectors allege that Thompson advertised in newspapers throughout the country for persons who wished to copy circular letters at $25 a hundred. They further allege that persons answering were charged $1 for an outfit consisting of some pens, a paper cutter and a letter to be copied.

PECULIAR DISEASE.

Gas Generated In Patient's Body Causes Death.

New York, Feb. 24.—A case of aerogenes encapsulatus, a rare disease believed to be caused by a virulent germ found in the soil, has been discovered at a Lincoln hospital autopsy. It involves the generation of sulphurated hydrogen gas in the body. The skin was punctured in a number of places and when a match was applied the gas that escaped burned with a faint bluish flame.

Palito De Marco, an Irishman with an Italian name, was the patient. A big piece of marble had broken his right ankle. His right leg was taken off, but he died Tuesday night. The autopsy disclosed that De Marco had died of the disease and not of the operation.

Said one physician: "One case of this disease is reported every four years. It means the presence of air forming corpuscles, which produce decomposition even before the victim is dead."

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

STUFFERS

Cast Five Thousand Illegal Ballots In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 24.—The cleaner element in Pittsburg is up in arms against developments from Tuesday's elections. District Attorney Stewarts announced he is satisfied that 5,000 illegal votes were cast on each side in the Larkin-McLean fight for controller, and that he will stop at nothing to land all offenders in the penitentiary.

Inspector Dwyer, private gardener to Senator Flynn, dropped dead after being arrested for stuffing the thirteenth ward ballot box; 112 balots were found in the box before the polls had opened.

One election judge brought in a bundle of ballots which his board had found in the bottom of the box neatly done up with bands. The stuffer had failed to take the bands off.

CASS LAKE REFUSES

To Accept Proposition of the Forestry Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Cass Lake delegation in Washington has declined to accept the offer of the bureau of forestry to relinquish about 13,000 acres of land on the Chippewa reservation.

The forestry people asked too much in return. Mr. Pinchot, chief of the bureau, would like to have the Indian allotments which have been made within the forest reserve given up and the Indians removed to other portions of the reservation outside of the forest reserve. This would prevent any agricultural development in the forest reservation, and the Cass Lake people will fight such a proposition to a finish.

HEALTHY KIDNEYS IN OLD AGE

Maintained by the Use of

Warner's Safe Cure

Unless Your Kidneys Are Healthy Your Entire System Becomes Diseased.

The following testimonial from an aged lady, near the century mark, shows the wonderful curative powers of SAFE CURE.

"I NEVER HAVE A PAIN."

"Gentlemen: I had a great deal of back ache and sickness, and did not know that it was caused by the diseased condition of my kidneys and liver. As soon as my doctor found I had kidney trouble he prescribed WARNER'S SAFE CURE, and a few bottles completely cured me, and I feel like a woman 30 years younger. My kidneys, liver and bladder are in a healthy condition since I used 'SAFE CURE,' and now I never have a pain in my back. I am 92 years old, and enjoy the very best of health."

Rebecca Smith, Westfield, N. J.

Kidney disease, if neglected, quickly spreads and causes serious complications, such as Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Indigestion, Urinary, Liver and Bladder troubles.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS.

Let some morning urine stand 24 hours. If a sediment forms, or particles float about, or it's cloudy, your kidneys are affected and unable to perform their work, and no time should be lost in getting a bottle of SAFE CURE, the only absolute cure for all these diseases. If taken in time it will cure any case, no matter of how long standing.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, contains no harmful drugs, is free from sediment and pleasant to take. It is prescribed and used by doctors themselves in the leading hospitals as the only perfect cure for all forms of disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood.

Sold by all drug stores, two sizes, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

ANALYSIS FREE.

If after making this test you have any doubt as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report, with advice and medical booklet, free.

Refuse Substitutes and Imitations

They are worthless and very often exceedingly dangerous. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

KILLED BY ROLLING LOGS

Woodsman Is Crushed to Death In Lumber Camp.

Crushed beneath the weight of three heavy logs, Albert B. Henderson, a woodsman, was almost instantly killed yesterday at Johnson & Wentworth's camp near Cloquet.

Henderson was assisting in loading some logs on a car when three of them got loose and rolled off, imprisoning his body beneath them on the ground.

When the logs were removed he was found to be unconscious and died a few minutes later from internal injuries.

The body was brought to Duluth last evening and taken to Flood & Horgan's morgue, where the coroner viewed it. He decided that death was due to an accident and that no inquest would be necessary.

Henderson is an unmarried man and so far as is known had no relatives in the city. He is apparently about 28 years of age.

He is known to have relatives in Northern Michigan, and they have been communicated with. Meanwhile no funeral arrangements have been made pending the arrival of some message from them.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Col. Wood, of West Hotel, Minneapolis, Passes Away.

Minneapolis, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Col. Charles H. Wood, proprietor of the West hotel, died at 3:50 a. m. of pneumonia, aged 67. He was formerly a passenger conductor on the Louisville & Nashville and was well known in Louisville. He came to Minneapolis eleven years ago and was associated with Ira H. Shattuck in the conduct of the Hotel Nicollet. Two years ago he gained control of the West hotel property. He leaves a wife and daughter.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 24.—Maj. James D. Carlton, president of the National Mexican War Veterans' association, is dead, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was 73 years old and a member of Scott Legion.

New York, Feb. 24.—Sidney Dillon Ripley, a prominent insurance and clubman died today as a result of an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Ripley was treasurer and director of the Equitable Life Assurance society; director of the Mercantile Trust company of this city, and of two banks and of several steel manufacturing concerns; member of the chamber of commerce. He was brother-in-law of James H. Hyde, vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, and a member of several of the leading clubs.

BASKETBALL.

Two Good Games at the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

The basketball teams from the Blaine high school in Superior and from the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. will come together this evening in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on Sixth avenue east. The line-up will be as follows:

Superior—	Duluth—
Buchanan	Russel McLean
Young	Robert Jacques
Mills	Ray Fenton
Hanson	Earl White
Burr	Palmer Harbison

Between the halves the Cubs and Rovers, two junior teams, will settle their difference. They will line up as follows:

Cubs—	Rovers—
Howard Hill	William Dinham
Maurice Ashley	Ralph Caulkins
Clara Rankin	Fred Jensen
Lyman Taylor	John Amundson
Robert Smith	Elliott Prosser

Is Adjudged Insane.

Joseph Cherne of Biwabik, who has been announcing himself as king of Africa and also as the inventor of an airship, was examined as to his sanity in probate court yesterday. Cherne seemed to be fearful of those present in the court room and tried to get away, evidently with the intention of throwing himself through the window. He was handcuffed and held by four men. All during the examination he groaned with terror. He was adjudged insane and was taken to the Fergus Falls asylum last night. The deputies accompanying him had a hard tussle getting him on the train.

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE LUTHERANS

Matter of Missions Under Discussion at Minnesota Conference.

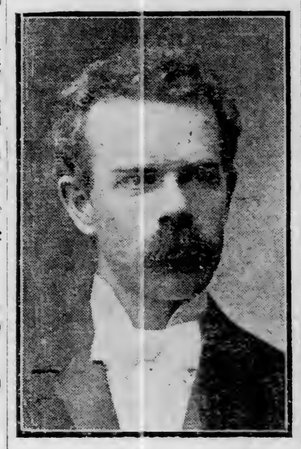
Superintendent of Missions Recommended and Rev. Krantz Named.

At the Swedish Lutheran conference this morning, the matter of mission districts was discussed and various plans proposed for their handling. Financial aid was voted to a number of missions in the various districts and a committee to which was referred the matter of a superintendency of missions and also the report published yesterday regarding an arbitration board to decide missionary matters between the Minnesota conference of the Augustana synod and the Central conference of the Northwestern synod, reported. This report is considered of supreme importance in the church work.

The missions to which financial aid



REV. J. V. SODERMAN of Superior, One of Last Evening's Speakers.



PROF. A. F. LUNDHOLM, Composer of Cantata to Be Rendered Saturday Evening.

was extended follow, together with the amounts voted: Pacific district—Herman, $150; Christine, $156; Mamamnah, $200.

Central distrito—Crookston, $300; Valley City, N. D., $400; Rat Portage, Ont., $100.

Alexandria district—Eagle Bend, $200; Sheyenne, N. D., $200.

Chisago district—Amery, Wis., $100.

St. Paul district—South St. Paul, $350; Anoka and Ham Lake $150; Monticello, $50.

A petition for help and to be allowed to establish two parishes from Camden Place and Zion, Minneapolis, was referred to the executive committee and to the St. Paul district.

Yesterday the matter of whether or not to appoint a superintendent of Swedish and English missions for the conference was referred to a committee and to the same committee was referred a report recommending the appointment of a board of arbitration consisting of three members from the Minnesota conference of the Augustana synod and three from the Central conference of the Northwestern synod to whom would be referred all matters pertaining to the establishing of English missions as between the two, in order to prevent dispute and discord.

These two matters were reported on this morning by the special committee appointed. On the first mentioned matter the committee recommends that Rev. J. A. Krantz, president of the conference, be appointed superintendent of Swedish and English missions for the ensuing year and that the executive committee be empowered to engage an assistant superintendent, who is to work under a salary and while not employed in the work of superintending, will work as a missionary in the Superior field. The report recommends that English congregations in the conference organize separate mission districts in accordance with the rules which already exist.

On the matter of an arbitration committee, the committee reports unfavorably on the grounds that the rules of the synod already adopted and agreed upon between the two synods, cover the ground fully.

It is recommended in the report that the conference instruct its officers to demand of the Northwestern synod that these rules be lived up to.

A business meeting will be held again this afternoon, and tonight there will be a mission meeting at which Rev. J. O. Lundberg and Rev. J. Tolleen of Minneapolis will speak and the following music will be rendered:

Psalm, David, No. 126..G. Wennerberg
Bethany Chorus.
Solo.....
Rev. S. S. Wilson.

* * *

At the afternoon session yesterday of the conference a committee to act on English missions was named. The committee has the following personnel: Rev. C. J. Petri of Minneapolis, Rev. J. O. Cavalleen of Graham, Rev. S. A. Lindholm, Dr. P. M. Magnuson and C. G. Erickson.

The conference then discussed the needs of the mission field in Minnesota, the two Dakotas and Canada. Quite a considerable number of the congregations were found to be needy and requiring assistance. The conference has under its direction active missionaries and some small churches. In order to render the necessary assistance, and also to help pay the expenses, each member will this year be assessed 53 cents, which will bring to the treasury a sum that will total in the neighborhood of $8,000 or $9,000, the major part of which will be devoted to rendering assistance. A few congregations received appropriations in the afternoon session, and the remainder were left to be taken care of today.

Last evening at Rev. J. V. Soderman, pastor of the Pilgrim Lutheran church of Superior, Wis., gave a very interesting address on mission work in Duluth and Superior. During this discourse he reviewed the work of the Lutheran missions done at the Head of the Lakes since the beginning of the first church thirty-four years ago, at which time Rev. Mr. Jolander was pastor of the two churches established—one in Duluth and the other at Central park in Superior. Following Mr. Jolander in the mission field came Pastors Engdahl, Colleen, Monten and Krantz. He spoke particularly of the work done in Bethany congregation by Rev. A. F. Elmquist. Mr. Soderman divided his subject into four parts: 1, the definition of missions; 2, the plausibility of the work; 3, the method of work; 4, the result.

The mission work, he said, is carried on, wholly outside of the church by means of preaching the word of God for the express purpose of bringing souls in connection with Jesus Christ and his church. The result of this mission work is found in the large and growing congregations of the seven churches at the Head of the Lakes and in the church edifices themselves.

He was followed by the Rev. C. J. Petri of Minneapolis, who talked on the missions of that city. He said that the requisites for carrying on this work were a love of Christ and a sympathy and a yearning to save souls. "The work cannot be done as in former times by just building a church, but we must now reach the people through personal endeavor. We have special need of deacon and deaconness work." Then he went on to say that music has a large part in the saving of souls, that the old familiar songs and melodies would succeed where nothing else would.

The last speaker, C. J. Carlson of St. Paul dwelt on the fact that the church loses such a large number each year by being lost sight of and dropped from the church rolls. He estimated that the Augustana synod has lost in this manner during the past twenty-five years over 100,000 members.

It is hoped that the afternoon session will have the other business so far completed that the conference will be able to take up a discussion of the institutions that are under the direction of the conference, the largest of which is probably Gustavus Adolphus college, at St. Peter.

The new president of this college, Rev. P. A. Mattson, who was elected to fill this position at the last conference, will be installed next April. He stands high in the estimation of his people. He entered the college in January, 1884, and graduated with honors from the classical course with the bachelor of arts degree, May 12, 1892. In the theological seminary he carried off the honors of the class and was ordained minister of the gospel in the Lutheran church at St. Peter at the synodical convention in 1894. For several years he was pastor of a flourishing congregation on the Pacific coast. In 1897 he accepted a call to an important growing charge in Minneapolis. The retiring president, M. Walstrom, says of him:

"When I retire from the presidency of Gustavus Adolphus college, I can do the new president, the faculty, the alumni, the students of the institution, the patrons of our college, the pastors and congregations of our churches, no greater service, and myself no greater honor, than by commending the new chief of Gustavus Adolphus college to your full confidence and good will. Knowing him intimately as I do I feel free to say that he will develop the institution to greater strength and influence along the lines already thrown out. The inner development has taken place, now for the outer. Under the new president suitable buildings will go up, laboratories, reading rooms, chapel, etc."

At the same time that the president is installed a new building will be dedicated, this ceremony to take place on the day following April 11, and on the 12th a grand concert will be given. Concessions will be secured from the railroads, and a large general celebration will be given. The event is an important one in the history of the college, and it is expected that large crowds from all parts of this and neighboring states will be present.

The management is making arrangements to have such men present as Governor Johnson and President Northrup of the University of Minnesota.

Beginning in the sixties with two students the institution has grown until now it has seven large, handsome buildings and 350 students, and six complete courses.

* * *

Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of Bethany church where the conferences are being held, has returned from Hot Springs, Ark., and has been given a warm welcome by the members of the conference. His health is much improved but he has not yet regained his strength and he will not take any very active part in the deliberations, having been warned against doing so.

* * *

Tomorrow evening at Bethany Swedish Lutheran church will be given an elaborate program in honor of the members of the Swedish Lutheran conference of Minnesota now being held there. Professor A. F. Lundholm will have charge of the concert and among other things on the program will be a cantata which he as composed for the ocasion. Mr. Lundholm is a composer of quite a number of musical pieces which have met with distinct success and this new effort is said to be beautiful. Among those to appear at the concert are George L. Tyler and Dexter Ostergren. The program in full follows:

Sv. Ps. No. 124.....M. Luther
Congregation.
Ps. af Dav. No. 150, "Lofver Gud"..W-g
Choral Society.
Vocal Solo, "Star of the Orient..Shaily
G. L. Tyler.
Organ Solo, "Thunder Storm".....
.....A. F. Lundholm
A. L. Lundholm.
Vocal Solo.....Selected
Rev. L. P. Bergstrom.
Song, "Sions Sang".....Pacius
Orpheus Singing Society.
Vocal Solo, "Calvary".....Roadney
Roy Prytz.
Cornet Solo, "Vernons Home Longing"
Charles Helmer.
Cantata, "Den Forlorade Sonen".....
.....A. F. Lundholm
Choral Society.
Soloists.....Mrs. K. J. Hagberg
Soprano.....Mrs. C. Solomonson
Alto.....Roy Prytz, baritone
Violin Solo, "Serenade"....F. Schubert
Dexter Ostergren.
Vocal Solo, Recitation and Aria from
Elijah..... Mendelssohn
(a) Ye people read your heart
(b) If with all your heart
G. L. Tyler.

CONTRACT IS AWARDED

Porter Bros. Will Construct Northern Power Company's Canal.

The Great Northern Power company has awarded the contract for the construction of the canal between Thomson and the top of the hill to Porter Bros. of Duluth. The other bidders were: Winston Bros. and Dear of Minneapolis; McArthur Bros. of Chicago, and P. McDonnell of Duluth, whose bids were all higher than those of Porter Bros.

The exact figures were not given out, but they range between $300,000 and $325,000.

The work will be started March 1, and will be completed within a year, the limit set being March 1, 1906. Three large steam shovels will be in continual operation.

The canal will be two miles long. Where it goes through rock it will be thirty feet wide at both the bottom and the top with perpendicular sides, but where earth is to be excavated the canal will be thirty-six feet wide at the bottom and the sides will extend outward, with the width at the top ninety-six feet.

CUBANS CELEBRATE.

Havana, Feb. 24.—The anniversary of the uprising of 1895 in Santiago, always a national holiday, was celebrated today with unusual significance by the unveiling here, of a magnificent statue of Jose Marti, the Washington of Cuba.

ATTEMPT TO KILL MORALES

Dominican Revolutionists Try to Assassinate Their President.

Washington, Feb. 24.—United States Minister Dawson, at San Domingo City, today cabled the state department that an attempt was made there today to assassinate President Morales; that the attempt failed; that five of his assailants were captured and that the remainder escaped. No further details are supplied, but the affair is supposed to have grown out of an attempt on the part of the revolutionary element in San Domingo to prevent the consummation of the financial agreement between San Domingo and the United States.



PRESIDENT MORALES.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment In a Restaurant.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent Western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburg restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. As he himself was a regular user of the tablets, he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: I counted twenty-three men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because like all traveling men he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity. He had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use.

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestive, pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied on as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Gray-Tallant Co | MORE NEW THINGS HERE. *New Spring Shoes — New Neckwear — New Veiling—New Jewelry.* | Gray-Tallant Co

Clearance of Women's and Children's

Hosiery and Underwear Tomorrow

IN THE whole category of bargains there assuredly is not a more profitable purchase than a genuine hosiery or underwear bargain—just such bargains as this spring round-up presents. Always wanted, staple as wheat—not changing with the fashions. Read the list, pick out the biggest saving—then come tomorrow.

WOMEN'S WOOL HOSE—Ribbed or plain, with ribbed top, gray toe and heel—fast color. Regular price 25c—tomorrow... **19c**

WOMEN'S "BLACK CAT" HOSE — Ribbed cotton leg and light gray merino foot—double toe and heel—regular 45c quality—Special **35c**

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE—All wool—gray lined heel and toe—fast color—sizes 7, 7½ and 6½—50c quality—Clearance price **25c**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE—Heavy wool—double heel and toe—wide ribbed—fast color—a durable 50c quality—tomorrow **39c**

WOMEN'S CAMEL'S HAIR PANTS—All wool—flat weave—yoke band—medium weight—cream color—regularly $1.25—Special price **75c**

"FOREST MILLS" UNION SUITS — Jersey ribbed—mixed wool and cotton—cream white—all open style—$2.75 quality—tomorrow **$2.19**

"MUNSING" UNION SUITS — Fine ribbed—mercerized lisle, flesh color, white and blue—fast colors—a beautiful $3.50 quality, now **$2.89**

SWISS RIBBED PANTS—Merino top finished in tight form — non-shrinkable — natural gray, white, black and blue——$1.00 garments for **75c**

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR—Heavy wool fleeced—non-shrinkable—in light colors only—usually $1.00—to clean up. **89c**

CHILDREN'S PANTS and Drawers — Camel's hair and natural wool—a few vests to match—worth up to 75c—2 lots at ..... 49c and **25c**

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS—Natural grey wool—"Forest Mills" make—medium weight—non-shrinkable—$1.50 suits now go at **$1.19**

CHILDREN'S VESTS, Pants and Drawers—heavy cotton, fleece lined—natural gray or ecru—sizes from 18 to 34—worth up to 35c—at **25c**

WOMEN'S GOLF GLOVES—Wool fleece lined—red, tan, brown, navy, black, white and slate—50c gloves now..... **39c**

MEDIUM-WEIGHT GLOVES—For now—long wrist—tan, brown, black, white and red—ordinarily 25c—clearance reduces to. **19c**



10c for 12½c Percales.

Bright, new Percales, right from the mills—at 10c they'll go flying.

Monthly Remnant Sale.

THE DRESS GOODS section is busy—always. The result is a host of short lengths of clean, bright, desirable goods, of which we start a riddance once a month. February remnant day comes tomorrow—there'll be plenty for all day—bargains for the first and bargains for the last—but best bargains for the early shopper. Be early. Remnants from one-half to seven yards of

SERGES, GRANITES, TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, MOHAIRS, CHEVIOTS, VOILES, ETAMINES, ETC.— **At ⅓ to ½ Less.** TAFFETAS, CHINAS, CREPES, SATINS, FANCY SILKS, PEAU DE SOIE, PONGEE, VELVETS, ETC.

The Best Yet---Men.

FOR A WEEK this broad proposition is open to men—and to women, too, who are always good judges of the value of men's goods. It's to be a quick clearance to give free scope to the goods that are coming. With that in mind there's been no restraint laid on the furnishing goods people—they have made their own prices, and they've made them low enough.

Men's $1, $1.25, $1.50 Negligee Shirts—
Men's $1.00 Stiff-Bosom Shirts, colored—
Men's $1.00 Wool Underwear—
Men's $1.00 Sweaters—
Men's $1.00 Fleece-lined Gloves **69c**

Men's 50c, 75c and $1 Negligee Shirts—
Men's 50c Black Sateen Shirts—
Men's 75c ribbed Wool Underwear—
Men's 50c and 75c Neckties—
Men's 50c, 75c and $1.00 Mufflers..... **39c**

$1.25 Wrappers 89c.

SOME house dresses made of percale and flannelette, with ruffle on the shoulder, pleated front and braid trimmed yoke—a one-piece style. Colors are good, but sizes are not full in all the colors—narrows the selection a little, but then the price, instead of being $1.25, as usual, is **89c**

NEW WRAPPERS—Just in yesterday—very neat styles and at a price that makes home making out of the question. Short ruffles in place of the regulation yoke **$1.25**

BEST $1.50 WRAPPERS—These wrappers are made extra full—with pleated front and feather stitch braid trimming on yoke. Material is the best quality of percale... **$1.50**

Interested In Spreads?

IF YOU ARE, you'll make the best of this opportunity. One case of large-size crochet Bed Spreads, with well-finished hems, made by an upright maker who puts no filling in them. Good designs. These spreads have always sold for $1.25 and are an exceptional bargain at this price **85c**

HEAVY CROCHETED SPR'DS—With knotted fringe and with or without cut corners. Largest size. Nothing better anywhere for $1.75—"Best snap ever" at..... **$1.19**

REAL MARSEILLES SPREADS—Large size—solid back—all over or medallion designs—shown as a good value elsewhere at $2.50. 50 of them—each. **$1.87½**

FLEISHER'S KNITTING AND CROCHETING YARNS AT THE ART GOODS COUNTER—JOT IT DOWN ON YOUR SHOPPING LIST.

PATRICK'S CASE IS POSTPONED.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The court of appeals today postponed until March 14, hearing of the argument in the case of Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of William M. Rice, a millionaire of New York City, in 1900. The application for further postponement was made on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. This has special reference to Patrick's claim that the embalming process effects a congestion of the lungs similar to that produced by chloroform, with which Mr. Rice is alleged to have been murdered.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

BOILER BLOWS UP KILLING ENGINEER.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24.—A Journal special from Antigo, Wis., says: The boiler in the planing mill of the Wunderlich Lumber company blew up this morning, completely wrecking the mill and killing Pluggert, the engineer. A part of the boiler wrecked the residences of Mrs. Ceel and John Herman, a half mile distant, passing directly over the high school, in which there were 600 children.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula	$20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon	25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles	32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS

On Land Laws Commending Report of Special Commission.

Arraignment of the Agricultural and Timber Land Laws.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Not many documents sent to congress by a president, which contain such far-reaching recommendations have caused less notice than the report of the public lands commission, printed last week, with a special message from the president heartily endorsing all its findings, and characterizing the subject as one of "great magnitude and importance."

The public lands commission is composed of W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, Frederick H. Newell, chief engineer of the reclamation service, and Gifford Pinchot, chief forester.

Their report is a short document of a dozen pages, but it is a scathing, if dignified, arraignment of our various agricultural and timber laws. If its recommendations are carried out by congress it will effect a smashing of cherished idols in the West and an overturn of a general practice of acquiring government land because it is there to acquire and if one man don't get it, another man will.

This report is one of the most profound documents which has come to congress for some time. In discussing the question of land monopoly, although not under that "yellow" head, it states that nearly everywhere in the West the large land owner has stewarded in securing the best tracts, whether of timber or agricultural land. No specific acreages are stated in the report but to indicate the extent to which lands have been acquired by single corporations, a government engineer recently called attention, at a meeting of engineers, to a single tract of Western land owned by a corporation, embracing four million acres. There has been some outcry against this condition, the report states, yet the lack of greater protest is significant. It is explained by the energy, shrewdness and influence of men to whom the continuance of the present land laws is desirable.

The commission has had inquiries made as to how a number of estates selected haphazard, have been acquired. Almost without exception, collusion or evasion of the letter and spirit of the land laws was involved. It is not necessary to be inferred that the present owners of these estates were dishonest, but the fact remains that their holdings were acquired or consolidated by practices which can not be defended.

"There exists and is spreading in the West a tenant or hired-labor system, which not only represents a relatively low industrial development, but whose further extension carries with it a most serious threat. Politically, socially, and economically, this system is indefensible. Had the land laws been effective and effectually enforced its growth would have been impossible.

"The fundamental fact that characterizes the present situation is this: That the number of patents issued is increasing out of all proportion to the new homes."

The report states that under the timber and stone act" the government has lost and is losing yearly vast sums of money through the sale of valuable timber lands to speculators" and recommends in the public interest that the law should be repealed.

The lieu land forest reserve law is also criticised as a scandalous act and its immediate repeal recommended.

The commutation clause of the homestead law is also scored as having resulted in the entering of great areas of government land for the purpose of speculation.

The homestead shanties of the commuters, it is stated, may be seen in various degrees of dilapidation, but they show no evidence of genuine occupation. The great bulk of the commuting business is transacted through some agent who represents his client in all dealings and prepares all papers to allow entry by school teachers, servants, etc., who are in no sense settlers.

The report denounces the desert land law as an instrument of speculation, fraud and perjury and recommends such radical changes in it as to amount almost to its repeal.

"Hundreds of desert entries were examined by the members of the commission in the last year, and the great majority of them were found to be uninhabited, unirrigated, uncultivated and with no improvements other than a fence. Many alleged irrigation ditches or reservoirs are familiar to the members of the commission which are utterly inadequate to irrigate a square rod, and upon the strength of such works patent has been frequently issued to 320 acres."

The commission states that the agricultural possibilities of the remaining public lands are as yet almost unknown, and lands which a generation ago, or even a decade, were supposed to be valueless are now profitably large crops, either with or without irrigation.

"Because of possible development through irrigation, through the introduction of new plants, through new methods of farming, through forest preservation and grazing control, the remaining public lands have an importance hitherto but dimly foreseen."

"It is of the first importance to save the remaining public domain for actual home-builders to the utmost limit of future possibilities and not to mortgage the future by any disposition of the public lands, under which homemaking will not keep step with the disposal." The commission reports against the 640-acre grazing homestead measures now pending in congress, and says:

"Until it can be definitely ascertained that any given area of the public lands is and in all probability forever will remain unsuited to agricultural development, the title to the land should remain in the general government in trust for the future settler."

ANIMALS KEPT OUTDOORS.

Life In Open Suits Regent's Park Zoo Inmates.

London, Feb. 24.—Not the least interesting of the many reforms at the zoological gardens at Regents park is the experience of keeping animals out of doors. The disciples of the open air cult include not only the snow leopard and the Polar bear, to whom, of course, no sympathy need be extended, but monkies, baboons, apes, parrots, macaws and a puma. So far the results have been encouraging. One or two animals and birds have succumbed to cold, but the health of the majority has greatly improved.

Nancy, the Chasma baboon, who was a regimental pet during the South African campaign, is a noticeable example, though in her roomy wire cage near the vultures she is getting rather wild. A great male baboon, too, reJoicing in his comparative freedom, has torn away about a square foot of the woodwork of his cage. Just behind the new ape house is a roomy wire cage in which a valuable Lar gibbon has spent his days since August with no ill effects, and by the Western aviary line a little colony of monkies, including the Samolliand sacred monkey. All of them look the picture of Simian health. Frost, fog and snow they have laughed at. Ice they regard as a curiosity, breaking it up as it forms on their water troughs and throwing it about their cages.

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

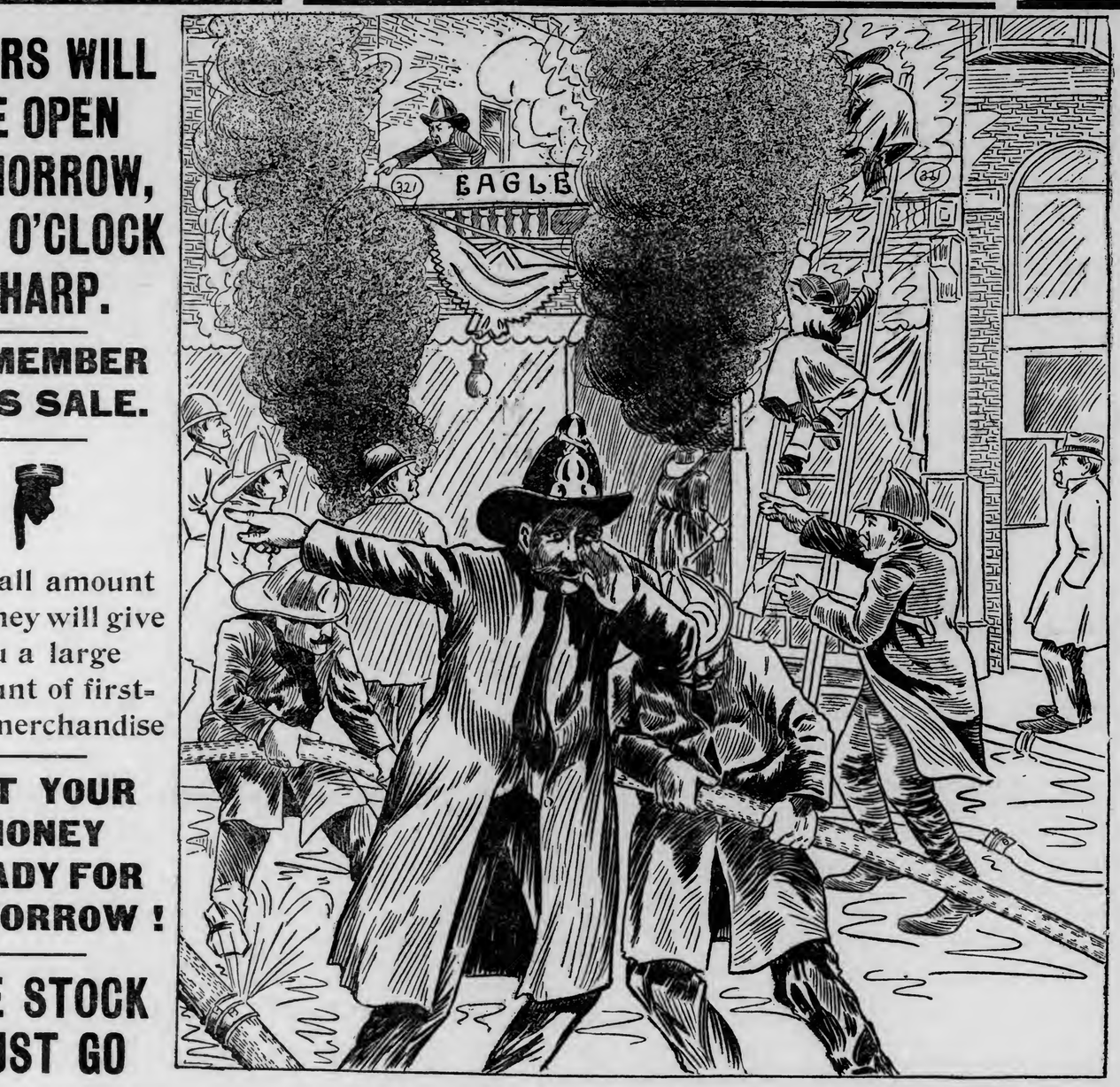
321 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

STARTS TOMORROW MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK

321 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

DOORS WILL BE OPEN TOMORROW, at 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.

REMEMBER THIS SALE.



A small amount of money will give you a large amount of first-class merchandise

GET YOUR MONEY READY FOR TOMORROW!

THE STOCK MUST GO

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:

Our stock of merchandise, consisting of a large stock of Clothing and fancy Furnishing Goods, also a full line of Hats and Caps, and over 5,000 pairs of Boots and Shoes. We shall now make a clean sweep of the entire stock. We have settled with the insurance companies by appraisement. The appraisers allowed us 90 per cent on one-third of the stock and 40 per cent on the balance. We shall give you the benefit of the appraising. We don't want any stock in our store that has been in smoke or water. Bring this ad with you—you will find the goods marked in plain figures on tables, in baskets and on shelves; each and every article as advertised in this advertisement.

THE STOCK MUST GO

READ THESE PRICES CAREFULLY!

BARGAIN NO. 1—One lot of Pants, Clay worsteds, cheviots and kenneby gray..... **49c**

LOT NO. 2—Pants well worth $3, $4 and $5—slightly damaged, light and black..... **98c**

LOT NO. 3—You can match any suit, fine goods—our price..... **$1.23**

LOT NO. 4—A great Snap—grab them—per pair..... **$1.98**

LOT NO. 5—When you see these, you will feel happy; $6 to $9 goods at..... **$2.49**

MEN'S SUITS—Our suits are all in First-Class condition—200 suits, all sizes, well made, regular price $12.50; smoky price..... **$3.74**

We have in the house a thousand suits—all colors, all sizes, all styles—in Worsteds, Hockanums, Cheviots, Cashmeres, Viennas and Meltons. We close them out at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

MEN'S FINEST OF FINE SUITS—Highest grade of clothing in the world, made expressly for us by Charles Kaufman & Bros. of Chicago, that we have sold for from $15 to $25 each—to make a clean-up of the entire lot, your choice.... **$8.75**

OVERCOATS—We will surprise Duluth on our Overcoat values, for never before have such low prices been quoted. Choice of 100 Overcoats, originally worth $12 to $20 each—slightly damaged by smoke and water..... **$1.99**

OVERCOATS—200 men's latest style Overcoats that have never before sold for less than $15.00—now..... **$3.98**

OVERCOATS—the best in the house; Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers and Unfinished Worsteds, at—

33⅓ cents on the dollar

SOX—100 dozen pairs fine Hosiery placed in a basket at—per pair..... **3c**

SHOES—Don't let the low prices quoted here prompt you to question the qualities, because our shoes have not been damaged in the least—the famous Brockton and M. A. Packard fine Shoes—worth from $3.50 to $6.00, at—per pair..... **49c to $2.99**

HATS—A complete assortment, consisting of all the latest and most fashionable styles, in all shades, shapes and colors for spring—table bargains for hats, worth up to $3.00..... **87c**

Balance of Hat stock at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

UNDERWEAR—Table No. 1—Mixed damaged by smoke, garments worth 50c to $1, at..... **9½c**

UNDERWEAR—You will find on a second table, wool garments worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00—at..... **19c**

ONE LOT UNDERWEAR—damaged by smoke only, beautiful goods, per garment..... **49c**

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR—per garment..... **74c**

ALL OUR FINE IMPORTED woolen Underwear, worth up to $4—per garment..... **99c**

DRESS SHIRTS—300 doz latest styles dress shirts—regular $1.00 and $1.50—clean stock, not damaged..... **79c**

We have a complete line of men's Overshirts, worth 50c to $3 a garment—we close them at 25 cents on the dollar.

SWEATERS—50 dozen—regular price $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—sale price..... **89c**

SWEATERS—20 dozen—not damaged, worth up to $4.00; sale price..... **$1.69**

All our $4, $5 and $6 handmade Sweaters—sale price only..... **$2.48**

MITTENS—Don't freeze your hands when you can buy mittens from us for..... **11½c**

UNDRESSED KID gloves and mittens—$1.50 value—this sale only..... **38c**

NECKTIES—Our stock of Neckties and Mufflers is not damaged; you cannot get away from them—they are so cheap.

ATTENTION, MOTHERS!—**Can you use some good cloth for family use? We will close out about 1000 pairs of Men's Pants that have been burnt through in places; but leaving most of the cloth in good condition—pants worth $6, $7, $8 and $9—your choice for only.....** **9½c**

LEATHER SUIT CASES—$6, $7 and $10 values, at..... **$2.98**

$25 OVERCOATS AT 98c—Choice of over 1000 Overcoats, damaged by fire, smoke and water—worth $15 to $25, at..... **98c**

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS—Not damaged or even soiled, reg. $1 and $1.50 values, sale price **69c**

COLLARS—E. & W. 25c Collars, the boxes slightly soiled, but collars not damaged in the least—each..... **10c**

COATS AND VESTS—500 coats and vests, best stock in the store. The pants having been burned, we will make a clean sweep of the coats and vests—

10 cents on the dollar

FANCY VESTS—We carry the best line of fancy vests in town, are not damaged in the least, buy one here Saturday for—

50 cents on the dollar

FANCY SUSPENDERS—good quality—per pair..... **4c**

DRESS SHIRTS, 19c—Over 1,000 Dress Shirts—damaged by water only—worth $1.00, $1.50 and up to $2; take them away, only..... **19c**

BOYS' SUITS, 98c—Our $5, $6 and $7 Boys' Suits, go at this sale for..... **98c**

SALE STARTS AT 9 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING.

EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Advance showing of Hart, Schaffner & Marx new spring Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes for men.

Advance showing of Henry W. Cane & Co.'s "Crescent" make new spring Suits, Top Coats and Reefers—for boys and children.

New Spring Hats—New Spring Shirts—New Spring Neckwear.



Copyright by Hart Schaffner & Marx

We Are Cleaning Up Our

WINTER OVERCOATS

Your choice of the best Overcoat in the house; would sell regular at from $22.00 to $40.00 ..... **$14.75**

Your choice of Overcoats that sell regularly from $15.00 to $22.00—during this cleaning-up sale at **$9.75**

Your choice of Overcoats that sell regularly from $9.00 to $13.50—during this cleaning-up sale at **$5.75**

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers at less than cost to us. We sell them at just— **Half Price.**

All our Fall and Winter Suits for boys and children are marked down from **25% to 50%.**

KENNEY & ANKER,

409—411 West Superior Street.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Co-Eds at the Vermillion University Attack Their Teachers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Twenty-four young women students of the university of South Dakota at Vermillion revolted against the women members of the college faculty, because of the alleged injustice of rules imposed upon the ladies' hall. They went to the eight women members of the faculty, who control the hall, and protested. Just what followed the university authorities are attempting to suppress, but it is known the young women, upon being repulsed, actually set upon the dignified teachers and pulled their hair. While returning to their hall, the young women encountered a score of young men, who made remarks about their disheveled appearance. Flushed by their first victory, the young women attacked the men, and before the latter could organize for defense, were pulling their hair and scratching their faces. The men returned the compliment by kissing the girls.

Evarts—The past two weeks have been almost summerlike, with the temperature around 60. Stock is having a breathing spell after a few weeks of very cold weather. There has not been a bad storm, and cattle will come through the winter strong, as the grass is good.

Elk Point—Herman Becker was arrested Tuesday night on the charge of having unlawfully in his possession many game birds. He gave bonds of $600 to appear Monday before Justice Rozell to answer to the charge. The maximum fine is $100, which he will probably receive. Another charge may be entered against him, that of having traps in his possession. There is also a possibility that it can be made a federal case, in which the penalty is much more severe.

What to do with the birds is proving a vexing question. Becker had them prepared for market in fancy shape. They have been sold by the game warden to a local meat dealer, who expected to ship them to Chicago under the game warden's certificates. The express company however, has refused to accept them for transportation, contending that in the closed season it would be illegal. It is thought that they can be disposed of within the state.

Raymond E. Walters of Denver, chief engineer of the government irrigating project at Belle Fourche, this state, has been in the city a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Mitchell—J. R. Franklin, who has been the general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company for this section of the state, is reported by the state supervisor of the company, F. L. Laughran of St. Paul, to be short in his accounts. Franklin left Mitchell about two weeks ago, ostensibly to go to Armour, but has not been heard from since. It was ascertained that he wired his brother-in-law at Akron, Iowa, to come to Mitchell and take charge of his family until he could look after them. The family has gone to Akron. F. W. Roelewell, who was working under Franklin, has been appointed general agent.

Huron—Appeal has been taken to the supreme court in the case of the state against H. L. Hubbard, sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years for the murder of W. G. Cakebread last June. Judge Whiting overruled the application for a new trial and the case goes to the supreme court on a writ of error.

Deadwood—Captain Seth Bullock shipped two carloads of ponies Thursday morning to Washington, which are to be used in the inaugural parade by the cowboys from the Black Hills cattle ranges. They were fifty of the best horses obtainable in the West. Captain Bullock will start from Deadwood with about fifty cattlemen and cowboys on Monday.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—J. U. Lewis, who was arrested on Sunday charged with embezzling the funds of the Grand Forks Mercantile company, arrived over the Northern Pacific from Regina, N. W. T., in the company of Sheriff A. F. Turner. He was met at the station by E. C. Carruth of Havre, Mont., formerly of this city, his warm friend, and they took a cab for the county jail. Shortly after their arrival F. R. Fordham, an attorney, appeared and had a prolonged conference with the prisoner and Mr. Carruth, and it was decided to take no action at that time in regard to a bond. Mr. Lewis looks sick and was unable to make a coherent statement of his affairs. He has evidently been under a severe strain. It is probable that his preliminary hearing will be postponed for a day or so, until he is in shape to decide just what he wishes done. Friends in the city have offered to give a bond in a reasonable amount for his appearance in court.

Fargo—President Morley of Fargo college has taken the initiative in the organization of a merger religious institution in Fargo.

In view of the recent action of the trustees of the Methodist university at Wahpeton in formally deciding to remove to some other point, President Morley of the Fargo Congregational college has made a proposition to the Methodists to discuss a plan for a union Christian college in Fargo and has notified them that the Congregationalists will be willing to listen to any proposition with this end in view.

Others in Fargo will take the matter up and have it presented in the best light possible at the next meeting of the trustees.

DREAD OF HUMANITY

I am compelled by a sense of gratitude to tell you the great good your remedy has done me in a case of Contagious Blood Poison. Among other symptoms I was severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got almost past going. The disease got a firm hold upon my system; my blood was thoroughly poisoned with the virus. I lost in weight, was run down, had sore throat, eruptions, splotches and other evidences of the disease. I was truly in a bad shape when I began the use of S. S. S., but the persistent use of it brought me out of my trouble safe and sound, and I have the courage to publicly testify to the virtues of your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to recommend it to all blood-poison sufferers, sincerely believing if it is taken according to directions, and given a fair trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every particle of the virus. JAMES CURRAN.
Stark Hotel, Greensburg, Pa.

Painful swellings in the groins, red eruptions upon the skin, sores in the mouth and loss of hair and eyebrows, are some of the symptoms of this vile disease. S. S. S. is an antidote for the awful virus that attacks and destroys even the bones. S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or other mineral ingredient. We offer $1,000 for proof that it is not absolutely vegetable. Home treatment book giving the symptoms and other interesting and valuable information about this disease, mailed free. Our physicians advise free those who write us.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Dashner Paroled By Governor After Serving Twenty Years.

Menominee—Charles Dashner of Menominee county has been paroled by Governor Warner after serving twenty years. Dashner was convicted of murder and sentenced Sept. 17, 1886, to Jackson prison for life. It was the belief of Governor Bliss, as well as of Governor Warner, that the man should never have been convicted of murder. He was induced to take the contract to whip a man, and in administering punishment the man died. The men who employed Dashner to do the job were never punished, although they were convicted, securing their release through the supreme court. Dashner's mother, 76 years old, is in feeble health. Allen B. Bedell of Menominee has given a bond for $5,000 to furnish him employment as a brakeman on the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad, on which his brother is a conductor.

William Cordes, a Menominee county farmer, claims that there are beds of clay suitable for making fire brick not far from the city limits. Mr. Cordes asserts that the clay has been tested by a chemist and has been pronounced valuable for fire brick purposes.

Sault Ste. Marie—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lannon with her heart on the right side. The child lived but a few hours.

Edward Nelme of Rudyard, is in the Chippewa county jail at the Soo. He was tried and convicted of shooting deer out of season. His sentence was $25 fine or thirty days. He chose the latter.

Manistique—James Tarbet, son of the Presbyterian minister at Manistique, has undergone a successful operation at a Detroit hospital. He was suffering from blood poisoning, caused by a slight cut in the glands under the left shoulder, and this was removed by the surgeon's knife. Owing to the location of the infection it required particular skill to avoid the prominent blood vessels that center there.

Escanaba—Miss Nettie Hoffman of Escanaba, who last week skated the first half of a mile skating race at the City rink, in one minute and thirty-three seconds, has issued a challenge to skate any woman in the upper peninsula for any distance from 100 yards to two miles. Gladstone is said to have many women skaters who are aspirants for championship honors. Miss Hoffman is ready for all comers and will not discriminate against Gladstone.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

BREAKS JAW OF SHARK.

Bather at Palm Beach Adopts Samsonian Tactics.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 24.—John Ginder, street commissioner, has been doing to a man-eating shark what Samson did to the lion, according to a letter received from Palm Beach, Fla.

It is said in the letter the shark attacked the Trenton man while the latter was bathing in the surf with Walter Phares and F. P. Holz, also of this city.

Holz and Phares, being expert swimmers, made for the shore, but the shark made for Ginder, and the latter, seeing he could not escape, dived and seized the shark by the jaw.

Being a Hercules in strength, Ginder broke the jaw of the shary and carried the "man-eater" ashore.

The jaw has over seventy teeth of assorted sizes.

Sunday Concert

8 p. m.

By Flaaten's 3rd Regt. Band

AT THE LYCEUM.

This will be the last opportunity to hear the band before it leaves for Washington. All seats 25c.

KANSAS CITY BARBER

Who Stole Coal Given an Unusual Sentence.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Judge Brady varied the monotony of his court by fining Robert Brown two tons of coal. Instead of an amount of money, as is the usual rule in police court. The coal went into the relief fund of the police department for the poor. Brown, who owns a barber shop at 118 East Eighth street, had been arraigned on the charge of purloining coal from Joseph Shannon, a neighboring saloonkeeper. When tried, Brown made no defense and Shannon asked the judge to assess his fine in such a way that the relief fund of the police department would profit by it. Judge Brady decided to act upon the suggestion.

"As you took coal I will let you pay your fine in coal," said the judge. "I think that will be a punishment that will call to mind your action when you pay the fine."

Shannon told Judge Brady that he was in the habit of going into Brown's barber shop to be shaved, when Brown would let another barber wait upon him while he would take some of his coal from his basement. Brown promised to buy a load of two tons of coal and hold it subject to the orders of Chief Hayes.

HUNDREDS

Of Valentines Received By New York Girl.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Never having received a valentine, a young woman patient of the Middletown State Homeopathic hospital, before St. Valentine's day, wrote a letter to a New York paper stating she had never had the pleasure of receiving a valentine, and greatly desired one. The letter was published. The result was remarkable.

On St. Valentine's day fifty-six pretty valentines were in the mail for the forlorn maid. Since then the number has grown to nearly 100, and they continue to come.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Shareholders In Arizona Mines Agitated By Merger Talk.

Objections Raised By Houghton County People Against Consolidation.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The shareholders of the Calumet & Arizona group of mines, in Arizona, are agitated by consolidation talk. There is great diversity of opinion among shareholders as to the advisability of consolidating the five different companies in the group, and the discussion promises to prove acrimonious. The talk of consolidation has been heard, in a tentative manner, for several months past, and has been growing stronger latterly. It finally has been decided, by certain interests, to push the consolidation, and effect an amalgamation of the different properties, if possible. This decision is met with emphatic protest by an important section of shareholders and there is every likelihood of a very warm session before the matter is settled either way.

The Duluth and Pittsburg interests are strongly desirous of effecting a consolidation, while the Houghton county interests are strongly, though not unanimously, against a merger, at least for the present. The chief arguments used for the consolidation are that the companies have mainly the same shareholders, that a consolidation would make one company ranking among the greatest in the world and that a merger would insure the investments of every shareholder in every company. The arguments used against the merger are that it would be manifestly unfair to join together five different companies in as many different stages of development, some with ore and some without. The basis upon which the merger is suggested is that of values as shown by market prices, which is satisfactory to some and highly unsatisfactory to shareholders that have put their money mainly in the properties most advanced.

In addition to the arguments already advanced publicly, it might be as well now to refer to another matter, which must get into the newspapers shortly in any case, which is the question of finances. The Calumet & Arizona has a treasury reserve of upwards of a million dollars—perhaps a million and a half dollars would be nearer the truth—in addition to paying quarterly dividends at the rate of $1,600,000 yearly. None of the other companies are producers and none of them have any more cash than is necessary.

The Lake Superior & Pittsburg was financed at the last annual meeting, and probably has a fair amount of cash remaining in the treasury, but in all likelihood will need a little more money before production is begun, and in any case certainly lacks funds to build a smelter of its own. The mine is nearly ready to begin production, having immense ore bodies opened, but will have to depend upon the smelters of the Calumet & Arizona, or that of the Copper Queen, at Douglas, for the reduction of its ores. The Pittsburg & Duluth also has a great quantity of high-grade ore developed, and should be in shape to begin production to advantage during the present year. A smelting facilities can be furnished, but probably will be able to use a little more money to advantage before getting in shape to earn profits through making copper. Calumet & Pittsburg was organized without visible means of support—that is, the corporation was changed from a development company to a fully organized mzining company before any ore, barring a few stringers, had been found, but the action was rendered necessary by the fact that the property gave every indication of proving valuable, and the owners insisted that the bond be taken up at maturity. The management had the option of surrendering a property apparently worth millions, or raising a million by changing over to a mining company, which was done, and which action cannot be criticized honestly by those conversant with the true situation. Unfortunately for the Calumet & Pittsburg it is so located that its pumps must obtain the entire Bisbee camp, which is a hard and costly task. Confidence in the ultimate value of the property has been retained unimpaired by the best judges of mineral values in the Bisbee district, but development has been hampered. The Junction is still a development company, being the only property of the group remaining in the chrysalis stage. The Junction still holds its property under a bond, and has expended much less money than the other companies, but is nearing the water-level, and soon will be abreast of the Calumet & Pittsburg in sinking, with a rather delicate question raised as to who must do the pumping. In either case it will take money, and lots of it, to keep these two properties unwatered while mines are being opened.

The Calumet & Arizona treasury is fat, and the other treasuries are lean. Shareholders of the Calumet & Arizona who are not heavily interested in the other companies feel much as the Thanksgiving turkey would feel at sight of the November axe, were he gifted with prescience, while shareholders of a more venturesome turn of mind, who have traded Calumet & Arizona into the newer stocks, feel much as the owner of the axe feels when he views the juicy bird destined to furnish forth the festal board.

The whole matter will be thrashed out by the shareholders, and is likely to furnish some heated arguments before the annual meeting, which is but a few weeks distant, and the outcome cannot be predicted.

The local copper mining companies, operating in Arizona, Ontario and elsewhere, which sprang up like mushrooms shortly after the Calumet & Arizona became an assured winner, are not proving phenomenal successes, outside of the Calumet & Arizona group. But three of the local companies not organized under Calumet & Arizona auspices, are now working in the Bisbee field, and none of these three has as yet found enough ore to make a mine, though the prospects of two of the number are rather favorable. Three of the other Houghton-Bisbee companies have thrown up the sponge entirely, and several others are decidedly groggy, and hanging onto the ropes, apparently awaiting but the call of time by the referee. The Ontario companies, with one exception, do not seem to have done much better. A mistake made by very many of the local companies was in stopping the sale of treasury stock at the time when shares were selling best, hoping to secure higher prices a little later. The greed then manifested was punished later when the pinch came, and funds were lacking. Had the entire stock issues been placed at first, when there was every opportunity of placing every share, small assessments would have sufficed to tide several of the moribund companies over the shoal spots on which they foundered.

The Bohemian Range Copper company is a pool of Boston and local men who have strayed into Keweenaw county and are working twenty men exploring a tract of land hitherto untouched, nearly four miles southeast of the Phoenix mine. The shaft is about sixty feet deep, and some of the prettiest specimens of native copper ever taken from a shaft of such depth have been secured this week. One swallow does not make a summer, and a little good copper does not make a mine, especially in a new district; but the find of the Bohemian certainly is of a most encouraging nature.

Progress on the Keweenaw county railroad and mining deals is being made by Charles A. Wright. Contrary to the generally accepted opinion that Mr. Wright was acting merely as agent for Eastern people, Mr. Wright actually acted entirely alone in the matter, until he had secured the nucleus of valuable railroad and mining properties, after which he interested capital that will carry the plans through. The new railroad, and the new mining companies that will spring up beside its path, are likely to prove the most important developments of the lake copper district known since the organization of the Copper Range railroad and allied mining companies, six years ago.

The Allouez finally has cut the Kearsarge lode with its shaft and with two crosscuts. The showing at two points is excellent, and at the third is exceptionall good. This, while no surprise to local people, whose knowledge of the property has made them its warm partisans since the new shaft was started, will be a consolation to the Eastern men who followed lake advice in taking on Allouez shares, and will prove another thorn in the pillow of that numerous class of Eastern investors which will believe nothing good until more daring investors have taken the heavy profits.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

GRAND OPENING

THE DULUTH BARGAIN STORE,

30 EAST SUPERIOR ST.,

Will open its doors to the public of the city of Duluth tomorrow morning with a full and complete line of Ladies', Children's and Men's Wearables, at genuine bargain prices. It is our aim to sell goods cheaper than any other store in the city. The prices that we have marked on our goods for the Grand Opening Sale foreshadows all former low price sales that were ever held in the city of Duluth. Remember this is no removal sale, or a cleaning up or "old stock sale." All our goods are new and up to date. Come down and inspect it and see our prices. You will be astonished how remarkably low they are. Just a few of the snaps that are to be gotten at the only genuine bargain store in the city.

Thread, Handk'chiefs, Etc.

Coates' Thread—you all know that it is the best—200 yards, and sells the world over for 5c; our opening price 2c

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, good size, embroidered border; sells all over for 15c; our opening price, each 2c

Children's School Handkerchiefs, lace and embroidered border; sells at all stores for 5c; special for our opening 1c

A lot of fine pearl buttons, 2 dozen on a card; that sells all over for 10c, our opening price, per card 4c

Ladies' Purses, made of the best heavy leather and up-to-date; always sold for 50c to 75c; our opening price 19c

Shoe Laces, good lengths; sell all over for 5c; our opening price, only 1c

Dry Goods.

Ladies' and Misses' Leather Belts, that sells for 25c to 50c; special, for our opening 9c

Bath Towels that sell regularly for 10c; for our opening, only 5c

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear; a snap at 50c; for our opening; per garment, only 19c

Ladies' Hose, best quality, sells regularly at 25c; special, for our opening, only 3c

Children's All-Wool Ribbed Stockings; actually worth 15c to 25c; our opening price 7c

A lot of Children's Hoods, Tam O'Shanters, and Stocking Caps; actually worth from 50c to 75c; for our opening; your choice of the entire lot 19c

Ladies' All-Wool Facinators; sells regularly for 75c to $1; for our opening 24c

Muslin Night Gowns and Underskirts, trimmed with lace and embroidery; $1 and $1.25 value; for our opening, only 33c

Kimonas and Dressing Sacques; actually worth from 50c to 75c; opening price, only 24c

Ladies' Fleeced Wrappers, beautiful colors and neatly made; a good seller at $1.75; special for our opening, only 79c

A lot of Sateen Underskirts, that sell regularly for 75c to $1.25; special, for our opening, only 39c

A big lot of Ladies' Waists, all sizes, in beautiful colors, regular price 75c to $1.25; special 33c

Our entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Jackets and Coats; all up-to-date; will sell at HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Dry Goods.

Ladies' Heavy Woolen Hoods; sells regularly for 75c to $1.25; for our opening day 24c

Sateen Silk Underskirts, made with three ruffles, in black, blue and pink; sell all over for $3.00 to $3.50; special, for our opening, only $1.39

Ladies' Waists; newest spring styles in washable mercerized Chambray; sells regularly for $1.00 to $1.25; think of it, only 48c

A lot of Silk Waists; not one of them sells for less that $6.00 or $7.00 regularly; special, for our opening day, only $2.49

Silk Dressing Sacques, in pink, trimmed with heavy lace and embroidery; actually worth from $7 to $8; for our opening, only $2.49

Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear; all sizes; worth 75c to $1; for our opening 37c

A lot of Children's Woolen and Fleece Lined Underwear; will sell at HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Bed Spreads, imported, finest quality, beautiful patterns and fine colors, sells regularly at $2.50 to $3.00; special for our opening only ... $1.19

Pure White Wool Blankets; size 10-4; sells regularly for $1.25 to $1.75; special for our opening 79c

Men's and Boys' Trousers.

Men's good durable Pants, good for Sunday wear, actually worth $2; special for our opening, only..... 98c

Men's Dress Pants, in plain and stripes pure worsteds, sells regularly for $5; our opening price only $2.38

Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

Made of the best leather, sells all over for $1.75 to $3; for our opening, only 98c

Ladies' Dress Shoes, sells regularly at $2.50; for our opening only $1.48

Boys' Overcoats and Suits.

Boys' Suits that sell all over for $2.50 to $3; our opening day only 98c

Boys' Overcoats, the very finest and up-to-date, actually worth $4 and $5; at our opening sale only $1.98

Little Boys' Overcoats that sell all over for $2.50 and $3.00; special $1.19

Boys' Suits, latest make and best quality of wool, actually worth $3 and $4; opening price $1.48

Boys' Knee Pants.

Boys' Knee Pants, actually worth from 50c to 75c; special for our opening, only for 12c

Men's Shoes.

Men's Dress Shoes, made of the best leather and up-to-date, sells all over at from $2.50 to $3; our opening only $1.78

Working Pants.

A lot of strong Working Pants, clay worsteds, sells regular for $1.50 to $2; special for our opening, while they last 69c

Men's Furnishing Goods.

Men's high-grade Negligee Shirts, regular price $1.00; opening sale price 48c

Men's Working Shirts, sell regularly at 50c to 75c, opening price 14c

Men's Socks, regular price 10c, special for our opening 4c

Men's fleece lined Underwear, sells regularly at $1.25 to $1.50 per suit, going at per garment 29c

Men's fine Hose, worth 25c, for our opening day, special 12c

Men's hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fancy border sells for 10c, for our opening 3c

Men's silk embroidered Suspenders, actually worth 25c for our opening sale 4c

Men's high grade linen collars, regular price 15c and 2 for 25c, for our opening 6c

Men's all-wool Sweaters, actually worth $1.75 to $3; for our opening 89c

Men's Ties, up-to-date and in choice styles, sells for 50c to 75c 19c

Best Work Shirts on earth, worth $1.25 to $1.50, special opening price 69c

Work Shirts that sold for 75c, special for our opening day 29c

Men's all-wool Underwear, sell regularly for $2 per suit, opening price, per garment 74c

Men's fine German wool Underwear worth $4.50 to $5 per suit, per garment $1.19

Men's fine summer and winter Underwear, worth $1 per suit, our price, per garment 18c

Heavy Black Sateen Shirts, worth from 75c to $1; for our opening sale only 39c

A lot of Men's and Boy's Caps, sells regular for 50c; special for our opening sale 19c

FREE! The first customer that enters our store Saturday morning, Feb. 25 will be presented with a fine silver syrup pitcher and tray, worth $5 **FREE!**

THE DULUTH BARGAIN STORE

30 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Store opens at 9 o'clock. Come early so as to get plenty of time to pick out what you want. Remember the number, 30 East Superior street. A store with bargains.

MINISTER IN A NEW ROLE

Gives Up Preaching, Then Acting, and Now Will Teach.

Boston, Feb. 24.—After a three months' career on the stage, which he adopted after he found that he was not adapted to a ministerial career, Rev. Wilson S. Fritch of Attleboro has forsaken the footlights to become an instructor in oratory at a theatrical school in this city.

Mr. Fritch is sure he can teach oratory much better than he can preach or act. It is understood his salary as an instructor will be $3,000 a year, much more than he ever hoped to obtain from work upon the stage.

Some time ago Mr. Fritch was sued for alienation of an Attleboro woman's affections. After the suit had been settled Mr. Fritch decided that he must play Hamlet, so the wide world might see the melancholy Dane portrayed as Shakespeare really meant he should be. A few exhibitions of Hamlet, a la Fritch, made the public feel that they would rather see Mr. Fritch in some other role, so he became the hero in a thrilling melodrama. This show was taken off the boards a short time ago, and now the versatile preacher has decided that he must teach the young to talk so their words will inspire as no orator has yet inspired.

LAST VICTIM OF WALMER.

Lady Curzon Says Castle Will Be Abandoned.

London, Feb. 24.—Lady Curzon has returned to India with her three children. Before her departure she looked and professed to be in perfect health. Highcliff castle, the lovely Hampshire home where Lady Curzon has been recovering from her illness, is an old stone castle near Hinton Admiral, with wonderful empire furniture and probably the highest staircase ever seen in a country home. The house is an improvement at least, on her previous seaside residence, Walmer castle, whose future is just now somewhat doubtful.

"I am the last victim of its drafts, I hope," said Lady Curzon recently. "I do not suppose anyone will ever live there again."

Lady Curzon hopes to resume her former busy Indian life immediately, with all its hospitality and travels, though she will probably go to Simla very shortly.

"Entertaining in India is a much bigger affair than formerly," she said, "as such crowds of people come out nowadays to spend the winter with relatives or to see the country. It is amusing to see how excited and interested they are. It is all so new, from the turbans to the caste distinctions, and their conversation is a fire of question about everything."

Above all things, in public life at any rate Lady Curzon likes the tours on which she nearly always accompanies the viceroy. They enable her to look after the working of her favorite scheme for training native women doctors in which the late Queen Victoria was especially interested.

"I have added some operation theaters to Lady Dufferin's hospitals," she said recently "but my chief work is to get hold of those native women doctors, who are profoundly ignorant persons, mostly unable to read or write, and train them. I have numerous local committees, and we arrange lectures for the women, and persuade them to come and learn something. I have had a few of the medical text books translated into every vernacular; and, though it is very slow work, the women are growing distinctly more willing to learn."

Lady Curzon's sisters are not accompanying her to India, but it is possible that one of them may join her in the autumn. Lady Curzon hopes to keep her children with her till the end of Lord Curzon's term of office, believing that plenty of hill air will prevent the ills which English young folk are supposed to contract in India.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior st.

POWERS CASE IS SUBMITTED TO JURY

Judge Morris Delivers Charge and Jury Retires at 11:10.

General Opinion at Time of Retiring Favored Disagreement.

The case of Mary A. McCutcheon against Albert H. Powers, in which $50,000 damages are sought for the alleged ruination of Miss Flossie McCutcheon, went to the jury at 11:10 o'clock this morning.

The general opinion around the federal building among those who have followed the case closely is that there will be a disagreement. In any event it is believed the jury will remain out for a considerable time.

The court room was almost immediately vacated this morning at the conclusion of Judge Morris' charge to the jury. Miss McCutcheon was not in attendance at all. Her mother and brother waited only a few minutes before leaving the building. Attorney C. O. Baldwin and Mr. Powers also left immediately. Judging by the sounds issuing from the jury room about noon the men inside were engaged in a warm argument.

The court's charge was entirely impartial. It lasted an hour and dealt with the essential law points of the case, and in a general way with the salient features of the evidence.

The judge stated that if it had been shown to the satisfaction of the jurymen that Miss Flossie McCutcheon was not chaste and virtuous prior to Oct. 30, 1903, the date on which it is claimed her ruin was accomplished, she would not be entitled to recover any damages, because the action is one charging seduction. He said in part:

"Our duties in this case are clearly defined. It is for me to give you the law, and for you to decide the facts, applying the law to the facts as they appear to you. The questions of law in the present matter are simple and easy of application.

"You may well imagine that I have no desire to go into all the sickening details of the trial. I do not want you to misunderstand me in this respect, or to infer that I believe any of the testimony introduced here for either side was bought. I do not so believe. Neither do I believe that either side has brought any unnecessary evidence regarding the reputation of the girl for virtue and chastity prior to the date on which her seduction is alleged to have occurred. In view of the nature of the case it was perfectly right and proper that such alleged facts as were brought out here should be brought out. This was necessary, so that we might form a more correct opinion on all points." Judge Morris then defined seduction, and said:

"It is claimed that Miss McCutcheon was perfectly chaste up to Oct. 30 or 31, 1903. It is for you to decide whether she was or not. This being the case, certain restrictions must be placed on the law, to the effect that to prove an act of seduction it must be shown that Mr. Powers had intercourse with a woman of previous chaste character. In this connection I do not mean a woman whose previous reputation has been good. A woman or girl may be indiscreet and may have a bad reputation as to virtue and chastity, and yet be perfectly chaste.

"There are two principal elements for you to consider: Was this young woman seduced by this man, led away from the paths of virtue by him; was she, prior to the time of her associations with him, chaste and virtuous?

"You can readily see that it is almost entirely a question of fact, because the law is so simple.

"Before Mary A. McCutcheon, mother of the girl, can be awarded any damages in this action, it must be proved to your satisfaction that the daughter actually had intercourse as alleged with Mr. Powers on or about Oct. 30, and that prior to that time she was of a chaste character.

"If you agree that either one of these points has not been proved by a fair preponderance of evidence, then that will end the case, and your verdict must be in favor of Mr. Powers. On the other hand, if you do not so agree, and you are all of the opinion that the defendant in this action is guilty as charged, your verdict should award substantial damages to the plaintiff.

"You should consider the testimony which has been offered here in the light of your experience and observation as men. The burden of proof in support of the charges in the complaint lies with Miss McCutcheon. The law is that where the testimony is evenly balanced the jury must decide against the person on whom lies the burden of proof. The present action must fail if the evidence is evenly balanced, or if a fair preponderance of evidence is not with her.

"In the question of her alleged unchastity prior to Oct. 30, 1903, the burden of proof must lie with Mr. Powers, the defendant of the action, and in his case the same rules must apply. It is presumed that every woman is of chaste character until it has been proved that she is otherwise.

"If you decide in favor of the plaintiff, you come to the question of damages. Under the Minnesota law the parent or guardian in a case of this kind may recover for loss of service and may also receive compensation, so far as money can compensate, for the pain and suffering of mind and the shame, humiliation and disgrace resulting to the parent from the seduction of the child. The amount of damages is peculiarly one which you must determine, should you find Mrs. McCutcheon is entitled to recover damages. You can go further than compensating her for the shame, humiliation and disgrace, and can add any amount which you think right and proper for the punishment of a man who would be guilty of the crime charged in this action, and to serve as a warning to other men. The total amount, however, should in no instance exceed the amount asked in the complaint."

In conclusion the judge said it was not a question of sympathy, but was a question of cold fact. The virtue and chastity of a woman is the immediate jewel of her soul, as the reputation and honor of a man is the immediate jewel of his soul. Should there be any recovery of damages at all, he stated, it should be a substantial one.

VIGOROUS ARGUMENT.

Attorney Hollister Goes After Powers Mercilessly.

During his argument before the jury yesterday afternoon, Attorney Theodore Hollister gave Mr. Powers a grilling such as is seldom meted out to any man. The scorching fire of his eloquence fairly made the smell of burning flesh enter the nostrils of the more imaginative of his hearers. And in the general "roast" that followed, the witnesses for the defense, with few exceptions, were dnounced in the most scathing terms. For those who had said they had had improper relations with Miss McCutcheon, Mr. Hollister declared there were no words in the English language to express his contempt, but what words there were he used to excellent advantage.

Unfortunatly for Mr. Powers, he had chosen a seat at the end of the double row of jury seats, and a little in front of them, so as to be easily within the view of all the men who were to decide upon his guilt or innocence. This position brought him face to face with the opposing counsel whenever he turned in that direction in his restless pacing to and fro before the jury, making the attorney's denunciations all the more effective, for it allowed an opportunity to point the finger of scorn and contempt, real or pretended, at the man in the chair. It naturally follows that a situation of this kind would be a very unpleasant one for any person, even though he knew himself to be entirely guiltless of the charges made against him with such vehemence. With Mr. Powers the expression of easy confidence he has worn all during the trial disappeared shortly after the address began. He was manifestly uncomfortable, and his face showed it, which fact did not have the least tendency to make the attacks of Mr. Hollister any the less violent in nature.

Meantime Miss McCutcheon sat on the opposite side of the room, with her mother and cousin, Mrs. Webb, directly facing the jury. Both the young woman and Mrs. Webb wept quietly, their faces buried in their handkerchiefs, when the alleged scene between Miss McCutcheon and Powers in the room at the Merchants hotel was described in vivid terms. The mother gazed fixedly before her, or at the floor, and her expression remained unchanged.

Counsel made a point of the fact that it had not been proved that the check book brought into court as a part of the alibi had always been kept at Powers' headquarters, where it was claimed the defendant had signed certain checks on days when Miss McCutcheon claims he was in Duluth or Superior with her. Mr. Hollister contended that the check book was one manufactured to be used in the case, and described how it might be "fixed up." He pointed out that what he called the weak spots in it, and along this line called attention to the handwriting of Mr. Powers on checks and check stubs. He asked the jury to compare this writing with the writing in the letters Powers denied having written, and said there could be but one conclusion, that checks, check stubs and letters had been written by the same person.

In his address in the morning Attorney Baldwin said Miss McCutcheon, with her cleverness, might easily have had the several letters sent out from the various places whose postmarks appear upon their envelopes, and that his client could not have written and mailed the Fargo letter Oct. 14, 1903, because he had started for Portland from Minneapolis on Oct. 8. Mr. Hollister explained this last by saying the man had doubtless stopped in Dakota for a time, probably to purchase feed for his 400 horses. He said the young woman would have to be a mind-reader to have a letter sent from Portland to Hibbing announcing the exact date Mr. Powers would reach Duluth, getting the communication to its destination in time for the recipient to reach the Head of the Lakes and meet Powers the day of his arrival here. The other letters were handled in much the same way.

Expressing himself plainly, Mr. Hollister said the alibi of the defense was full of holes. He told the story of the old negro who said an alibi was something to prove a man wasn't in a place when he was there all the time, and explained that this definition would apply very well in the present instance.

"Mr. Baldwin has built many alibis, a lot of them good ones," continued Mr. Hollister. "He has done all he could for his client in this case, but for once has come into court with a bad alibi. He has striven well and faithfully, but the alibi is bad and the client is bad, and therefore, though counsel is able, and though the defendant has shown the craft of a weasel, has been wise, and has been foxy, you, gentlemen, will see through the subterfuges and will discern the truth."

He asserted that the testimony of witnesses on reputation for the defense was absolutely worthless, and explained his reasons for believing so. He declared all the men swearing they had sustained improper relations with Miss McCutcheon were perjurers, and he described them as being corrupt and rotten to the core, adding several other select phrases of a like nature. He said W. J. Campbell did not know how to tell the truth and would not tell it if he did know how. He told how the young man had testified one way regarding certain letters, and later testified just the opposite. Isaac Green, he said, was a fool or a knave, and George Spires, probably the most effective witness for the defense, he denounced as a moral degenerate, a cigaret fiend and a subject for pity. He also called Spires a dude, and asked the jurymen how they could like a man who would sit down on the witness stand and pull up the legs of his trousers so as not to spoil the crease in them. He intimated that the power of money was back of all the testimony.

"The force of money is something awful," he said.

Speaking of the evidence brought to bear against the reputation of Miss McCutcheon, counsel protested that the actions of Powers himself had given rise to whatever honest testimony had been given against the girl, and that the rest was "bought-up perjury." He said the young woman had been indiscreet, and perhaps a little "flighty," but declared that indiscretion and flightiness were far from immorality, and no bar in this action.

"I ask not for sympathy but for justice," he said in conclusion. "At the very least you should award this poor old mother $20,000 damages."

DELAWARE OBJECTS TO DISTRIBUTION OF FLAGS.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 24.—Admiral Samuel F. Dupont Post, G. A. R., of this city, has adopted resolutions protesting against the joint resolution adopted by the house at Washington last Tuesday providing for the return to the respective states to which they are accredited of battle flags captured during the civil war now in the custody of the war department.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Ishpeming Skiing Tourney Best Event of the Kind.

Ole Westgaard, of Ishpeming's Ski Club, the Victor.

Ishpeming, Mich., Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Washington's birthday was the occasion of Ishpeming's ski tournament, and the event was pulled off amid a crowd of from seven to eight thousand people. The tournament fulfilled its promise of being the greatest event of the kind ever held in the country, and Ishpeming did itself proud in the manner in which it was conducted.

Weather, attendance, number of participants and excellent ground arrangements contributed to the complete success of the event. The only thing that was lacking was a fractured record or two, but the failure of the riders to set new marks was compensated for by the excellency of form they displayed, and by their fine success in standing after their dare-devil leaps.

The scene at the Brasswire hill was wonderfully interesting and picturesque, one that amply repaid all the spectators. The crowd is variously estimated to have been seven to eight thousand. Certainly every point of vantage alongside and at the foot of the hill was packed with people. Grand stand room was all taken up. Two or more stands the size of those erected would have been filled.

The ski-ing course mounted up the side of Brasswire hill, and then further up, on a solidly constructed scaffold, until from the foot of the hill each rider had the proportions of an undersized boy, was outlined with pennants of gay colors. It was in admirable condition, thickly covered with snow, just fit for successful running. The crowd extended clear to the crest of the hill, where the scaffolding begun. At this point the fringe of spectators was thin. Descending, it broadened out, until on the level it enveloped grand stands and completely surrounded the finish of the course. It was an interested, enthusiastic crowd and one that followed each jump with eager attention.

The skiers had been barred from the hill pervious to the opening of the tourney. The first sport on the afternoon's program was the trial runs, each rider being given one trip down the hill as an introduction to its peculiarities before he was checked for the prize competition. The trial runs were productive of many falls. The course was new to all riders. To many it was far the steepest and most wicked looking hill on which they had ever competed. The spectators, peering up in an effort to make out their diminished forms, could well understand how they felt. Some were plainly nervous, if not panic stricken, as they approached the bump. Signs of panic inevitably foretold a fall and the greater number of the riders turned somersaults and rolled down the hill instead of riding on an even keel. After the conclusion of this preliminary, the real work of the day began.

The rules of the ocntest were simple. If a man stood after his jump he was credited with the entire distance made. If he fell in the first attempt ten points were deducted. If he fell in the second attempt fifteen points were deducted. A third fall put him entirely out of the running. A fall at the foot of the hill, after the jump had been successfully negotiated ,was not counted against the rider. The men jumped in the order in which their names had been drawn. A complete program and numbers attached to the skiers' breasts enabled the spectators to keep track of the contestants without trouble.

The contest was carried out very rapidly. The best of the riders flew down the tremendous incline, erect as arrows, perfectly poised, apparently sure of themselves, until just before they left the bump. Then they crouched, sprang and sailed through the air eighty-five or ninety-fivze feet as the case might be to sure footing on the lower course. Everything considered, the tourney was the best sporting event of any kind ever pulled off in the upper peninsula.

The following are the winners of prizes:

First—Ole Westgaard, Ishpeming, longest jump, 96 feet.

Second—Ole Mangseth, Frederick, longest jump, 94 feet.

Third—Gustave Bye, Ishpeming, longest jump, 94 feet.

Fourth—Carl Elk, Red Wing, longest jump, 93 feet.

Fifth—Julius Kulstadt, Red Wing, longest jump, 97 feet.

Hopkins' cup, best Ishpeming performer, Ole Westgaard.

Ladies' cup, longest standing jump of the day, E. Olson of Red Wing, 99½ feet.

In the contest for the ladies' cup, Gustave Bye jumped 100 feet 6 inches, but fell. The longest jump for the day was also made in this contest, 104 feet, by Ole Mangseth, who also fell.

AUTO CARS

Taking the Place of Cabs In London.

London, Feb. 24.—"The London cab industry is like a consumptive patient that is gradually dying," said Sam Michaels, president of the Cab Drivers' union, to a gathering of anxious cabmen at Clarkenwell, this week.

"We called in the physician once—in the form of a strike—but that only provided temporary relief. We are suffering from the scientific application of machinery to our trade. The electric tram car is here; soon the electric omnibus arrives and after that the electrification of the district railway. We were lords of the road once; now, when the motor-cars whizz past us, we feel ashamed of ourselves and sneak up a side turning so that the fare shall not see how slowly he is going."

Mr. Michaels urged cabmen to accept the motor-car as inevitable, and to take every opportunity of learning to drive. A chassis is shortly to be fitted up at the head offices of the union, where drivers will receive lessons in the management of the motor-car.

Mr. Brett, a well-known cabman, took the side of the horse-drawn vehicle against the president, but was badly defeated. His chief point was that "the vibration and the nauseous smell would tell upon the system."

"Allow your own natural instincts to develop themselves, like the pendulum of a clock," he urged, in one eloquent flight; but no one seemed to be impressed.

KANSAS CITY YOUTH

Loads His Pockets With Packages of Medicine.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—William G. Olsen, whose father, N. B. Olsen, is a deputy marshal, is being held at police headquarters for Col. J. C. Greenman, humane officer. When searched before being locked up Olsen proved himself to be a walking drug store, as he had eighteen packages of medicine in his pocket. Some were liquid and some were in the form of pills. These pills were of all colors of the rainbow. On the boxes in which he had them were the directions for taking the medicine. On some of the boxes these directions called for one pill to be taken every hour, some every two or three hours. Others stated that one or more should be taken before eating at every meal, while still others were to be taken just after the meals. In addition to these, another set were to be taken just before retiring at night, while one box called for two on rising in the morning.

"If Olsen had followed those instructions he would have been dead within two days," said Assistant Police Surgeon La Rue. "It's the biggest 'layout of dope' that I ever saw on one man."

BILL IS STOLEN FROM MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 24.—The lower house today unanimously adopted a resolution, offering $1,000 reward for the arrest of the person or persons who stole the original of the amended bill passed by the house repealing the breeders law and prohibiting pool selling on horse races. The theft of the original nullifies the action of the house.

STACK & CO.

107 West Superior Street.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN THE READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

$1.75 Sateen Petticoats for $1.19.

Made of heavy, mercerized Sateen, with accordion-plaited flounce, and Mexican drawn work insertion; red, green and lavendar underflounce.

NEW SPRING COATS—in black cheviot and tan covert; collarless; trimmed around neck with braid and strappings—sleeves trimmed at cuff; regular $7.50 value for— **$5.00**

MISSES' SKIRTS, in brown and blue mohair, very neatly trimmed, with buttons, plaited flounce; splendid-fitting garments—for— **$3.98**

Ladies' WALKING SKIRTS—splendid styles, Melton walking skirts, in blue, gray and black; the regular $5.00 value for— **$2.98**

NEW COLORED DRESS GOODS.

The newest novelties, including the pretty, silky mohairs, in plain checks, dots and mixtures, voiles and cheviots, in the new weaves. Priced low for tomorrow.

50c ALL-WOOL ALBATROSS, 39c. Best quality, yard wide; colors in pink, blue, green and brown.

50c JAP SILK, 42c. 27-inch Silk, in all the light waisting shades and black; fine quality.

Fifty pieces of Dress Goods, including mohairs in shepherd checks, novelties, 52-in. plain black Sicilians, voiles, etc. in the leading shades; worth up to 65c a yard..... **50c**

Twenty-five pieces Scotch Suitings, in blue, brown, green and red; 40-in. Serge in all the leading shades, and splendid line of Henriettas and fancy Plaids for children's wear—at, per yard **25c**

ON THE REMNANT TABLE you will find hundreds of yards of useful lengths in Dress Goods—an endless variety of patterns and weaves, **PRICED LOW FOR TOMORROW.**

SICILIAN CLOTH—52-inch wide, elegant quality, in black, blue and brown; regular $1.35 quality **$1.00**

52-INCH CREAM SICILIAN, suitable for separate skirts and suits—the regular $1.25 quality for **89c**

New Belts.
Wide silk girdle Belts—a splendid assortment—39c kind—for **25c**

Silk Ribbon.
All silk taffeta Ribbon—No. 40 to 60; all colors; worth 15c yard—for..... **10c**

Stock Collars.
50c value, light and dark shades—special at **23c**

Corset Girdles.
Fancy satin-finish Girdles—the regular 39c kind—for tomorrow at **25c**

Children's Hose.
Heavy ribbed, fleece-lined Hose—the 15c kind tomorrow for only **10c**

Ladies' Hose.
Ladies' 20c black fleeced Hose—special for tomorrow at only..... **15c**

5c Pearl Buttons, per doz..3c
2 packages Hair Pins for....1c
5c card Hooks and Eyes....1c
5c Linen Thread for 3c
3 pairs Shoe Laces for 5c

Straight-front satin Hose Supporters for **25c**

Remnants Embroidery, worth 5c, 10c and 15c yard—special for 10c, 7c and.. **3½c**

Torchon Laces—regular 5c values for **3½c**

10c Torchon Laces for 5c

FORCED TO MOVE

WE MUST MOVE—our rent has been raised away too high for the business we conduct—on a close-margin profit. Our business has been started on a basis of small expense, small profits and large sales, and therefore we have to move. We are going to move to No. 24 East Superior street, next door to the News Tribune. Not much time left—every minute must be used in reducing the stock to the lowest point.

Startling Bargains For Tomorrow.

LACE CURTAINS—1,000 pieces traveling men's samples of Lace Curtains, running in lengths from 1¼ to 2 yards; some of the very finest imported goods, worth as high as $3.00 a pair—your choice tomorrow of any one in the lot **16c**

CENTER TABLE COVERS—fine colors and beautiful patterns—choice of any one in the lot at **4c**

BED SPREADS—500 all white Bed Spreads, full double size, extra fine quality; worth $1.75—choice tomorrow **79c**

TABLE DAMASK, in beautiful red flowers; 60 inches wide; worth 40c a yard—tomorrow, per yard **19c**

TABLE CLOTHS—Pure Irish linen Table Cloth, by the yard—pure white, beautifully flowered; 64 inches wide; worth $1.25 a yard; tomorrow, per yard.. **49c**

COTTON BATTING—500 bundles Cotton Batting—this is the last of the lot. We will have no more this season; put up in 1-lb bundles—special tomorrow, each.. **3c**

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' and Men's pure Linen Handkerchiefs by the yard—these goods are the highest grade goods made; sold regularly for 15c and 25c each—this lot comes in bulk, not cut up in single handkerchiefs, yet tomorrow we will sell, per yard—(five handkerchiefs in a yard)..... **9c**

SHIRT WAISTS—200 Ladies' Shirt Waists—beautiful colors, best materials, very latest make; large pearl buttons; extra big value at **59c**

Hundreds of other articles in our store cut away down in price. It will pay you to look our stock and prices through tomorrow.

Duluth Consignment Co.,

17-19 East Superior Street.

THE BIG SHOE SALE!

Watch the Children's Feet—
It's up to you!
Wet Feet, Then Doctors' Bills!
Phillips Shoes Dry Feet!
Solid Comfort—Perfect Health!
The Sale Is Still On; We Save You Dollars!
The Entire Stock is Being Slaughtered!

All the standard makes of $5.00 Shoes—Ladies and Men's—nothing reserved—they all go at— **$3.75**

All the $4.00 Shoes will go tomorow at— **$2.95**

Saturday is Special Bargain Day.

Join the crowd and put your foot in a good shoe. T. C. Phillips retires from the retail shoe business.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

New Hand-Made French Neckwear Ready Tomorrow.

First invoices have just arrived from France — Dainty, pretty, effects of lace in turnovers, stocks, and collar and cuff sets. The styles, of course, will be seen here only. Especially attractive values, 50c—of fine materials, hand made.

Perrin's Gloves
Famous the World Over.

NEW SPRING SHADES, and for which we are the sole representatives in Duluth.

GLACE—Tans, Browns, Blues, Greys, Modes at $1.50 and $2.00, and "Adriano," the new "Green" Glace, $1.75.

SUEDE—Tans, Modes, Greys and Black, at $1.50 and $2.00.

New 16-button Suede Gloves white only—just in.

The most beautifully made and perfect fitting glove in the world—directly imported by us through their American house, V. Perrin & Co.

NEW "DUTCH" COLLARS.

The new and correct thing for spring—handsomely embroidered, white on white linen, white on natural linen, and all of the various colors on white or tan—50c each.

NARROW EMBROIDERED FOUR-IN-HANDS

to go with the "Dutch" collars; all of the new colors, in French Rep, handsomely embroidered. They will sell on sight, so get here early enough—50c.

MORE OF THE $8.75 SILK PETTICOATS AT $5.00.

They go out so fast that we're almost afraid to advertise them. Quite a goodly lot arrived yesterday. Put together with firm, strong stitches—you won't trip your foot in ripped ruffles.

Match the color of your gown or get a contrasting shade in brown, cherry, garnet, green or blue; black is always good and goes with all colors; white and pink for delicate evening gowns and trousseaux. All of these shades are ready tomorrow at $5.00. And thank us that we're able to give you a real $8.75 Taffeta Petticoat at $5.

MOHAIR PLEATED SKIRTS, $5.00.

Blue, black and brown, seventeen gores, perfect fitting hips; ripple at bottom.

$10.00 PANAMA AND SERGE SKIRTS, $7.50.

Black, navy and brown; pleated and perfect fitting; seventeen gores.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Corner Superior Street and First Avenue West.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

We Offer Tomorrow

Handsome new spring models in Coat and Blouse Suits, in a variety of fine materials—

At $25.

Some of the very best values we've ever been able to offer.

Covert Coats.

Also new and handsome models in Covert Coats of fine covert—at $10, $12.50 and $16.50.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Corner Superior Street and First Avenue West.

FOR FALSE ARREST

Morris Harley Is Acquitted of Resisting an Officer.

Police Anticipate Damage Suit By Bringing Misdemeanor Charge.

An echo of the recent fur robbery was heard in the municipal court this morning, when Morris Harley was arraigned on the charge of resisting arrest.

Harley was under suspicion of having been connected with the robbery. The following day the police secured evidence that he had been seen outside the store at or about the time the robbery took place; that he had rented a room at the Merchants hotel late in the evening, had then gone out and returned early in the morning. These and other facts seemed to cast suspicion on Harley, and Sergt. Fiskitt was sent by Chief Troyer to tell Harley that the chief wanted to speak to him. It was believed that the man would come without any protest, and his rooms could then be searched without interference. He is claimed to have acted in such a mysterious manner, however, that the sergeant became suspicious and placed him under arrest. Harley is claimed to have objected and resisted, until he finally had to be overcome by force.

At police headquarters his suspicious actions of the night before were explained by George Spangler, who said that he had employed Harley for certain work in connection with the fur trial, and as a search of the rooms failed to reveal any of the missing furs, he was immediately released.

It was learned that Harley was contemplating a suit against the city for damages for false arrest and imprisonment, and the city's legal department decided to take the initiative. Harley was arrested and brought into court this morning on the charge of resisting an officer. The case was tried before Judge Holmes, who dismissed the prisoner on the ground that the officer had neglected to inform the prisoner of the charge which he had against him.

Harley runs a saloon on Lower Lake avenue which is known as the "Bottling House." The police claim that the place is a resort for vagrants, and they have made several arrests from there; while Harley asserts that the police bear a spite against him and are persecuting him. He may bring a suit against the department for false arrest.

A wonderful tonic for the sick and afflicted. Get strength, health and happiness by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A bracing family medicine. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

POLICE FIND NOTHING.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The Prussian political police on the request of the police of Washington, D. C., have searched for evidence that Gessler Rosseau, the man accused of trying to injure the statute of Frederick the Great at Washington, was an anarchist, but nothing concerning him has been found.

SENATE KILLS BILL TO REDUCE POWER OF BOARD OF CONTROL

So Far as the Educational Institutions Are Concerned.

An Entirely New Primary Election Measure Is Introduced.

It Combines the Convention and Primary Election Plans.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The plan of taking the educational institutions of the state away from the board of control died at 1:15 p. m. today from an attack of acute indigestion. Gorged with amendments until its poor overloaded stomach could not stand the strain longer, it succumbed, and passed peacefully away. The bill was a special order for 11 a. m., and at that time Senator Peterson of Moorhead moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Peachey amendment, adding the Owatonna and Faribault institutions to the provisions of the bill, was adopted. This motion was lost by a vote of 24 to 35. This was the amendment that killed the bill, its friends believe.

A lot of other amendments were added, dealing with the administrative features of the new plan, and the consideration of these took up two hours. All of them were adopted, and the senate had a recess of nearly an hour during which half a dozen were prepared by Senator Brower of St. Cloud. When the amendments were all adopted the vote was taken and the bill was killed by a vote of 27 for and 33 against.

Senator Ward of Alexandria, chairman of the committee on education, which drew the bill said that the measure had been amended out of all recognition, and he voted against it. When his name was reached, however, it was clear that the bill was lost.

Senator Wilson of Minneapolis also voted against it, and after the vote gave notice that he would move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

Senator Schaller, an opponent of the bill, forestalled him by making the motion at once, and it was lost, 4 to 43. This is considered as being the end of the board of control proposition for this session.

* * *

Capt. Ray T. Lewis of Duluth offered an emergency bill appropriating $10,000 to pay the capitol employes until the question of control of the new capitol is determined, and had it passed through the house under suspension of the rules.

* * *

Senator Hiller H. Horton of St. Paul introduced a measure designed to protect purchasers of coal in cities over 5,000. It makes 2,000 pounds a ton, prohibits anybody selling less for a ton, requires dealers to give certificates of weight with each load, and makes it forgery to change such certificates or make incorrect ones. Fines are provided for violations.

* * *

Representative John Zelch of Washington county presented his bill appropriating $100,000 for buying a site and starting new prison buildings at Stillwater.

* * *

Forty-five bills were offered this morning, twenty-seven in the house and eighteen in the senate.

* * *

Ole Peterson of Nicollet county, this morning offered in the house an entirely new primary election measure, one that combines the convention and primary election plans and includes the non-partisan judiciary idea as well. The bill provides for party conventions, state and county, which are to present not more than three candidates for each office to the voters at the primary election. The county conventions, held under the old plan, are to be held on the third Saturday in June, and they are to select not more than three candidates for each county and legislative vacancy, also delegates to the state convention divided among the commissioners' districts of the county. The state convention is to select not more than three candidates for each state office, from governor down, and the congressional districts delegations are to select candidates for congress in the same manner during the state convention. District judges are to be placed on the primary election ballots of all parties, without regard to the politics of the candidates, on petitions signed by five per cent of the number of votes cast on judge at the preceding election.

* * *

Representative J. M. Hetland of Norman county presented a bill requiring railroads to transport live stock at a rate of ten miles per hour or pay a penalty of $5 per car per hour.

* * *

Senator Barker in the senate and Representative John Olson in the house offered bills appropriating $7,000 for the soldiers' home now maintained at Anoka by the ladies of the G. A. R.

* * *

Senator E. E. Wood of Todd county presented a measure admitting wives, mothers and widows of veterans to the state soldiers' home, providing that they are over 55 years of age, have lived in the state five years, and that the wives or widows were married to the veterans before 1890. He also offered a bill appropriating $10,000 to put up a building on the soldiers' home grounds for this purpose.

* * *

Senator F. H. Peterson of Moorhead offered a bill providing for a state board of surveyors to license surveyors, and that surveyors not licensed cannot file their work with registers of deeds.

* * *

Senator Wilson of Minneapolis presented a bill appropriating $10,000 to pay for a picture of the part taken in the battle of Gettysburg by the First Minnesota, to be placed on one of the walls of the capitol. W. D. Washburn, Major C. B. Heffelfinger, Cass Gilbert and Channing Seabury are named to select the artist and make arrangements.

* * *

Minor bills were as follows:

Senator Buck—Providing that all town halls hereafter built shall be as near the center of the township as may be.

Senator Coleston—Appropriating $2,000 for Raymond Doyle, permanently injured while killing deceased cattle under orders of the state livestock sanitary board.

Representative A. B. Anderson—Enlarging the powers and duties of the attorney-general and increasing the salaries of his assistants.

Representative Rider—Giving the Seventh judicial district a new judge.

Representative Dorsey—Providing for the election in each village of three trustees to hold office for three years.

Representative Wolhuter—A new game and fish code.

* * *

Representative Ware of Northfield offered a concurrent resolution endorsing Senators Clapp, Dolliver and Cullom for their support of the Esch-Townsend bill and M. J. O'Laughlin of Lake City gave notice of debate, which sent the resolution over.

* * *

In the senate, Senator A. B. Cole of Fergus Falls offered an amendment endorsing President Roosevelt for his stand against the Standard Oil trust, which was adopted unanimously.

* * *

The house this morning in committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill by Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls, providing against the sale of short measure lumber, unless it is labelled as such. He amended it so as not to become effective until May, 1906, and Representative De Laittre of Minenapolis got through an amendment, exempting lumber to be sold outside of the state from its provisions.

Representatives Lewis and Saari of St. Louis county, voted for the bill, and the others voted against it.

* * *

The house did considerable talking about Representative Rachie's bill to repeal the corrupt practices act, but did not act upon it. The senate passed the joint memorial by Senator Julius Coller of Shakopee asking for the repeal of the national bankruptcy act, by a vote of 42 to 6. On motion of Senator Pugh of Duluth, the bill allowing the St. Louis county board to contract with the sheriff to board county prisoners at 10 cents per meal passed the senate under suspension of the rules. It has now gone to the governor for his signature.

Both houses adjourned to tomorrow.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

West Duluth

The ladies committee of the Commercial club met last evening in the club rooms and completed the arrangements for a ladies night which will come a week from tonight.

This will be the first time this plan has been tried by the local organization, and it will put forth every effort to make it a grand success. The evening will be spent in playing progressive euchr, and the Adam's mandolin orchestra will be engaged to furnish the music. An effort is to be made to secure some vocal talent to give a few selections, and in the course of the evening light refreshments will be served. It is expected that at least 200 will be present.

The reception committee is composed of L. S. Neumann, C. T. Fancett and G. J. Mallory. M. M. Clark, president of the club, will act as master of ceremonies. The exercises will take place in Schall & Wade's hall, which will be appropriately decorated for the occasion.

WEATHER TOO SOFT.

U. C. Bilsey returned from Ishpeming this morning where he has been attending the ski tournament. He reports a very pleasant trip, and among other things said he saw a 9-year-old boy make a remarkable jump for one of his years, covering a distance of fifty-three feet.

If the weather had not been so mild yesterday the lovers of the sport would have had the privilege of seeing an exhibition that would have been given by the Red Wing Ski club. A course would have been laid out uptown extending from the boulevard down, but this was prevented by the poor condition of the snow.

MADE GOOD SHOWING.

Last night A. G. McCauley's rink of the Western Curling club met defeat at the hands of S. L. Reichert's rink of the uptown club by a score of 10 to 5. The ice was soft and prevented expert playing. But in spite of this fact the West Duluth skip made a good showing, and had it not been for his proficiency in running shoots the score would have been much higher. The players were:

West Duluth—	Duluth—
Douglas Moore	W. A. Schupp
Martin Meldahl	C. E. Tvedt
G. W. Boutin	Phil Heimick
A. G. McCauley	S. L. Reichert
Skip—5.	Skip—10.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Thomas Govett, who has been seriously sick for some time past, is said to be in a very low condition. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital yesterday evening.

For real estate, loans and fire insurance, see F. E. Watson, 312 Central avenue.

Mrs. Walter Everett of North Fifty-sixth avenue West will leave for Washburn today to spend Sunday with her mother.

Bert Mais has returned from St. Paul.

Mr. Dawson and children have returned from Michigan where he went to bury his mother.

Richard Shell of West Duluth returned last evening from a trip to West Baden, Ind.

Rubbers at Lauremann's.

Miss Catherine Sorenson of Fifty-eighth avenue West is visiting friends at Tower.

H. J. Trolls left for Two Harbors this morning on a short business trip.

George Martin and Gus Larson left yesterday for Ashland, Wis.

F. L. Rowe is visiting friends at Virginia.

Remember the dance given by Liberty club, March 1. Great Eastern hall. Admission 50c. Bluett's orchestra.

C. M. Brooks has bought out Bergquist & Co., grocers and butchers, Fifty-ninth and Grand.

Miss Ada Jensen of Ada, Minn., is visiting friends in West Duluth.

A. G. Astman is out again after a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Annie Cashin, 425 Sixtieth avenue West, is on the sick list.

The Commercial club committee, which was appointed to act as an advisory board for the W. C. T. U. in regard to a Y. M. C. A. boys department in this section of the city will meet in a few days.

Great reduction in price of wall paper to make room for new stock—Nygrin's.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ANNUAL SALE OF

GROCERIES

Commencing Saturday, Feb. 25, 1905, I will give people of Duluth and vicinity an opportunity of buying for cash, Groceries at greatly reduced prices.

POTATOES—per bus.... ....40c
CABBAGE—per lb 1c
RUTABAGAS—per bus..... 35c
HAMS—Swift's Premium, lb.. 11c
DRY SIDE—per lb..... .... 7½c
BACON—Swift's Premium, lb. 11c
BARREL PORK—per lb.... 8c
LARD—Swift's Silver Leaf—3 lbs for 25c
CREAMERY BUTTER—strictly fancy—per lb..... 32c
(This is a snap in fresh Creamery Butter.)

FANCY CANNED GOODS—
PIE PLANT—per gal..... ..15c
PUMPKIN—per gal..... .....15c
EGG PLUMS—per gal..... 25c
PEARS—per gal..... ..... 25c
APPLES—per gal..... ..... 20c
(This is a snap for hotels and restaurants.)
TOMATOES—3 cans for..... 25c
CORN—3 cans for 25c
PEAS—3 cans 25c
PEARS—Simon Pure—2 cans 25c
RASPBERRIES " 2 cans 25c
STRAWBERRIES " 2 cans 25c
PINEAPPLES " per can 15c
BAKED BEANS—large 3-lb cans—per can 10c....3 for 25c

EDDY SALERATUS—regular 10c pkg for 5c.....6 for 25c
DORMEDY'S high-grade Baking Powder, regular 25c, for this sale 20c
HIAWATHA RAISINS 3 pkgs 25c
CURRANTS—3 pks 25c
EDDY'S FAMOUS MUSTARD reg. price 10c, this sale a can 5c
PICKLES—per doz 5c
DILL PICKLES—per dozen.. 7c
4 dozen for..... .....25c

FANCY UNCOLORED
JAPAN TEA—reg. 60c lb. for 45c
JAPAN TEA—reg. 50c lb. for 35c
JAPAN TEA—reg. 40c lb. for 30c
JAPAN TEA—reg. 25c lb. for 15c

COFFEES—
Our famous BUNKER HILL Coffee will be sold at 5c per lb cut during this sale.

ROLLED AVENA—a pkg....10c
In bulk, 8 lbs for 25c
SELECT CRACKERS—a lb.. 7c
UNEEDA BISCUITS—6 pkgs. 25c
All Crackers and Cookies at reduced prices during this sale.

ORANGES—
Regular 35c Oranges, a doz..25c
Regular 25c Oranges, a doz..20c
Regular 20c Oranges, a doz..15c
Regular 15c Oranges, 2 doz..25c

GRAPES, fancy Malagas, a lb. 15c
ENGLISH WALNUTS, a lb... 15c
MIXED NUTS—a lb..... 15c
All other Nuts in proportion.

MAPLE SYRUP—
Towel's Maple Syrup, a gal..70c
Towel's Maple Syrup, ½ gal..40c
Towel's Maple Syrup, a quart.20c

FANCY TOILET SOAPS at.....10 per cent off

We will also have on hand a line of Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Celery, Green Onions, Radishes, Carrots and Strawberries.

THIS SALE IS GOOD UNTIL MARCH 10, 1905.

E. DORMEDY,
406 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

Special Attention given to Mail Orders.

We Refund Car Fare on $3.00 purchase or over.

Johnson & Moe
The West End Big Department Store

7 Minutes from Down Town.

10 Minutes from West Duluth.

"RIGHT IN THE LOW RENT DISTRICT."

Already We Have a Liberal Choosing of New Spring Garments for Women

New Jackets, Shirt Waist Suits, Dress and Walking Skirts and Waists—all made up in latest spring fashions.

NEW COVERT JACKETS—$10 AND $12—The style and make-up of these garments is particularly striking and pleasing. Made of fine tan covert cloth, strap seam trimmings, satin lined—most excellent value at, each—

$10 and $12

NEW SHIRTWAISTS—A big shipment just in. Will be marked and put on display at once. Prices will be right—ours always are.

NEW SHIRT WAIST SUITS, $15—Made of fine brilliantine and Panamas, in plain brown and black, and checks.

NEW DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS—Most elegantly made up, from best mohairs, brilliantines, broadcloths and Panamas, in browns, blues, mixtures and plain black—choice at from—

$3.50 up to $12

Boys' Suit Selling Goes on Famously Here.

Sold forty-two Suits one day last week. And every one of those suits represented several times the price paid in actual values to the buyers. Lot No. 1 is about sold out. Lots 2 and 3 are continued.

LOT NO. 2—BOYS' SUITS—values $3.50 to $4—buy them at. **$2.49**

LOT NO. 3—BOYS' SUITS—values $4.50 to $5—buy them at. **$3.49**

Special Underpricings for Saturday.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SLEDS TO CLOSE AT HALF.

In order to dispose of the balance of sleds now on hand while yet in season, we are going to give you your unrestricted choice of all styles at EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

SPECIAL SALE OF RUBBERS.

Children's Storm Rubbers, sizes up to 10½.. **29c**
Girls' Storm Rubbers—sizes 13 to 2 only.... **35c**
Women's Storm Rubbers—all sizes, new stock—at **48c**
Men's, Boys', Women's and Girls' Leggins, including canvas, wool knit and jerseys—take your choice and deduct from regular price, One-Third.
Bixby's Combination Shoe Polish—big 25c package, paste and liquid; on sale at, each **10c**
A special job lot of Children's Shoes—all sizes worth up to $2—in both lace and button—choice, pair... **98c**

HOUR SALE SATURDAY—3 to 4 p. m.

Covered Dishes, Platters, Bisque Figures, Water Pitchers, Cake Platters and dozens of other odd pieces of China and Glassware, priced regularly up to $1.25—for one hour, 3 to 4 p. m.—

Choice **25c**

Limit, one covered dish to each customer.

15c AND 18c FLANNELETTES, in dainty light stripe and figure patterns for waists, dressing sacques and kimonas—Saturday's special underprice, per yard **9c**

GREAT WRAPPER SALE 10 dozen Wrappers, made of flannelettes, sold regularly at up to 98c—Saturday, each **59c**

Here's a Snap!

WAISTS

that were up to $4.98—Choice

75c

This lot consists of about twenty-five Waists, made of fine wool flannels, mostly in grays, blues, brown and red; some silk embroidered. A few are slightly faded from being in show window. Sizes 32 and 34 only. First comer gets the best pick.

REMNANTS OF SHAKER FLANNELS—An excellent 8c quality—Saturday at **5c**

12½c ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—in blue, gray and pink stripes—Saturday, per yard **7½c**

LAWYERS SCRAP

Municipal Court Suit Calls Forth Some Biting Sarcasm.

Attorney Fred A. Teall Sues to Recover For Services.

"If the jury finds for the plaintiff in this suit people will have to barricade themselves behind doors and shut off their telephones in order to escape from engagaing an attorney for some cause," said John Jenswold in the municipal court this morning while addressing the jury in the case of Frederick A. Teall against Stephen and Mary Feehan.

The plaintiff sued to recover the value of his legal services which he is claimed to have rendered to the defendants in a damage suit against the Duluth-Superior Traction company. He claims that he was engaged by the defendants, that he looked up witnesses to the accident in which the woman was injured, interviewed the street railway officials, and finally secured an offer to settle for $500. He claims that the understanding was that he should have one-fourth of the amount of any offer he secured.

The defendant in her answer claims that Teall came to her house without her invitation, that he continued to visit her while she was ill, and in the words of the complaint to "butt in" to the case when she did not desire his services. She claims that she repeatedly told him she did not want to do anything until she saw the extent of her injuries, and finally stated to him that she did not wish to have anything more to do with him, and ordered him out of the house.

John Jenswold is acting as the attorney for Mrs. Feehan in the $10,000 damage suit she has pending in the district court, and he represented her in the municipal court this morning. W. H. McMahon represented Teall.

Several sarcastic passages occurred between the two attorneys and some biting references were made concerning lawyers who solicit damage cases and force their services on clients.

"Such persons are a disgrace to the profession," said Mr. Jenswold. "They gather like crows about carrion."

Mr. McMahon intimated that the defendant's attorney was in a position to know.

The jury retired to consider the evidence shortly before noon and has not yet returned a verdict.

STAR YARN OF WINTER.

Witch Grass Growing on Family Cat's Back.

Nashua, N. H., Feb. 24.—John Groves of Hudson furnishes the star yarn of a prolific winter. New Hampshire farmers have long told of the hardihood of witch grass and have complained that it would grow anywhere north of the molten insides of a volcano, but Groves has actually outdone them all by producing a kitten with witch grass growing through her back.

As the family tell the story, the kitten, which had been a great pet in the household, grew ill recently and wasted away to a skeleton thinness. One day some object was noticed protruding from the kitten's back, and on making a closer examination they declare that they found a witch grass root working its way through the skin from inside the little creature's body.

They suggest the theory that the kitten swallowed the grass root while it was in a dried state last fall, and that it sprouted afresh in the moisture and warmth, and finally forced its way through muscles and skin. Friends of the family corroborate the report.

We Give You What You **ASK** For

We make it a rule to give our customers just what they ask for—if we have it in stock. If we don't carry it, we will gladly procure it. Our facilities make this easy and will save you time. In case of immediate necessity, our opinion and advice as to any of the proprietary nostrums is always at your command.

BOYCE
THE DRUGGIST.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BAD STOMACH

Attended with tainted, offensive, or foul breath, bitter taste, especially in the morning, furred tongue, sick or bilious headaches, poor or irregular appetite, sour stomach, "water brash," constipation with strong tendency to "the blues," or dispondency, are all relieved and radically cured by the faithful use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. No man can be stronger than his stomach; when it gets out of order he becomes bilious, dyspeptic, hypochondriacal, peevish and "out of sorts"; he feels languid, tired and "all fagged out."

Nothing will more speedily or permanently invigorate and tone into action, liver and bowels than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is compounded from the active medicinal principles extracted from native medicinal plants, without the use of alcohol, not a drop of which enters into its composition. The benefit felt from its use is not, therefore, due to alcoholic exhilliration, and consequently of short duration, but is enduring and permanent.

The great majority of diseases have their inception in a bad stomach, indigestion, biliousness and impure blood. Among these diseases are deadly consumption, nerve-racking, brain-wrecking nervous prostration and exhaustion, body-torturing rheumatism, insanity-breeding neuralgia, emaciating malarial and all manner of disfiguring blood and skin diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a cure for all these diseases, if taken in anything like reasonable time. It is not a cure-all, but cures the diseases mentioned for the reason that they are caused and aggravated by the same disorders. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and builds firm flesh and healthy nerve fiber. Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking something else said to be "just as good," only that he may make a greater profit. There's nothing "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," with its record of cures extending over a third of a century.

A Great Sufferer Cured.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—My health is better now than it has been before for many years, and I owe it to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a debt of gratitude. I was for several years, troubled with severe stomach trouble, sick headache and nervousness. Could not eat anything without experiencing the most agonizing pain. Had little appetite and was frequently nauseated. My sick headaches were most violent and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine that I could take seemed to help me at all. It was my father who suggested that I try your medicine and I am grateful to say that I had been taking "Golden Medical Discovery" less than five months when I was entirely cured, and can now eat anything without distress.

MISS LOSE STANLEY,
North Arlington, New Jersey.
—Astor Avenue.

Cures When Everything Else Fai's.

DR. R. V. PIERCE Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am happy to say that I have found Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to be a most efficacious remedy for stomach trouble. For many years I could scarcely eat anything without being dreadfully distressed at once, and was apt to vomit the food. I used various medicines without good effect. Later I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it proved so satisfactory that I bought several more bottles of the medicine and used it until I was entirely well. That was about four months. You may count on me for a staunch friend to "Golden Medical Discovery," also to your Sanitarium, which I know to be one of the best in the country.

ASA M. WILLIAMS,
208 Riley Street. Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's 1,000-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free in paper covers, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's When the "Golden Medical Discovery" is not quite laxative enough, as in obstinate constipation, the little, pleasant, sugar-coated "Pellets" should be taken to aid the "Discovery." One or two for a laxative, two to four for a cathartic. They alone have been known to cure many bad cases of stomach trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and regulate the bowels. Put up in glass vials, corked, therefore, always fresh and reliable. **Pleasant Pellets.**

POLICE FORCE VERY CORRUPT

Startling Statements Made By Jerome Concerning the "Finest."

New York, Feb. 24.—District Attorney Jerome, speaking of the proposition to open the saloons part of Sunday, before the People's Institute club last night, said:

"There are some honest men on the police force. But if the people knew the truth about the bulk of the higher police officials they would take the law in their own hands, like the people of Montana and California, with their vigilance committees and annihilate them. When you remember that the collection of $5 tribute, only for each saloon in a precinct, would, in some of the larger precincts, amount to $12,000 a year, you will have some idea of the possibilities.

"More than this, even today there is not a street on which cars run that pickpockets are not operating under a distinct contract with central office detectives. There is a man now awaiting sentence in the Tombs, and even if he is a thief I believe him, for I have corroborated much that he told me, and he says that the police demanded 50 per cent as their part of the proceeds."

Mr. Jerome complained that the corruption of the police force was largely due to the existence of a liquor law that was unenforceable—in the sense that the community was against its strict enforcement, not that the officials were powerless to enforce it if they wanted to do so. Its enforcement, he declared, meant political suicide for the party that attempted it.

"Theo Roosevelt," said Mr. Jerome, "with all the direction and force that he exercised when police commissioner, was able to bring to justice only one-fiftieth of 1 per cent of the violators of the law. The only practicable result of the crusade was to put up the charge of blackmail from $5 a week to $10, and $20 in some instances. And what was the moral effect of trying to enforce the law? The turning out of a good administration and nothing more."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Johann Hoch was held to the grand jury without bail. The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch found that the deceased came to her death from the effects of arsenic poisoning and it was the expressed belief of the jury that Hoch administered the poison.

Representative Marshall (N. D.), introduced a resolution in the house Thursday, the purpose of which is to reserve the ruling of Secretary Shaw which permits the payment of a drawback on flour for export manufactured from foreign and domestic wheat.

A warrant was placed in the hands of the police Thursday night for the arrest of O. A. Beker, ex-state senator of Indiana, charged with the attempted bribery of Representative Ananias Baker in connection with the anti-cigarette bill.

Harry Cobb of Buffalo, got a decision Thursday night over Charley Coffee of Brooklyn, after ten rounds before the Detroit Wheelmen's club.

Fred Pettit of Kenosha, Wis., secured the title of golf amateur champion of Mexico Thursday, his score against DeWitt Hammond being 2 up and 1 to play. William T. Reid of Belmont, Cal., has been offered and will, it is positively stated, accept the position of head coach of the Harvard football team.

COSSACK VETERAN,

Arrested In Chicago, Decides to Marry Pursuer.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Frank Undrihn, a veteran of a Cossack regiment, is a prisoner in the stock yards police station, and the cause of his arrest is Katz Rarntz, who followed him from Moscow to make him keep the promise she says he made to marry her.

Nine months ago, Miss Rarntz said, Undrihn told the girl in Moscow that his regiment was slated for service in the far East. She begged him to desert and come to America, and send for her.

Undrihn deserted and was smuggled to a ship ready to sail for the United States. He came to Chicago and then wrote the girl he soon would send for her. Then his letters failed to appear.

Miss Rarntz made her long trip, and discovered Undrihn was working in the stock yards.

Undrihn was arrested, and, with the aid of an interpreter, he told his story. He said he loved the girl who had followed him. When he reached Chicago, however, he had seen many women of his own race, and he had forgotten his old country sweetheart. However, he decided if Miss Rarntz would withdraw her charges against him in Justice Fitzgerald's court he would marry her. The girl consented to do this.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 25 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

Prof. Ourat

WILL GIVE A FAREWELL PARTY, On Monday, Feb. 27th. Former pupils and friends welcomed.

INFERNAL MACHINE

Found In Philadelphia Addressed to Senator Penrose.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Addressed to United States Senator Penrose, a small infernal machine was found done up in an innocent-looking package in a private mail box in the hallway of a building at 210 Market street yesterday. A. J. Williams, a photographer, to whom the mail box belongs, and who discovered the package, turned it over to Captain of Detectives Donaghy, who opened the box without exploding its contents. The box contained gunpowder and a liquer in a bottle, supposed to be nitro-glycerine. On portions of the wrapper of the box were pasted clippings containing the names of different corporations. On another wrapper was the inscription: "President Roosevelt, we are not in any trust; time limited, inauguration."

There were other inscriptions on the wrapper and also on the box. It is the opinion of Capt. Donaghy that the infernal machine is undoubtedly the work of a crank. There is no clue to his identity. Mr. Penrose has no connection with the building in which the infernal machine was found.

HOME AND MONEY GONE

Mrs. McFee Tells How Father John's Medicine Saved Her Life When The Doctors Gave Her Up.

"Many times I have wished I could stand on the housetop and tell the world what a blessing Father John's Medicine has been to my family. All my life I've been doctoring. I had systemic catarrh, and four years ago pneumonia made a wreck of me. Oh, how I suffered. God above knows. I brought my family to want paying doctors' bills. My bureau was full of medicine bottles. I have had six doctors, but my cough was killing me. Every few weeks I had hemorrhages. My doctors gave me up, and my friends looked for me to die. For my children's sake I hoped and prayed to get well. I saw home and money gone, but no relief. I thank God for directing my attention to Father John's Medicine. I can do all my work, and feel like a new person since taking it. It is a blessing, may it be to all who suffer, is the wish of one it has helped. (Signed) Mrs. H. McFee, 2129 Randolph St., Phila., Pa."

Father John's Medicine prevents Pneumonia and Consumption and cures all Throat and Lung Troubles. No alcohol or poisonous drugs. Cures colds or money back.

The $1 size contains three times the quantity of the 50c size.

Ask your druggist for Father John's Medicine. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

ANOTHER RAISE

Butter and Eggs Continue on Their Upward Flight.

The Commission Business Shows Signs of Regular Spring Revival.

While thinking of the flights that butter and eggs had taken during the past week, one of the Michigan street commission men waxed poetic, and decided to put his feelings into verse. He composed the following poem which he submits to a long-suffering public without any apology:

We took an airship for the sky,
And saw the sights that up there lie.
Beheld the wonders of the stars,
The sun, the moon and dear old Mars.

Conversed, in sign, with persons great
Who occupy that vast estate.
They thought us angels from above
And treated us with tender love.

We let them think that we grew wings
And all such foolish sort of things
Until one day my partner swore
As he had never done before.

"Ye gods," says he, "what's this I see,
Eggs from down in Tennessee!
Butter and kerosene and flour
Had just arrived that very hour.

To us these were the rarest treat
Especially the eggs and meat;
Then solved we why this dearth
Of these good things down on the earth,

The trusts had put them up you see,
Clear out of reach of you and me.
But to those people in the air
'Twas on their daily bill of fare.

We turned our ship to earth again
To mingle with the sons of men
And see if we could put to plight
The trusts who'd put things out of sight.

—W. GRANVILLE STARKEY.

Butter and eggs are now no longer within reach of the average family in Duluth and other cities throughout the Northwest. Butter took still another jump during the last week, and the creamery prints are now selling at 33 cents on Michigan street. The retail grocers are charging 35 to 40 cents for creamery butter, according to the quality. Dairies are selling for 26 and 27 cents on the street, and for 30 cents and upward at retail. It is the highest price that has been reached in Duluth in years.

"I don't know the reason for the scarcity," said one of the dealers yesterday. "The butter is simply not coming in. The receipts last week were very light, and it is almost impossible to get any, even at the exorbitant price that is being charged."

• • •

Eggs are also higher. Fresh eggs are selling for 27 cents a dozen on Michigan street and storage eggs at 24. Even at that figure there are scarcely any in sight. Chicago and the Twin Cities are taking all that can be secured in the South and it is almost impossible to purchase strictly fresh eggs in Duluth at the present time. If the present mild weather continues for another week, however, the prices will come tumbling down. The cold snap of last week put the hens in the South out of business and it requires a week or ten days before they commence laying again.

• • •

Warmer weather has brought a decided improvement in the business conditions in the wholesale trade. The commission men have been able to catch up with their orders which piled up while the shipments were delayed by the cold weather. The market is beginning to feel the effects of the spring revival in trade, and within two or three weeks the market will be enjoying the activity which follows the midwinter dullness.

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Fruit and vegetable prices remain practically unchanged from last week with the exception of cranberries which are now selling for $7.50 per barrel. Potatoes are still quoted at 38 cents, and this price may be maintained until the new Southern crop is on the market.

Oranges are very plentiful at the present time, and are of an exceptionally high grade. Lemons are also coming in freely, and the price is a little lower. Some odd lots of Malaga grapes are being cleaned up, but this fruit will soon be out of the market. There is very little demand for it at the present time.

The apples are lasting well and apples will be for sale on the Duluth market for two or three months to come. The price has remained practically unchanged since last fall.

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Poultry is very scarce and high at the present time. Sring chickens are selling for 15 cents and hens for 14. The high price is the natural result of the high price of eggs. Turkeys are also quoted at the highest figure they have reached since a year ago last Thanksgiving day. They are now selling for 22 cents on Michigan street and for about 25 cents at retail. Even at these figures it is difficult to secure any poultry, as the farmers who have wintered their hens prefer to keep them for laying at this season of the year.

CORPSES IN STREETS.

New York, Feb. 24.—After the riots at Baku 300 corpses were counted in the streets according to a Times dispatch from Paris. The dead are said to have been largely Armenian.

Bank President

Henry E. Hutchinson, of the Brooklyn, N. Y. Bank, Recommends Mucu-Tone to Catarrhal Sufferers.

"A bank president's testimonial is not to be had every day," said Mr. S. F. Boyce, our local druggist, as he referred to the testimonial of Mr. Hutchinson. "You know that the more prominent a man is in business affairs the more reticent he becomes, that makes the letter of Mr. Hutchinson all the stronger."

"After suffering four weeks with an aggravating catarrhal cold which kept me awake nights and not receiving any benefit from my family physician or other remedies, I purchased a small bottle of Mucu-Tone, within forty-eight hours I was greatly relieved and in less than a week entirely cured. I give this testimonial unsolicited, wishing others to know of this valuable remedy."—Henry E. Hutchinson.

Mr. Boyce says: "This testimonial of Mr. Hutchinson, who is president of the State Brooklyn Bank and chairman of the State Bankers Association and has been a resident of Brooklyn since 1863, is but one of the many testimonials furnished for Rexall Mucu-Tone. I couldn't afford to and would not publish these testimonials if they were not true. Sometimes I feel that testimonials we receive do not half express the real value of this remedy. My confidence in it is so great that if anyone is suffering from a hanging on cold, catarrh or run down system or in any way need a tonic, I will be very glad to sell them a trial bottle for 50 cents and guarantee it to give satisfaction or refund the price."—S. F. Boyce, Druggist.

CROSS THE CANAL

Two Hundred People Have a Ride on Ferry Car.

Experimental Trip Proves Complete Success—Makes Quick Trip.

Promptly at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon City Engineer McGilvray turned the power into the aerial ferry car, and it glided out over the piers with the first load of passengers.

Half way across the canal it stopped for a moment while a photographer snapped it, and then continued across the canal as far as the false work under the south pier. The lever was then reversed and the car started back across the canal.

When the return trip had been about half completed, one of the workmen, who had been stationed aloft, struck a piece of board on the loose staging. He called to Electrician Adrian to stop. The power was instantly shut off and the car came to a sudden stop. This caused the cable suddenly to tighten, and it struck against the chord of the bridge, causing a report like a pistol shot. Down on the car the people began to "duck" for shelter, fearing that something had broken and would fall on their heads. But they were greeted with a loud laugh from the men above, and then they heard the voice of one of the workmen call out: "Say, this trolley up here is getting mighty dry."

Superintendent Lowry, who is familiar with the characteristics of the men, ordered the electrician to go ahead and the trip was completed without further incident. A second journey across and back was made without a hitch, and the car drew up to the approach and locked automatically, with a scarcely perceptible jolt against the steel springs which form the cushion.

Yesterday's trip was not the formal opening of the bridge, which will take place at an early date. The false work under the south tower has yet to be removed before the car can complete the trip across the canal, and the bridge will not be thrown open to the public for several weeks, as the cabins on the car have not yet been completed, and there are still several small jobs to be finished in connection with the bridge.

About 200 spectators took the trip yesterday afternoon. Among those who were noticed on the car were:

Mayor Cullum, City Engineer McGilvray, Aldermen Haven, Trevillion, Walker and Barnes, City Attorney Bert Fesler, A. B. Wolvin, C. C. Cokefair, C. A. Luster, Frank Crasweller, Judge W. A. Cant, J. P. Johnson, H. V. Eva, W. E. Culkin, Chief Troyer, Capt. Resche, Cameron Hewitt, John G. Ross, J. B. Darling, C. A. Coleman, J. L. Owens, W. B. Patton, Chief Engineer Dresser and William Hoyt of the Missabe road, John H. Dight and W. S. Bishop of the First National bank, Axel Wilson, E. R. Coe, Charles Drew and J. Neff of the city engineer's office, Frank Spurbeck, L. Ayres and W. H. Wadsworth.

THE DEMURRAGE BILL NEARLY MET DEFEAT

(Continued from page 1.)

case where the roads kept fifty-nine cars waiting loaded with sugar, peanuts and earthenware, without charging demurrage, for periods running from a week to several months. He admitted that this was done because the roads that did not had not enough warehouse room, and in order to get the business they had to store the goods in the cars. When the matter was brought before the railroad and warehouse commission it was stopped.

Referring to a statement with one of the railroad attorneys that a freight car earns $2.80 per day, he said that would pay for an ordinary car in a year, and therefore the roads could easily afford to purchase more equipment if the law had the effect of compelling them to do so.

In reply to the argument that railroads charge demurrage because the consignee is getting something from the road and that if shippers collected demurrage they would be getting something for nothing, he said that it cost shippers money to store their goods while waiting for cars, and in the case of live stock it cost more to feed the stock than the demurrage would amount to.

A. E. Clarke, attorney for the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, said that Mr. Cannon's statement about a car paying for itself in a year was unfair, because the rolling stock is only one-sixth of the invested capital of the roads. He said that a railroad gets a fixed sum for transporting goods, and it therefore stands to reason that it is to its interest to get the goods shipped as rapidly as possible, in order that the cars employed may get busy earning money on something else.

Concluding, he said that there was no occasion for the bill, because there is no wrong against which it is levelled that the law does not now give adequate redress for.

The committee than went into executive session.

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The railroad committee of the house yesterday afternoon approved the bill by L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis requiring railroads to put up bulletin boards showing whether or not trains are late, and how much. In support of the bill Mr. Johnson told of an experience of his, where a station agent kept him waiting all night, and wouldn't even let him go to breakfast in the morning when he wanted to go, on the ground that the train was coming in a few minutes, and he then had to wait two hours more.

The bill was amended so as to apply at times when the station has no operator on duty.

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E. M. Ferguson of Duluth will appear before the Eberhart joint committee on railroad freight discrimination this afternoon, and tell what he knows about the private car refrigerator business. Owing to the prominence that Mr. Ferguson has attained through his campaign against the refrigerator car system his testimony will be heard with much interest by the committee.

• • •

Next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock the house railroad committee will have a public hearing on the bill by A. K. Ware of Northfield, fixing 2½ cents per mile as the maximum rate for carrying passengers over 12 years of age in this state. The bill also requires the insurance of mileage books good for 500 miles at 2 cents per mile.

• • •

The house railroad committee yesterday afternoon approved the bill by P. A. Gandrud of Kandiyohi county, requiring railroads to report all accidents involving death or injury to people to the railroad and warehouse commission. A provision making these reports public was stricken out on motion of M. D. Fowler of St. Paul, on the ground that they would be utilized by personal injury attorneys.

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A bill by O. E. Hogue of Swift county, requiring railroads to provide toilet rooms in stations, was also recommended for passage by the committee.

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It is now stated that the senate judiciary committee may not report out the new code until the house acts upon it. The senate judiciary committee is not nearly so far advanced with the measure as the house committee is, and the senators argue that such a measure should originate in the house anyway, and that may be the house won't pass it, so it would be a waste of effort for them to begin working upon it before the house is through. The house bill will be reported out by the judiciary committee Saturday, instead of today, as expected a few days ago.

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The defeat of the Durant-Zelch bill providing for new prison grounds and buildings to be paid for out of half the net earnings of the prison industries disposes of that plan, and it will now be necessary, if anything is done, to make a direct appropriation. Representative John Zelch of Washington county stated yesterday that he would shortly introduce a bill calling for an appropriation of $100,000 to begin the work, which is said to be very much needed.

• • •

The house will begin to hold afternoon sessions very soon. It is not unlikely that they will begin Monday, as the general orders are growing so large that it is impossible to get through with them in the forenoon session. The new code will be before the house shortly, also, and that will necessitate longer working hours.

• • •

The house committee on general legislation yesterday decided to report a substitute bill for the bill requiring that notes given for lightning rods and stallions shall have endorsed in red ink the purpose for which they are given, and shall be non-negotiable. The new bill will refer to stallions only, but dealers that do not want to come under it can avoid it by filing a $10,000 bond with the secretary of state, so that purchasers can get back at them if they are not satisfied with their deal. The object of the bill was to prevent dealers from negotiating notes with innocent purchasers, thus preventing the makers to repudiate them if they were cheated.

• • •

The bill proposing to repeal all bounties for the capture of horse thieves was voted for indefinite postponement by the house committee on general legislation yesterday afternoon.

The bill of J. R. Hickey of St. Paul prohibiting the production of plays or musical compositions that are unpublished or undedicated, without the consent of the authors, was recommended to pass.

The same action was taken with the bill by N. F. Hugo of Duluth permitting Bethel associations to consent to the adoption of children left in their care in place of the parents when circumstances make it necessary. The length of notice to be given the mother was increased by an amendment from three to seven days.

• • •

The house bill by Mr. Hugo providing a code for the Duluth naval militia was yesterday recalled from the committee on military affairs and placed on general orders for immediate consideration. The Pugh bill, covering the same ground, passed by the senate yesterday.

• • •

Senator A. D. Stephens of Crookston will within a day or two introduce a bill proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to drain school lands and charge the cost upto the lands, adding it to the price at which they are to be sold. The constitution now directs that the proceeds of the sale of school lands shall go to certain funds, and the amendment is necessary before the proposed plan can be put into effect. Senator Stephens figures that the drainage will add $5 to $10 per acre to the value of the lands, whereas the cost of drainage will be less than $5 per acre. The difference will be a clear profit to the state.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

BIDS OPENED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DAM.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Bids for the construction of the Roosevelt dam, under the provisions of the reclamation law have been opened here. There were twenty-one bids submitted, ranging between that of John M. O'Rourke & Co. of Galveston, of $1,147,000 and the American Construction company of Denver at $2,444,800. Several were at sums less than a million and a quarter. O'Rourke demands two years for the construction, while Roderick & Ward, of St. Louis bid $1,187,200 and agree to finish the work in seventeen months. Under the specifications any delay in the construction over the time stipulated in the successful bid, subjects the contractor to a $250 day penalty.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by greatly moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

10% to 50% Discount Sale!

LASTS BUT THREE DAYS LONGER.

RED TAG 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT

WHITE TAG 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

YELLOW TAG 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT

WE TRUST YOU

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

BLUE TAG 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT

GREEN TAG 40 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Three Days of the Hottest Bargain Giving Duluth Ever Saw!

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226--228 West Superior Street, Duluth.

20% Discount on all Heating Stoves and Steel Ranges

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

PANTS SALE!

Our entire stock of Men's Pants, including the famous "Paragon" make, now on sale at **25 Per Cent Discount.**

Men's $2.50 Pants $1.78
Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Pants $2.75
Men's $5.00 Pants $3.75
Men's $6.50 Pants $4.75

Boys' Suits Half Price

All sizes—4 to 16.

$8.00 Suits now...$4.00
$6.00 Suits now...$3.00
$4.00 Suits now...$2.00
$3.00 Suits now...$1.50

A Snap in SHIRTS!

Our regular $1.00 quality put on sale to clean up broken lines at—

59c

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

PRODUCTS OF THE TROPICS

Yearly Becoming More Important Factor In Our Imports.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tropical products are becoming each year a more important factor in the importations of the United States, and reached in 1904 the highest total in the record of our foreign commerce. A statement just prepared by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, shows that the total value of tropical products brought into the United States during the calendar year 1904, including the receipts from Hawaii and Porto Rico, aggregated $456,000,000, exceeding by $20,000,000 the highest record of any preceding year.

The growth in tropical importations has been very rapid, far exceeding that shown by the general importations. In 1870 the total imports of tropical and sub-tropical products amounted to $140,000,000; in 1880, $212,000,000; in 1890, $298,000,000; in 1900, $335,000,000, and in 1904, $456,000,000. Meantime the general imports into the country increased at a much slower rate, being in 1870, $461,000,000; in 1880, $667,000,000; in 1890, $823,000,000; in 1900, $829,000,000, and in 1904, $1,036,000, exclusive of $26,000,000 worth of products shipped from Hawaii and Porto Rico. In 1870 tropical products formed 29 per cent of the total imports of the United States; in 1904, they formed 43 per cent. Thus it will be seen that the general imports of the United States have increased during the last quarter century by $575,000,000, or 125 per cent, while the imports of tropical products have increased during the same time by $325,000,000, or 392 per cent. In other words, of the total increase of $575,000,000 in the general imports of the United States since 1870, near two-thirds should be credited to importations of tropical products.

Even these figures do not show the real increase because of the great reduction in prices of many of the articles forming this huge total. The value of the sugar of tropical production brought into the country in the past year, for instance, was $114,000,000, as against $70,000,000 in 1870; but the number of pounds brought in from the tropics last year was more than four times as much as in 1870. The total number of pounds of tropical sugar brought into the country last year was nearly 5,000,000,000, including that from Hawaii and Porto Rico, while the number of pounds imported from the tropics in 1870 was less than $1,250,000,000.

The value of the coffee brought in last year was $88,000,000, as against 24,000,000 in 1870, yet the quantity last year was 1,117,000,000 pounds, as against $235,000,000 pounds in 1870.

The 500,000 pounds of silk brought in in 1870 was valued at $3,000,000, brought in in 1870 was valued at $3,000,000, while the 16,500,000 pounds brought in last year were valued at about $50,000,000.

The 13,000,000 pounds of rice brought in in 1870 was valued at $1,000,000, while over three times that quantity brought in last year was valued at less than $2,500,000.

The 47,000,000 pounds of tea brought in in 1870 was valued at $14,000,000, while the one hundred and seven million pounds brought in last year was valued at $17,000,000.

The average cost per pound of the sugar brought into the country in 1870 was about 5 cents, while the average cost last year, including that brought from Hawaii and Porto Rico, was about 2 1-3 cents per pound. In India rubber, however, conditions are reversed, the average cost per pound of the 10,000,000 pounds brought in in 1870 being about 36 cents per pound, what of the 62,000,000 pounds brought in last year was over 70 cents per pound.

The per capita consumption of tropical products by the people of the United States has also increased since 1870, having been in that year but $3.53, while in 1904 it was $5.80 and this, too, despite the great fall in prices meantime, as above noted. Based upon the high prices prevailing in 1870, the importations of tropical products last year would represent a total valuation of nearly or quite $1,000,000,000.

The tropical islands of the United States contributed nearly $50,000,000 worth of the $165,000,000 value of tropical products brought into the country last year. Over $25,000,000 of this was from Hawaii, nearly $13,000,000 worth from Porto Rico, and more than $10,000,000 worth from the Philippines. In 1896 they contributed $19,000,000 worth to the tropical requirements of the country.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

OLDEST LAWMAKER

In the World and In Fine Health.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 24—A number of congratulatory messages have already been received by Hon. David Wark, LL.D., of this city, a member of the Canadian senate and the oldest legislator in the world, who last week celebrated his 101st birthday anniversary.

The senator is enjoying good health, but has not yet attended the present session of the senate. He expects to go to Ottawa, however, before the close of the session.

Senator Wark was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came to this country when a boy. He entered the New Brunswick legislature in 1842 and was appointed to the Canadian senate in 1867. In politics he is a Liberal, and in religion a Presbyterian.

NEW STYE OF WEDDINGS

Is Being Resorted to By Pennsylvania Couples.

Binghampton, N. Y., Feb. 24.—By a new system, that of contract signing, Grace G. Seddon and Frank J. Goodline of Scranton were married in this city recently by City Constable Homer C. Bobcock, whose duties in this ceremony were that of a notary public.

By this new system, which is bound to be popular with out-of-town couples who want the ceremony performed with some rapidity, it is only necessary for the contracting parties to sign their names. The contract is then filed with the county clerk and not with the board of health, as is the rule with the other kind of marriages.

With the contract marriage, the couple used the ring service. The bride gave her age as 30 and the groomsman said he was 35.

Miss Grace Adams of the Humane office, and Humane Agent George F. Briggs were the witnesses.

Spring Goods!

—in—

Mohairs, Panamas, Voiles, Broadcloth,



LADIES' SKIRTS

in the latest styles.



Ladies' Suits, Waists, Etc.
Men's and Children's Clothing all sold on

$1 A WEEK PAYMENTS!

You Wear the Goods While Paying for Them.

Fred W. Edwards
CASH & CREDIT PARLORS

THE GREAT COURT

In the Pension Building Undergoing a Wonderful Transformation.

Will Be Scene of Inaugural Ball on March 4.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The great court in the pension building is undergoing a wonderful transformation, and by the evening of March 4, when it will be the rendezvous for twelve thousand guests at the inaugural ball, it will present a far different appearance from what it did two weeks ago. Usually, when elaborate social functions are given in private ball rooms, one man or one firm is selected to do the decorating. For the inaugural ball a small army of architects and artists and florists and electricians is working day and night to perfect a gorgeous decorative scheme. Royal palms are enroute from Porto Rico. Their leaves are from eighteen to twenty-five feet long, and very graceful. On the upper balcony, surrounding the court, will be a row of evergreen trees twenty feet in height, while smilax and laurel in wreaths and garlands will cling to the walls and the columns, and die away in a delicate tracery of green until they join the festoons of roses and orchids. Much has been said about the inaugural parade and its unique qualities, but no feature of the day's festivities will be more spectacular or more deserving of admiration that the inaugural ball where the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will lead the grand march, and where will be fittingly celebrated the birth of another Republican administration.

The decoration of the ball room is a giant task in itself. The pension office is one of the busiest of all the departments at Washington, and the court was filled with file cases and data of every conceivable sort. These had to be removed to a store house, and must be reinstalled in the exact order from which they were taken. The rooms occupied by clerks had to be vacated and furnished and decorated for the reception of the presidential party, and the members of the diplomatic corps. The color of the paint on the walls did not suit the artistic eye of the gentlemen who have the decorating in charge, and consequently a score of painters have been scurrying around on scaffolds and stepladders changing brown to gold and red to ivory.

Electricians with the armament of pinchers and fuses and wires and plugs are climbing the massive onyx columns and clinging like flies to the nooks and corners a hundred feet above the ball room floor. Tiny lights of one candle power are being strung from every vantage point, and around them will be twined the smilax and the laurel. Mr. James Rush Marshall, a prominent Washington architect, is chairman of the committee on decoration at the ball, and with his assistants has determined upon a general plan which will make the decoration on the lower floor as brilliant as possible, to conform with the splendor of the gowns and jewels of the guests. The color scheme as it ascends will be subdued, until on reaching the roof which spans the court, the effect will be that of a beautiful Italian sky, with all its fantastic shades and twinkling lights. The intent is to give the idea of an open air court.

If the artists who decorated for the old Roman festivals could rise from their graves and be given a glimpse at this ball room on the evening of the 4th of March, they would shrink in envious despair back to the protection of the sod. Much money is being expended to make the appearance of the ball room appropriate, and much time is being devoted to this and which cannot be computed in dollars. The one ambition is to make it the grandest in history and indications point to their success. On the spandrel above the columns will be suspended plaques of brilliant cut flowers and orchids and American Beauty roses will abound everywhere. Blooming plants and vines and greens will radiate from shields and coat-of-arms of the various states and pendent baskets of ferns.

The royal palms will set on the ground floor and will reach above the first balcony. Asparagus vines will trace their way through the myriad lights on the music stand where the members of the United States Marine band will be grouped in their red coats and somber trousers. The red will contrast against a background of gold, and over all will span an arch of light. The stand from which the president and the presidential guests will witness the merry-making will be a bower of American Beauty roses, with cut flowers, greens and Roman wreaths to complete the complement of color.

In the center of the court there is a fountain. This is to be transformed into a rookery with weird caverns and caves, to allow the electrician scope for some wonderful and artistic effects. The interior and exterior of the rookery will be decorated with aquatic plants, flowers and running vines. A guard rail three feet high will be constructed around the rookery to protect it from the throng of visitors as they swing to and fro in the dance.

The tracery of vines will lead the way to the supper room, where the guests may satisfy most ravenous appetites. The principle decoration will be the good things to eat, although Southern smilax and other greens will be in evidence everywhere. The supper, by the way, is the only portion of the inaugural festivities that will continue after the hour of midnight. As inauguration day is followed by Sunday this year, the Marine band will be instructed to play "Home, Sweet Home," at midnight, and the waltzes and two-steps must cease, provided there has been room enough to dance prior to this time. The guests may promenade or go in to supper, for one of the officers of the inaugural committee is quoted as saying he has no objection to persons "visiting on Sunday." The supper will be served under the supervision of a special committee and will be prepared in a kitchen now being constructed adjacent to the pension building.

As has been mentioned before in these dispatches, the inaugural ball is almost as necessary a feature as the actual taking of the oath by the president. The inaugural committee spends something like $80,000 to permit the people of the nation to fittingly celebrate this quadrennial event. The parade costs money but the visitors view it free of charge; the fireworks display costs nothing, and anyone may see the president take the oath. For admission to the inaugural ball a fee of five dollars is required of each guest, and as 12,000 persons are expected to pay for admission, the receipts of the ball are made to pay the entire expense of the day. Milton E. Alles, who, as treasurer of the inaugural committee, has charge of the sale of the tickets, reports that they are selling like "hot cakes" and that the folks from out of town had better get in line before it is too late.

SCHOOL TEACHER

Tells of Pupil Who Sought to Graft.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24.—"I have a little boy in my room who is bound to figure in some great municipal scandal some day," said a school teacher of this city. "He's a lazy little fellow, and he exasperates me because he can do so well when he does work. Lately I've been giving him low grade marks to see if that would not spur him up a little, but while it disturbs his father, the youngster himself does not seem to mind his low rank. The other day he came to me with more interest in his face than I've seen for some time.

"'Say, teacher,' he said, 'dad says if I'll get a good rank this month he'll give me $20. And I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll give me high marks I'll divide the $20 with you.'

"It was in vain that I labored with him and pointed out that he had insulted me. He insisted that it was merely a way for us both to make $10 easily. If he doesn't get a Folk after him some day I shall be very much mistaken."

GREAT UNDERVALUE SALE

Of New Spring Wearing Apparel For Ladies, at

THE NEW YORK STORE

The Great East End Temple of Economy.

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Bright as new minted dollars are each and every new spring ladies' garments we exhibit, from the best down to the very cheapest. The garments we display contains the combinations of style, colors, quality, fit and cheap prices. **No more reputable, high-class merchandise to be found anywhere.** In order to introduce our goods well to the ladies who like to buy strictly first-class garments at a price within their reach, we are making this **UNDER-VALUE SALE** — not as a money maker, but as a spring introductory sale.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

New Skirts, New Jackets, New Coats, New Cravenettes, New Waists, New Muslin Underwear, New Curtains—all of which, when you see them, you will buy—for the goods and prices will talk for themselves. **SALE THIS WEEK ONLY.**

10 doz new style Corset Covers—35c values—made of fine soft-finished cotton, nice and neatly trimmed with fine torchon lace and some embroidery—V shape and square necks, all sizes—**Undervalue Sale**..... **19c**

15 dozen new-style Corset Covers, Chemise and Drawers—50c to 60c values—made of the finest soft-finish cotton, used for muslin underwear, some trimmed with fine antique lace, some embroidery and some with five rows of tucks and hemstitched, with all modern improvements undergarments can be made—**Undervalue Sale**..... **24c**

10 dozen new-style Night Gowns, Chemise and Drawers—values of not less than $1.00, containing long, skirt-Chemise with bottom ruffles, and ordinary length, extra sizes and ordinary gowns umbrella width and ordinary drawers—all of very highest class—**Undervalue Sale**..... **49c**

25 dozen Corsets—values $1.00, 75c and 50c—in drab and white—long, medium and short waists, some girdles in the lot, they are the well-known, fine-fitting corset makes of the Paris Model, the Prima Donna and the Gibson shape—medium and heavy-boned, plain and cross strapped, lace or embroidery trimmed, extra strings in the bargain—**Undervalue Sale**... **25c**

Long Cravenette and Tourist Coats for spring—values $15—of the fine mercerized finish cravenetting; also spring weight wool mixture coats, length to 58 inches, boxed and inverted plait backs, half and full length belts, plain shoulders and some with double shoulder capes, the latest leg-o'-mutton sleeves, in tan, gray, brown and blue—**Undervalue sale** **$9.63**

New style Walking Skirts— $4.00 values, in ladies' and misses' sizes—brown, blue and black, of fine woolen **Alberta Cloth**, made with the new plaited front panels, foot flaring, set off with self cloth—covered buttons, first-class make and fit—**Undervalue Sale**..... **$1.98**

50 up-to-date Skirts—$7.50 values—in the newest shades of brown, blue and black, in fine mohair and smooth finish Alberta cloth—made the latest knife pleat, 19 gore, knee flaring style and 4 pleat, side panel style—foot flaring, with self cloth straps and buttons, made and finished in the finest manner by skilled tailors—**Undervalue Sale**..... **$4.44**

75 Skirts of the very newest and nobbiest construction—values $10 and $12.50—made in the very narrow knife pleat, 41 gore style, habit back, snug-fitting hips and hip accordion flowing pleats, the hang of these skirts are beautiful — in materials of French mohairs, fine all-wool Panama, and Otterman cheviots, finest Alberta cloth—in the newest shades of brown, blue and blacks—a skirt which is admired by every one and disliked by none—**Undervalue Sale**..... **$6.83**

Jackets.

Covert cloth short **Jackets** of the latest construction—values $10—in castor and tan—flat stitched-on collar, half fitting back, with short strap, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, latest cuffs, double-breasted fronts, loop or worked button holes—**Undervalue sale** **$4.83**

15 dozen **washable** shirt **waists**—values $1 and over, in white lawn with deep Swiss insertion centerpieces, full plaited fronts and backs—and in fancy striped small figure, washable mercerized waistings, in steel gray, green and light blue—**Undervalue Sale**.. **49c**

10 doz waist values—$1.25, in solid navy and linen colors, strictly washable, made with plaited and piped front yokes, piped centerpieces, broad plaited fronts and backs, tab stock collars—newest sleeves—**this sale**.. **69c**

5 dozen washable figured lawn **Kimonas**—values 50c—in dots and figures, full sleeves, offset with white lawn—**this sale**... **24c**

Full length **Kimonas**—values $1.00 of very fine washable figured lawn, with full yokes, full sleeves—offset with white trimming—**Undervalue sale**..... **69c**

A thousand and one more Undervalue reliable bargains too numerous to mention, now on sale, by which we can assure you that a visit to THE NEW YORK STORE will more than pay you to call again.

PASTOR IS A CANDIDATE

For Selectman and He Is Now a Humble Barber.

Nantucket, Mass., Feb. 24.—G. A. Bryant, once pastor of the Baptist church here, now a humble barber, whose romantic marriage to Miss Annie Landy of Reve, with its subsequent exposure of his checkered past, unfrocked him as a clergyman a year ago, has given staid Nantucket another shock by announcing himself a candidate for selectman. There are nine candidates, from whom a board of five is to be chosen, and Mr. Bryants' name is placed on the lists.

Mr. Bryant has the cut of a college student. He is young and distinguished appearing.

The political aspirations of this young man revive escapades that have gone to make an odd career. He was born in Iowa and graduated from the Moody Bible institute. Before his expulsion from the church he preached in several Boston pulpits. Besides studying for the ministry he learned telegraphy, watchmaking and jewelry repairing.

Unfortunately for Mr. Bryant, the local newspaper at Waterloo, Iowa, where he filled a pulpit before turning up in the East, came across the notice of his marriage to the Revere girl.

Corerspondence followed, and the letters were made public. They told how Bryant had been deposed as pastor of the church in Iowa and his name canceled from the church register, and charged that he had been twice married. It ended in Bryant leaving Nantucket.

Later he returned and opened a barber shop not far from the church, where he had preached. There is but one barber's chair in it, a jeweler's bench at one of the windows and in the other a limited array of cheap jewelry. In the corner is a telegraph instrument.

He also entered a bid for the position of island carpenter. He has one child and an increasing number of customers.

NEW YORK YOUTH

Placed In Jail For His Bride's Debts.

Vineland, N. J., Feb. 24.—Melic Lerner has returned to the home of his mother after having been deserted by his bride, who is seventeen years his senior. Three years ago Mrs. Rosa Traiman fell in love with the youth, and despite the protests of his parents and brothers and sisters, they were married and went to Woodbine, where they opened a dry goods and notion store. A week ago the woman left Woodbine, after securing a church divorce from the rabbi of that place.

Creditors came thick and fast and when Lerner went to Cape May courthouse to tell that he knew of the business, he was imprisoned on the charge of conspiracy to defraud made by Former Prosecuting Attorney Cole, who represents the numerous creditors. Melies' mother finally secured bail, and he came home.

He says he will have no trouble to prove that he was simply a clerk, and that no goods were bought in his name. His hearing is set for April 24, within one day of the anniversary of his marriage. Mrs. Lerner cannot be found, although several warrants have been issued for her apprehension.

PRUDERY AND CORSETS

Must Go, Say Members of Connecticut Club.

New Haven Conn., Feb. 24.—Prudery and corsets must go!

A large number of leading young men and women of this city held a meeting in Odd Fellows' hall for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the New Haven Physical Culture society.

The aims and objects of the society are "to associate together for the mutual benefit of its members, and the upbuilding of the physical body, to promote mental and moral hygiene and sociability and better acquaintance among physical culturists, to maintain the fight started for a cleaner, purer and nobler manhood and womanhood and for the complete annihilation of those terrible evils that curse humanity in every civilized community; prudishness, corsets, muscular inactivity, gluttony, drugs, alcohol and tobacco."

Do you pin your hat to your own hair?

Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor. Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you will never be gray. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Heimer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

Wonderful Clothing Values!

Every department in the house—every garment in the store reduced price *to cost—less than cost* and nothing reserved.

WE ARE FORCED TO SELL!

On account of enlarging our store by adding the corner of Fourth avenue West, now occupied by Boyce's Drug Store, making the Oak Hall the largest and finest clothing house in Duluth. We need the room—**THE CARPENTERS, MASONS AND PAINTERS** will soon be at work tearing down walls, putting up steel columns and girders, putting in a new front and remodeling the entire lower floor of this building. **WE MUST HAVE ROOM TAKEN UP BY THIS STOCK.**

The Best Merchandise for the Least Money.



MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—$10.00, $12.00 and $13.50 values for—

$6.95

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $22.50, $25 and $27.50, for—

$14.75

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $16.50, $18 and $20, for—

$11.35

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—$30.00, $35.00 and $40.00 values, for—

$17.98

All Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats Half Price.

331-333 West Superior Street. **Oak Hall Clothing Co.** 331-333 West Superior Street.

BIG REALTY DEAL

New York Real Estate Firm Buys Michigan Street Corner.

Pays $34,000 to John A. Stephenson and L. E. Lum.

Charles P. Craig & Co. have just purchased for the Davis Real Estate company of New York, the three-story building at the corner of First avenue west and Michigan street, now occupied by the Ron-Fernandez Cigar company and the Duluth Wholesale Supply ocmpany. The consideration is $34,000 and the purchase was made from Jonn A. Stephenson and Leon E. Lum.

The property is known as the Wheeler property and is situated on the southwest corner of the avenue and street named. It has a frontage of fifty feet and runs back to the railroad. The transfer has not yet been made but the earnest money has been paid and the transfer will be made in a few days.

About a year ago the Davis Real Estate company purchased from Messrs. Stephenson and Lum the Knowlton block, situated on the corner of Second avenue west and Michigan street, paying $36,000 for it. It is one story higher than the building for which the present deal is made. The Davis Real Estate ocmpany is becoming a heavy purchaser of real estate in Duluth. It but recently completed the erection of a new building on the corner of West First street and Fourth avenue, next to the Mason flats. The company owns other property in different parts of the city as well.

LOWE, VICE PATTERSON

West Duluth Man Succeeds to Office of Boiler Inspector.

A telegram received today from Governor John A. Johnson announces that John D. Lowe of West Duluth has been appointed boiler inspector for this district to succeed Robert Patterson, the present incumbent. Mr. Lowe will take the office as soon as he qualifies.

Mr. Lowe is well known in Duluth having lived her the greater part of fifteen years. He was formerly a locomotive engineer and is a stationary engineer as well. He holds a chief engineer's license and was for some time master mechanic of the Alger-Smith road.

Mr. Lowe is 51 years of age and is a native of Scotland. His friends are pleased greatly over the appointment and it is considered a good choice.

IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT

Prospects That It Will Be Heavy This Spring.

"There is a splendid outlook for a lively immigration movement this coming spring," said E. J. McMartin, traveling passenger agent of the South Shore road, who returned this morning from a two-weeks' trip through the western part of Minnesota and North Dakota.

"Out in the western part of this state and in North Dakota there are a large number of Scandinavian farmers, who, if they have been fairly prosperous in the past year and things look bright to them for the coming year, buy tickets to send over to their relatives and friends in the old country, who wish to come out here. This prepaid ticket business usually begins about the first of March and the indications now are that there will be a great deal of it done next month.

"While the tickets are good to use coming over any time during the year, the people to whom they are sent are usually all ready to come, so that the movement on the prepaid tickets runs quite heavy through April and May.

"At the present time the farmers out through the territory through which I have been traveling are feeling much encouraged over the early prospects of a crop year.

"The most snow is to be found around Duluth. Out at Grand Forks, Crookston and Fargo there is practically no snow and the weather has been quite mild for several days, though the frost has not yet gone out of the ground."

Shoe Specials!

At Our Clearance Sale Tomorrow.

Men's Shoe Bargains.

For wet weather or dress wear. A lot of men's patent colt, calf or vici kid, lace and button. Among them are the best of styles—$5.00 and $6.00 grades. Your very size may be here and for but—

$3.50

Ladies' Shoes.

Patent colt, vici kid and calf—heavy or light soles—regular $3.50 and some $4.00 shoes—sale price—

$2.95

SOROSIS—the perfect women's shoe. We are agents.

Children's Shoes

For tomorrow—Misses' $1.75 lace or blucher—also $2.25 and $2.50 P. Cox make. Big bargains at—

$1.48

Girls' $1.25 and $1.50 shoes—on sale at—

98c

Rubber Barg'ins

Ladies' fleece lined rubbers—75c kind ..... 59¢
Ladies' storm rubbers..... 45¢
Misses' storm rubbers ..... 39¢
Children's storm rubbers..... 29¢

FIRST QUALITY RUBBERS—All styles and lowest prices.

WIELAND'S

123 W. Superior Street,
SIGN OF THE "GOLDEN SHOE."

INDIVIDUAL SCORE

In Bowling Tournament Sent Up to 651 By St. Paul Man.

C. M. Anderson Makes a Fine Showing With Ten Pins.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24.—C. M. Anderson of St. Paul, bowling in the individual class at noon today smashed the score of 633 made by Otto Kupper of Chicago last night and went the Garden City man nineteen better, rolling up 651. Anderson's effort was heartily applauded. From start to finish, the pins fell good and the way he mowed down the sets making strikes at difficult spares attracted intense interest of the onlookers.

Today's individual scores: W. Zempher, Columbus, 517; J. Zempher, Columbus, 532; A. Jekel, Milwaukee, 585; A. Siefert, Belleville, 514; A. Maurer, Belleville, 455; A. Stauder, Belleville, 470; F. Schaithers, Belleville, 508; J. Threen, Toledo, 544; A. Busch, St. Louis, 588; J. Seal, Columbus, 657; P. Thill, Columbus, 504; H. Schaer, Milwaukee, 506; H. Lyon, St. Paul, 503; E. Pennel, Columbus, 493; C. M. Anderson, St. Paul, 651. Anderson's score by games being 265, 236, 245; E. R. Ritchie, Louisville, 501; W. Oberlohman, St. Louis, 484; W. Meyer, Columbus, 529; J. Brynel, Chicago, 532; G. Drasse, St. Paul, 494; E. Fargo, Lake Mills, 461; F. Seifert, St. Paul, 511; H. Keyen, St. Paul, 526; D. Dorsey, St. Paul, 541; H. Watt, Denver, 585, W. Romnch, Berberton, 565; L. Pabst, St. Louis, 450; E. Dresbach, Columbus, 512; G. Livingstone, Washington, 488; M. Brown, Louisville, 501; H. Brauman, Chicago, 459; Barry, St. Paul, 522; F. Pasdeloupe, Chicago, 471; W. Barton, South Bend, 561; J. Bloome, Cleveland, 466; J. Daly, Toledo, 503; C. Knickenbucker, Milwaukee, 556; A. Vogt, Kansas City, 584; T. Christensen, Chicago, 497; J. Altman, Milwaukee, 397; H. Burrel, Chicago, 577; P. Prato, Chicago, 520; Merekle, Butte, 573; A. Christ, Philadelphia, 501; G. Adams, Syracuse, 489; D. Cronz, Chicago, 489; I. Brayshaw, Peoria, 534; W. Wartman, Philadelphia, 478; B. Loeb, Chicago, 554; R. Rolph, Chicago, 540; R. Clark, Peoria, 527.

Today's doubles: E. Farr and Garland, Minneapolis, 1,010. Meyers and Post, Chicago, 1,006; Many and Bryant, St. Jee, 926; Leverenz and Veltze, Chicago, 1,017; Allmer and Kappes, Chicago, 976.

Additional individual scores made yesterday were: High, Grand Rapids, 487; D. McNaught, Minneapolis, 577; E. McNulty, Chicago, 502; F. Glenn, Cleveland, 477; H. F. Matthews, Chicago, 553; R. Mercer, Peoria, 491; Phil Metz, Cincinnati, 533; R. H. Morgan, Cleveland, 577; A. Matheson, Minneapolis, 467; Kleman Milwaukee, 652; S. Bladenbaum, Indianapolis, 504; H. Elmore, Peoria, 483; J. Amerhein, Toledo, 491; Charles Mountain, Chicago, 552; W. G. Martenson, Maywood, 559; Charles Knell, Cleveland, 539; E. R. Leffingwell, St. Louis, 544; W. L. Lukens, Chicago, 503; M. Leucker Chicago, 459; M. H. Lempert, Toledo, 446; J. Hardle, Washington, 487; Charles Lorad, Washington, 520; O. B. Leonard, Chicago, 506; W. S. Luetbecker, Baltimore, 544; R. Lenard, Chicago, 526; R. Bryson, Indianapolis, 497; G. Weber, Chicago, 546; O. Wills, Louisville, 488; G. Williams, Louisville, 510; C. Krumbar, Cleveland, 543; C. Gilbert, Cleveland, 582; J. Rowe, Cleveland, 531; F. Weber, Toledo, 483; P. McGuire, Chicago, 523; B. Lands, Cleveland, 463; R. Wood, Cleveland, 551; J. Weber, Chicago, 444; D. Wilsky, Chicago, 517; R. Hogan, Cleveland, 518; C. Turner, Chicago, 492; O. Stelling, Fort Washington, 462; G. A. Wheelf, Jr., Chicago, 533; J. H. York, Cleveland, 551; H. Zimmerman, Toledo, 557; B. L. Theelman, Milwaukee, 498; B. M. Frees, Akron, 546; A. Thieme, Peoria, 552; P. Tetshff, Erie, 523; M Payne, Peoria, 491; F. Mueller, Indianapolis, 477; P. Howley, Chicago, 473; J. Goodman, Chicago, 486; L. Quill, Indianapolis, 550; W. Williams, Erie, 487; B. J. Beyer, Cincinnati, 562; J. Walsh, St. Paul, 518; G. G. Smith, Baltimore, 560; E. P. Stretch, Chicago, 551; J. G. Shaw, Chicago, 523; O. A. Suergel Maywood, 490; F. D. Seay, Louisville, 508; H. Sciken, Indianapolis, 562; W. E. Schwartz, Milwaukee, 501; J. C. Stuart, Detroit, 478; Fred Stelgler, Duluth, 663; Frank Stutsman, Duluth, 444; G. L. Garland, Minneapolis, 567; C. Best, Milwaukee, 572; R. Gumz, Milwaukee, 494; J. Shannon, Rock Island, 473; W. Schultz, Detroit 516; R. A. Johnson, St. Paul, 547; Ed Keller, Milwaukee, 551; R. Hillis, Cleveland, 584; C. Krenz, St. Paul, 562; Bensteel, Minneapolis, 579; R. Bostwick, Eau Claire, 453; A. J. Hess, Washington, 516; H. C. Huetman, Milwaukee, 563; F. K. Hills, Milwaukee, 527; C. Fronhoefer, Milwaukee, 501; F. J. Fitzpatrick, St. Paul, 504; F. Strong, Chicago, 543; F. Day, Minneapolis, 576; A. R. Reinke, Milwaukee, 455; F. Aiken, Chicago, 514; George Musser, Duluth, 478; J. Kendall, Syracuse, 511; John Koerner, Milwaukee, 566; P. A. Koehler, Milwaukee, 567; A. G. Merckleth, Milwaukee, 487; Otto Kupfer, Chicago, 633; A. Malicus, Milwaukee, 564; F. Balou Milwaukee, 512; H. Rockfort, Toledo, 528; L. Gilbert, Chicago, 399; Oscar Olson, Duluth, 562; Otto Goetz, Cincinnati, 514; Barry Henshaw, Detroit, 501; J. G. Egan, Baltimore, 446; H. E. Everett, St. Paul, 481; L. Carmecki, Toledo, 512; C. S. Brauer, Baltimore, 522; C. M. Barker, St. Louis, 517; W. Kettnecker, Newport, Ky., 559; W. S. Zauk, Eau Claire, 518; B. Onken, Chicago, 540; C. W. Biebel, Youngstown, 461; W. Spitzeley, Detroit, 519; W. C. Fust, Minneapolis, 537; Louis Esser, Cincinnati, 433; E. W. Farr, Minneapolis, 552; F. J. Doris, St. Paul, 519; E. H. Davisson, Chicago, 569; James G. Daily, Milwaukee, 414; J. E. Davies, St. Paul, 514; C. W. Hammer, Ames, Iowa, 514; H. Steeps, Chicago, 511; E. Kettnacker, Cincinnati, 564; D. Koster, Erie, 488; W. Pyle, Youngstown, 487; E. Schneider, Chicago, 530; C. L. Siebold, Baltimore, 474; F. J. Seidler, South Bend, 526; Charles Schultz, Detroit, 538; O. Walker, Minneapolis, 514; A. J. Smith, Detroit, 50; E. Pugh, Peoria, 562; P. Smith, Washington, 494; A. G. Rautenberg, St. Louis, 496; G. J. Roll, Chicago, 531; Charles Reesener, Indianapolis, 522; Charles Rinne, Indianapolis, 461; F. M. Reynolds, Cleveland, 566; A. D. Root, Toledo, 518; S. Rundgren, Chicago, 515; H. Steinger, Chicago, 531; L. O. Stearns, Syracuse, 489; L. Steckert, Toledo, 514; Frank Senn, Toledo, 544; J. J. Martyn, Syracuse, 555; Harry Mills, Philadelphia, 496; B. Mauer, Syracuse, 540; Maloney, Youngstown, 532; Jesse Pritchett, Indianapolis, 564; G. Ferguson, Duluth, 496; Louis Perranio, Cincinnati, 553; A. Yost, St. Paul, 554; C. Prouty, Cleveland, 500; W. Baughman, Barberton, 531; George Paull, Fort Washington, 443; Arthur Bueteke, Washington, 493; J. W. Colling, Port Washington, 575; Steve Geroux, Chicago, 575; Ed Baumeister, Erie, 497; W. Parker, Erie, 533; H. D. Clemens, St. Louis, 509; C. Schad, Cincinnati, 516; W. C. Sherwood, Toledo, 480; F. W. Brinkmeyer, Indianapolis, 563; C. J. Daley, Syracuse, 538; W. W. Bemiller, Philadelphia, 542; A. B. Dunbar, Philadelphia, 555; J. Dangel, Akron, 450; E. E. Eichnbach, Erie, 524; E. J. Cassidy, Milwaukee, 529; W. K. Cooper, Indianapolis, 482; R. M. Church, Indianapolis, 563; Earl Castle, St. Paul, 556; R. Carlgren, St. Paul, 538; J. H. Carroll, St. Paul, 554; J. E. Carrey, Toledo, 544; O. A. Wolf, Chicago, 491; W. George, Toledo, 547.

Yesterday's twomen scores follow: Blerren and Windand, Chicago, 1,116; Joe Leahy and Al. Shogren, Chicago, 1,018; Pfeffer and Pfeffer, Chicago, 1,030; Coughlin and Steers, Chicago, 1,05; Favour and Beernig, Oshkosh, 1,177; Erickson and Tecla, Grayesh, 1,101; Wolfe and Wolfe, Chicago, 995; Fietz and Schmidt, Chicago, 1,024; York and Bliegelmer, Cleveland, 1,114; Kaher and Watkins, Pittsburg, 822; Largo and Penn, Lake Mills, 960; Rowe and Gilbert, Cleveland, 1,055; Hogan and McReynolds, Cleveland, 1,146; Hermansen and Budinger, Chicago, 1,173.

It is as simple a matter to keep your store busy as it is to keep it warm. You can't do either without expense, nor without keeping at it every day.

The Prophet, Jeremiah, asked: "What is the straw to the wheat?" And so, today, may be asked: "What is the advertising to the store?"

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

Suit for $5,000 has begun suit in district court to recover possession from C. J. Marshall, et al., of lots 10, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29 and 31 in block 7, Hunter and Markell's Grassy Point addition to Duluth.

The Friends in Council will hold a social this evening at the Congregational church.

Rev. J. C. Farries, pastor of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, will tonight at the church give a stereopticon lecture on Japan. He has some fine slides which he brought back from Japan with him and is well posted on that country and its inhabitants. The lecture promises to be of exceptional interest.

Four steel barges, property of the Pittsburg Steamship company, were reenrolled at the local customs office today under new names, preparatory to their sale, it is understood. The name of barge 127 is changed to Jeanie; 111 to Ivie; 201 to Fannie, and 202 to Cassie. They range from 948 to 1,128 gross tons burden.

All Alumni and Former Students of the University of Minnesota

Are requested to meet at the Commercial club, Friday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock, to take action regarding the removal of the university from the board of control, and other matters of vital interest to the university.

COMMITTEE.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. T. Armstead has returned from a visit to her old home in Indianapolis, called there by the serious illness of her mother, who is very much improved.

Hon. W. S. Chance, special agent of the government treasury department, with headquarters at St. Paul, is in the city today, transacting business at the local customs office.

Chris Lejo of St. Paul, is visiting in the city with his daughters, Mrs. Ratghte of Eighteenth avenue south and London road, and Mrs. Nonnemagher of East Fifth street and Third avenue.

Miss Derrig and brother, and Mrs. J. Mackey of West Duluth, left his afternoon for Rochester, Minn.

You can dine in privacy at Haley's restaurant. Twenty boxes.

MRS. CHADWICK IS OBSTINATE

Refuses to Answer Questions at the Referee's Hearing.

Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Chadwick, who was placed on the stand in the bankruptcy proceedings against her today before Referee Remington refused at first to be sworn. After a consultation with her attorneys, she finally consented to take the oath. She was then asked to state her name. She refused to reply to this or any other questions that followed.

The entire examination was a series of wrangles and disputes. Mrs. Chadwick answered a few questions, but her answers were remarkably free from information. Finally the court and counsel on all sides agreed to set March 13 for a resumption of the hearing with the understanding that Mrs. Chadwick would testify freely on that date if the criminal cases against her had been disposed of by that time.

Mrs. Chadwick today paid $3 from her own funds for a carriage to convey her from the jail to the bankruptcy court, a distance of one block. She did this after unsuccessfully attempting to compel the federal officials to furnish a carriage. On the return trip to the jail she walked.

Mrs. Chadwick through her legal representatives today filed an application for exemption, as provided under the law, in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings against her. She declares that under the statutes she is entitled to retain certain household effects, clothing and furniture to the value of $750.

Children's Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given tomorrow evening by the chidren of St. Paul's Episcopal church at the guild room, assisted by Miss St. Clair and William Coughlan. The program is as follows:

Recitation ..... Winifred McCaulay.
Piano solo—"Le Fountaine" .... Dorothy Jones.
Recitation ..... Elnora Rodney.
Ventriloquism..... Mr. Coughlan.
Violin solo ..... Lucile Sanden.
Mother Goose rhymes..... Infant class.
Piano solo..... Gladys Reynolds.
Imitations ..... Mr. Coughlan.
Recitation ..... George Muhlbaur.
Vocal solo..... Miss St. Clair.

USELESS BALLOTING

For U. S. Senators In Missouri and Delaware.

Jefferson Cit, Mo., Feb. 24.—The vote for a United States senator remained unchanged today. The thirty-second ballot resulted as follows: Cockrell, 83; Niedringhaus, 54; Kerens, 12; McKinley, 5; Pettigrew, 2. The legislature adjourned until Monday.

Dover, Del., Feb. 24.—The ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Addicks, 12; Saulsbury, 10; Henry A. Dupont, 8; Coleman Dupont, 6; Hughes, 6. Total vote, 42; necessary to a choice, 22; no election. The joint assembly separated until noon tomorrow.

HUNGRY COYOTE

Stole $1,600 in Gold Which Strangely Disappeared.

One bright spring day, long before the Southern Pacific railroad wound its crooked, double-line track up and over the Tehachapi mountains from the great valley into the Mojave desert, Mr. Harrell and his father-in-law started from their home in Tulare county to ride on horseback to Los Angeles, a distance of 250 miles at least. But such lengthy journeys were not infrequently undertaken by stockmen and merchants in these antedailroad days in California. The two men stopped over night wherever twilight caught them, for the country was always uninhabited and there was no hotel this side of Los Angeles, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

One night, in crossing the Tehachapi range, they made their camp in a grove of scrubby oak and brush. Their horses were staked out to graze, and after a meager meal around the camp fire, the two men arranged their bed for the night. Mr. Harrel had around him a strong, wide buckskin belt in which he carried $1,600 in gold coin. Wit hthis he intended purchasing a number of cattle rated as feeders, and these would then be driven back into the valley and prepared for the markets. Unbuckling his heavy money belt, he threw it on the ground under his saddle, which he always used as a pillow in camping out.

Sweetly and soundly the two men slept out there under the silently passing stars, with no thought of harm or hint of danger.

When morning came they arose early, built a fire, cooked and ate their breakfast with a relish and then brought up their horses to be saddled and bridled. When Mr. Harrell picked up his saddle he stared at the bare ground and whistled sharply.

"Where in Lucifer is that belt and my money?"

Sure enough, it had disappeared. The camping ground and every article on it were carefully searched, and then every foot of ground within a wide circuit was minutely gone over; but not a sign of any belt or money was found. Neither could any trace of either man or animal be seen. It was a mystery what had become of that money belt, for they were many, many miles from any human habitation and no one had passed them on the trail for days.

Giving up the search with reluctance, the two men went on south to the end of their journey, but they did not buy any cattle.

About thirteen months later Mr. Harrel and another of his live stock friends made the same horseback trip again. They camped not far from the place where the buckskin belt had been lost on the previous journey.

"Right over yonder," said Mr. Harrel, showing his friend, "is where I lost $1,600 in gold when I went through here about a year ago. I'd like to know what became of that pile."

"Let's go over and look around there again, just for fun," suggested his friend.

They did so, and, strange to relate, they accidentally stumbled right over the very spot where the money had been dropped. For over twelve months that heap of $20 gold pieces had been kissed by the grass and flowers, wept upon by the rain and dew, winked at by the stars, smiled at by the moon, inflamed by the sun and fanned by the breezes; yet there they were, apparently unchanged in the least. Though the money had mysteriously disappeared, it was almost as strangely recovered. All of it was found but two $20 pieces.

Here is the explanation: A hungry coyote had passed by the sleepy travelers and had sniffed around till it found the buckskin belt. This was seized and carried off to a safe distance before the animal stopped to chew up the buckskin. On the way two of the coins had dropped from the belt, but the rest of the gold held in place till it was torn from its recesses as the sharp-toothed, hungry coyote devoured his stolen tidbit.

FACTS ABOUT ARGENTINA.

Agentina's early history is that of stormy times. The little revolt of which the dispatches now give daily news is, however, the first disturbance of its kind in the Far Southern republic since 1890. In that year the army and navy assisted in producing a change of administration, says the New York World.

Argentina is the United States of South America. It is made up of fourteen states and nine territories. The population is about 5,000,000.

The Argentine states have greater power individually than ours. They may, with the consent of congress, make treaties for the fostering of industry, immigration, colonization, railways and canals.

Argentina's constitution is modeled on ours. American teachers have been called to schools of the republic. The country considers itself our rival in trade, and backed its pretensions in 1900 by sending to London $3,500,000 worth of fresh beef. It exports wheat also.

Argentina has millions more sheep than we have and half as many grazing cattle. Its agricultural area is 250,000,000 acres—more than was taken up by our grain, cotton, tobacco and vegetable crops in 1900—but only about 5 per cent of this land is under cultivation.

Immigration is Argentina's great need. The possibilities and promises of the land are tremendous. Thus far we have allowed Great Britain to dominate its trade. Germany has beaten our print-paper makers out of a business amounting now to nearly $2,000,000 a year.

In 1899 Argentina had 4,291 primary schools, with 427,331 pupils. There are two national and three provincial universities.

Argentina reaches into the equatorial hot belt on the north and through the temperate zone on the south, having thus wide ranges of temperature. Two-thirds of its people nearly are native. Italians to the number of almost half a million lead the foreigners.

In one of the Argentine states a graded tax on bachelors is provided to drive men to matrimony. If, however, a man can prove that he has been three times rejected he is exempt.

If you will cross-question your wife, after she has read The Herald, you will find that she is a little "hazy" about the status of the Eastern war, but that she has a sharp and clear notion of the "special sales" that are in progress at the various stores.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Elliof Erickson and Linda Johnson.
Christ Olson and Konstanse Olson.

BIRTHS.

ST. GERMAIN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leon St. Germain of 16 Green street, February 19.

SCHWARTZ—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George M. Schwartz of 826 East Third street, February 23.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Mrs. Ingaborg Anderson, aged 73 years, died February 23, at 326 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Charles Anderson, frame dwelling on Twenty-fourth avenue west, between Superior and First streets, to cost $2,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

MANICURING FOR LADIES AND Gentlemen. Two of the best operators in America. It behooves all who study their hands to visit Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Phone for appointment.

Old Pa Time gets weary wrestling with Satin Skin Cream. It beats him; keeps old faces young. 25c.

WANTED — TO BUY — LARGE PORTable ice box. C. M. Brooks, Fifty-ninth and Grand avenues.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS. 505 South Seventy-second avenue west.

WANTED—AGENT TO HANDLE RANDMcNally wall maps; good salary. Call Lyceum News store.

WANTED — SITUATION BY ALLround cook, in hotel or restaurant; reliable and first-class workman. Address H. L. B., 309 West Superior street.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE — OVERCOAT from Armory dance last night. Return to 524 East Fourth street, or leave at Herald office.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 607 EAST First street.

LOST—GOLD WATCH, WITH FOB, ON First avenue or Second street or the vicinity of the 5c and 10c Store; monogram O. H. W. Return to 10 West Second street for reward.

This Is No Fire Sale—This Is No Water Sale—
This Is No Fake Sale—But a

REMOVAL SALE

Which Will Last But a Day or Two Longer.

We Must Vacate Our Store By March 1

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishing Goods at prices much lower than those quoted for water soaked and smoky ill-smelling clothing offered elsewhere. Why be satisfied with damaged goods, when the best costs no more. Come tomorrow to the old reliable

VAN GUARD CLOTHING STORE

407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

An enviable reputation has been won by the West Duluth Commercial club as a promoter of annual banquets, at which the intellectual feasts excel even the splendid bills of fare for the inner man, "prepared by the ladies." The dinner held Wednesday evening in celebration of Washington's birthday was no exception to the rule, unless it was exceptionally brilliant and satisfying.

That West Duluth has exceedingly bright prospects for the immediate future was there made manifest and it is safe to say that any man present who owned any interest in that part of the city departed from the hall feeling much more prosperous than when he entered.

Industry, manufactures, development of latent resources, the agricultural possibilities of this region and the social life of the community were all ably and forcibly discussed. The address of Mr. Cokefair on the St. Louis river water power development and that of Mr. Wolvin on the industrial probabilities of the immediate future were both of a decidedly encouraging nature. The address of H. H. Phelps on the agricultural resources of the region will bear close perusal. It was a comprehensive statement of facts that cannot fail to have a helpful influence. The talk of Judge Windom of the municipal court on the responsibilities and duties of the community toward the rising generation was a fitting finale to the feast of reason. It is well that in our eagerness to be prosperous we should not forget our duty to be just and that after all the moral welfare of the community is of vastly more importance than the material.

The club and its officers are deserving of hearty commendation and congratulation. This institution has been a powerful factor in the upbuilding of the community and should have the support and encouragement of every person interested in the welfare of the city.

A MERITED REBUKE.

A member of the Oklahoma legislature has turned a neat joke on the national senate. It will be recalled that when the latter body recently passed the bill admitting certain Southwestern territories to the Union, the measure provided that the sale of liquor should be prohibited in the state of Oklahoma for twenty-one years, and this in spite of the fact that the federal constitution expressly forbids congress from discriminating between the states and imposing restrictions upon one that are not imposed upon others.

A special from Guthrie tells how the joke was turned, as follows:

"Considerable amusement was created in the senate today by the introduction of a bill by Senator Cralle 'to prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter, or giving away of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia for a period of twenty-one years.' In explanation of the bill Senator Cralle called attention to the fact that many Indians who go to Washington to lobby are greatly debauched by being sold liquor, and by reason of the existence of certain treaties the Indian should be protected from these outrages. The closing of all saloons in the District of Columbia, he satirically remarked, is imperative and a necessity for twenty-one years. He hoped the Oklahoma legislature, in view of the pressing necessity, would lose no time in abolishing liquor from the District of Columbia, in order to protect the Indian in accordance with solemn treaty obligations.

"The bill carries this explanation with it, and is considered one of the cleverest satires that has come to light in the territory."

This is a rebuke that the senate fully merited for attempting to regulate the internal affairs of a state and to prevent the people from governing themselves.

Congress has no more constitutional right to impose prohibition upon Oklahoma after its admission to the Union or as a requisite of that admission than Oklahoma has to banish the bar from the basement of the national capitol.

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE PLAN.

Discussing the fight of the State of Kansas on the Standard Oil trust and the law providing for the establishment of a state oil refinery the Kansas City Journal admits that the provocation was great, but that the method pursued was deplorably unfortunate because it is socialistic and establishes "a very bad precedent."

The Journal, however, does not attempt to offer a better plan of fighting the trust, except to say that if more time had been taken there were other ways in which Kansas could have registered her protest and launched her war. It is evident that the Journal uses the socialism bugaboo in an effort to frighten the people of the state away from the only effective remedy that is within their power. If there were proper laws on the federal statute books governing corporations and railroads Kansas would not need to establish an oil refinery in order to battle with the trust. Private enterprise would do it then. But since there are not such federal laws Kansas took the only step possible. It may not be entirely successful but it will be the most successful of any plan that could be devised.

Furthermore Kansas is not establishing a precedent in this matter, wise or otherwise. Minnesota long ago established a state twine factory in an effort to relieve the farmers of the state from the unjust exactions of the twine trust. It has accomplished its purpose and has been eminently successful in a financial way. And the average of Minnesota citizenship has been in no way injured by this resort to "socialism."

With the crude product within her own borders Kansas is in a particularly advantageous position to make a fight upon the oil trust. The only thing that will hamper its success in the matter of transportation and if injustice and favoritism prevails there Kansas will find a way to bring the railroads to terms. And if that state cannot do it alone it can depend upon the people of the entire country to back it up until the reform is accomplished.

Kansas has taken the lead in a righteous war and it will not be settled until it is settled right.

INSURANCE PROBLEM SOLVED.

The Minnesota Hardware Dealers' association has solved the insurance problem as far as its membership is concerned. The secretary's report shows that nearly 500 policies were in force in 1904, and while the losses were high in comparison with other years the total loss amounted to only 38 per cent of the premiums paid in. In the neighborhood of $15,000 was turned back to policyholders to assist in paying their premiums for 1905. The most important item in the report is that which states that the expense of conducting the business was only 10 per cent of the premiums. Compare this with the expense incurred by the old line companies, which is about 35 per cent in addition to profits, and it will be readily understood why the old line companies charge such high rates.

Until the different states take up the matter of insurance in a practical way and furnish fire protection at cost, it would seem that the public could obtain considerable relief by following the example of the hardware dealers and organizing mutual insurance companies. In this way the danger of large losses in any one place would practically be eliminated.

But what the hardware men have done for themselves the state could do for all the people if it so desired. It could conduct an insurance business at even less proportionate expense, because the total business would be much greater, and if it did go into the business it would see that rates were just and equitable as between individuals and localities because there would be no incentive to increase profits. Furthermore the moral hazard would become considerably less. With the state looking after this matter there would be fewer individuals engaged in the business of setting fires in order to obtain insurance.

If the legislative committee now investigating the insurance business desires to do something that will be of real benefit to the people of Minnesota it will recommend that the state establish an insurance department. This would be no experiment. It has been done in other countries and results have fully justified the action.

DOES DO SOME GOOD.

A matter of ominous import was the meeting of students and professors at the St. Petersburg university on Monday last when it was not only agreed to suspend all university work until September but the czar's picture was torn to pieces and the whole system of autocratic government was violently denounced. Considering the previous record of the Russian government in dealing with such meetings it required a high order of courage for these students and professors to assemble in this manner and give voice to such statements as were made there besides demanding a constitutional government.

Those individuals who profess to believe that assassination can accomplish no reform in the Russian government might with profit contemplate the fact that this meeting was not interfered with by the police although it so closely followed the elimination of Grand Duke Sergius, and that no arrests of these students and speakers have since been made. This meeting was even authorized by Governor General Trepoff. Who ever heard of such a concession from the Russian government before?

The world does move and the Russian government must move with it or go under. The Russian people have about reached the limit of their endurance.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Bleeding Kansas is going to bind some oil on its wounds.

* * *

Ashawa has a postoffice but no regular mail service. As there are about 2,000 people in this community and a railroad reaching it, that is a condition that the postoffice authorities should remedy at the earliest possible moment.

* * *

The czar remains unconvinced that the bitter end of the war has been reached and has decided to continue it because to give up now would be to invite criticism of the government at home. The czar is certainly ingenious in the invention of excuses, for doing what he ought not to do.

* * *

Frank James approves the appointment of "Bat" Masterson as deputy United States marshal in New York, so there is nothing more to be said.

* * *

Gen. Lew Wallace demonstrated the fact that so far as he was concerned the pen is mightier than the sword.

* * *

While certain Canadian statesmen are advocating an export duty on wheat because the grinding of Canadian grain in the United States will be a benefit to this country and an injury to Canada, certain other statesmen on this side of the line are opposing the duty rebate because the grinding of Canadian wheat here will be an injury to this country. The "statesmen" should try to get together on this matter.

* * *

Since Kansas has sent a wheat dealer to jail for conspiring to fix the price, the New York World advises other states to take like action as being preferable to the establishment of state oil refineries, saying: "A few conspicuous offenders behind the bars will be far more likely to promote healthy competition in trade than a refinery operated by state officials and made the plaything of politics." But how is Kansas going to send Rockefeller to jail when he lives in New York? How is Minnesota going to send Armour to jail? Would it be just to imprison the agent and let the principal go free? If the enforcement of the criminal clause is considered a wise plan, it remains for the national government to enforce it. And when all the conspirators in restraint of trade and all the "price fixers" are sent to jail there will be hardly anybody left to do business.

* * *

The people of Eveleth should not be in a hurry about a cemetery. Just wait until one of those open pit mines is scooped out and they will have a fine graveyard already dug.

Hotel Gossip.

"Talk about gold mines and copper mines," said W. H. Loomis, representative of Farwell, Ozman, Kirk & Co., a wholesale hardware company whose headquarters have been maintained in Parlor G at the St. Louis during the hardware men's convention, "why, you fellows are not in it with me at all, with all your mining stocks. I've got an immortal cinch on a lead mine right down there at St. Paul wit hwhich your mines cannot be compared in value."

Mr. Loomis made this declaration to a party of visiting hardware men who stood at the desk at the St. Louis discussing mines and mining stocks. They had gone the rounds telling about this and that rich gold or copper proposition which each claimed to hold stock in, and it was up to Mr. Loomis. Those people who know him best would never have given him the chance of telling the last story or experience, but the members in the party referred to had something to learn, and Mr. Loomis taught them.

The idea of a lead mine right in St. Paul brought forth immediate expressions of incredulity, and Mr. Loomis was pressed to explain himself a little more definitely.

"Well," he said, "maybe you fellows won't believe me, but it's a fact that I've discovered a lead mine in the Saintly City, have bought up all the rights for myself and will begin working it as soon as the snow goes off and the ground dries out. I presume all of you have heard about the St. Paul Gun club, have you not? It's a pretty big organization and has been in existence for the past ten years. The club has always maintained a shooting park in the same locality during all these past years, and there have been thousands and thousands of lively contests between members, as well as at tournaments. I belong to this club myself, and was out there the other day for a little practice shoot. One of the clay birds I shot at didn't seem to break, and some of my friends present joshed me at missing an easy shot. So sure was I that I had put at least one or two shot through the bird that I offered to wager, and started over to find the bird.

"While kicking up the ground around the trap, looking for the bird, what was my surprise to note that I was kicking into some fairly solid masses of lead—shot which, by reason of the moisture, had become frozen into masses. I explored a little further and found that the same conditions prevailed within a radius of 20 to 30 feet from the trap. This condition naturally excited my curiosity, and, without putting the other fellows next, I went back on the quiet to the club grounds and explored the depth of the lead mass, finding that the shot had worked into the ground to a depth of about four or five feet. An examination showed the shot to be practically uninjured and I immediately conceived the idea of rigging up some contrivance to scrape it up, wash it, re-assort the sizes and sell the shot back to the dealers. It was not a difficult matter to figure out very closely the amount of lead in the mine. Its just this way," and Mr. Loomis took out his pencil and began figuring on the blotter.

"You see I figure out the average number of people who have shot at the club grounds for ten years, and, knowing approximately the amount of shot each shooter would use I can form a close estimate of the amount of lead around that trap. I figure that I will clean up about $5,000 or $6,000 from my lead mine this coming summer."

When Mr. Loomis finished no comments were made on the story. Some or those had the appearance of being hypnotized and just one was able to gasp:

"Let's go irrigate on the strength of Mr. Loomis' future prospects," and the irrigation congress received a number of new members.

* * *

"Did you ever hear of the handicap we had to go against in holding our state convention, this year," said A. R. Sale, president of the Iowa Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance company, to some of his Minnesota friends as he was buying his ticket at the Great Northern office yesterday afternoon.

"We held our convention the first week in February and happened to hit on a time when Iowa had the worst snow storm for years past. Down at Coulter, a little flag station only a few miles across the country from Des Moines, where the conversation was held, 1,200 passengers, a rotary snowplow and five engines were snow-bound for eight days. The rotary snowplow had been sent around from Chicago by the way of Kansas City to get in to the snow-bound train and then it stuck. The engines were sent in to get out the snowplow and they too, got stuck in the snow. Eight days at a little stopping place with one small general store and a blacksmith shop is a long time for 123 passengers and one day sufficed to see the merchant's stock of canned goods disappear. During the remainder of the wait the passengers lived on coffee and bread. They attempted to hire teams to get them over to the county seat only nine miles away, but the roads were so bad that not a team could make it. A great many of the passengers were bound to the convention, but never reached Des Moines until several days after the session closed. As it was, in spite of the bad weather conditions we had about 400 delegates present."

When Mr. Sale paid for his ticket he was given back a considerable amount of silver in change. When he, in a joking manner protested about getting so much silver to carry around, City Ticket Agent Hathaway remarked that any man from Iowa ought not to kick when he received silver dollars, that if the purchaser were a New York man such a protest might be expected.

"That reminds me," said Mr. Sale, "of an eighteen months' visit I had in the state of New York, a few years ago during which interval I saw but one silver dollar and that had been shipped in from South Carolina."

* * *

"Meeting B. W. How here at the Spalding lobby," said H. P. Gallup, who is here representing the Pittsburg Steel company's new patent wire fence, "brings back recollections of twenty years ago, at which time I sold out my hardware business at Sauk Center to Mr. How. He was then a young man just out of school or college, but he had those hustling business qualities which put a man to the front, and it has been no matter of surprise to me to find him a member of that hustling Duluth firm of Kelley-How-Thomson."

* * *

Among the Minnesota people who returned last evening from the national ski tournament at Ishpeming was a party of Red Wing enthusiasts, comprised of F. W. Anderson, Harris Anderson, E. S. Neill, J. C. Johnson, H. N. Nordholm, I. Iverson, Olaf Benson, Charles Spangler and Carl Eck. These were all registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: B. F. Alexander, New York; H. M. Culiane, Grand Forks; M. Martinson, Minneapolis; J. A. Fossum, Climax; J. E. Donovan, Chisholm; M. J. Fons, Ely; John Hedman, St. Paul; F. W. Anderson, Harris Anderson, E. S. Neill, J. C. Johnson, H. N. Nordholm, I. Iverson, Olaf Benson, Charles Spengler, Carl Eck, Red Wing; T. W. Hamilton, Virginia; O. J. Tucker, Hibbing; Walter Arnold, St. Cloud; E. G. Davis, B. A. Edable madness, but madness it is while it lasts, and there is seldom anyone who is made more unhappy by it than the person who gives way to it. In our treatment of the ill-tempered the cultivation of the art of not hearing will be very helpful. It is a useful art all through life.

Passing of the Washington Colonels.

Washington Post: "Here at the capital people present a contrast to the strenuous and rushing New Yorkers that is a grateful relief," said Nathan B. Payne. "They have time here to sit down and chat with you, and do not pull out their watches every minute for fear of overstaying. But there is one change I note in Washington which makes me fear it too may be in a state of transition: I no longer see that picturesque collection of judges and colonels who used to haunt the old Willard, and who seemed to be so finely adapted to the Washington atmosphere. Is it that the building of a new and much finer hostelry has impelled them to seek new haunts, or has Father Time been busy depleting their ranks?

"How well I recall the old days before there was any idea of this establishment, when it was dangerous to saunter into the barroom of its predecessor and say aloud, 'Colonel, will you have a drink?' lest a score of thirsty but highly polished and courteous gentlemen would amble up and utter a hearty affirmative."

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 24.—It is warmer over the western lake region, Mississippi valley and from the Dakotas northward, and cooler over Alberta. No very low temperatures are reported. Light falls of snow or rain occurred over Westen New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, New Mexico, Arizona, Western Texas and British Columbia. The barometer is low over Manitoba and high in the far West and from the Ohio valley northward.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	48	Medicine Hat	26
Atlanta	38	Miles City	32
Battleford	36	Milwaukee	28
Bismarck	32	Modena	30
Boston	52	Montgomery	42
Buffalo	24	Moorhead	34
Calgary	22	New Orleans	48
Charleston	58	New York	28
Chicago	30	Norfolk	32
Cincinnati	30	Northfield	2
Davenport	32	North Platte	26
Denver	34	Oklahoma	44
Detroit	28	Omaha	26
Dodge	32	Phoenix	52
Duluth	26	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	22	Port Arthru	10
El Paso	46	Portland	44
Escanaba	26	Prince Albert	26
Galveston	52	Qu'Appelle	24
Green Bay	30	Rapid City	26
Havre	30	San Francisco	50
Helena	36	Santa Fe	30
Houghton	10	Shreveport	50
Huron	26	Spokane	36
Jacksonville	46	St. Louis	42
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Knoxville	30	Swift Current	28
La Crosse	28	Washington	32
Lander	22	Williston	28
Little Rock	56	Winnemucca	38
Los Angeles	52	Winnipeg	30
Marquette	28		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday. Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Colder Saturday afternoon or night. Brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight, probably followed by fair Saturday. Moderate temperature.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler in west portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler tonight.

MAWKISH DRIVEL.

Louisville Courier Journal: Some of the newspapers of the country are filling their columns with mawkish and disgusting drivel about the Edwards woman, who, together with her negro paramour, killed her husband and was to be hanged today in Reading, Pa., for the crime. Here is a sample of it, describing the parting between the woman and her 3-year-old baby, of whom the negro is the father:

"The child looked sweet attired in a cream cashmere dress, with a little lace yoke of baby ribbon, tan stockings and tan shoes.

"After she was dressed, Mrs. Edwards sat down on the edge of her cot and took Alma on her lap. Again and again she kissed her, and for a while it looked as if she would collapse.

"Then Mrs. William Newcomet, the assistant matron, brought Alma her last meal. It consisted of some toast, a soft-boiled egg and a piece of cake. Before partaking of them the child knelt down and said: 'Now come, Lord Jesus, be our guest, and bless this food which Thou hast provided. Amen.'

"Then she ate. All this time her mother sat on the bed unmoved. There was a vacant stare that told of terrible inward grief. No tears fell, and her eyes never once lost sight of her child.

"The warden and Mrs. Newcomet remained in the cell with Mrs. Edwards, and slowly she became more reconciled. Finally she said: 'I hope Alma may grow up to be good and that she will never hear of her mother's disgrace. I have parted with all the rest of my children, and now I must give up my little Alma. But it is for the best. It is God's will.'

"Then she began to cry, but in an instant the tears left her eyes and she was again composed."

In thus flaunting this sort of stuff the newspapers are degrading journalism and imposing upon the sympathetic impulses of their readers. The Edwards woman was false to herself, to her sex, to her home, to her race, to the laws of God and man and to every decent principle. She may need and deserve the spiritual ministrations of church and clergy, but she should not thus in public print be represented as a martyr to the law, but as a criminal whom the law should punish.

A STATE HOMESTEAD LAW.

Hibbing Ore: The bill presented by Representative Miller of Duluth providing a law for homesteading state lands, is a good one and deserves speedy adoption, and all those interested in the welfare and material advancement of the northern part of the state should give all assistance possible toward the passage of the bill. Great tracts of land in this and adjoining counties, excellent for agricultural purposes, are owned by state and are being held for speculative deals, thus retarding the development of the north country and hampering the actual settler. State lands under the present law cannot be readily acquired and thousands of acres are now lying idle, while the state pays no taxes thereon. The homesteader next door is made to bear the burden of taxation and to give of his meager goods toward increasing the value of state lands which, under the existing conditions, will bring him no benefit. The Miller bill provides that these lands may be entered as homestead claims by actual settlers, and the bill become a law and the speedy development of the rich farming lands of the north will no longer be a problem. The lands will soon be settled and under cultivation, thus making new homes and giving aid and encouragement to those who have settled on government lands and are hewing homes out of the wilderness. The possibilities of the north country are only to be known to be appreciated, and the state will eventually become the big gainer by giving its unimproved lands over for settlement.

The Value of Serenity.

Chicago News: One of the most difficult things to do in the world sometimes is to keep one's temper. A calm serenity of temper and a self-control which keeps a person unruffled amid the petty annoyances and lies of everyday life indicate the possession of perfect mental health. Nowadays people are very fond of saying so-and-so was "just mad," meaning very angry; but it would be well it temper were more often seriously regarded as madness. It may be preventlasts, and there is seldom anyone who is made more unhappy by it than the person who gives way to it. In our treatment of the ill-tempered the cultivation of the art of not hearing will be very helpful. It is a useful art all through life.

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More Likely.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Elmira Gazette truthfully enough says that foreign nations are quite as likely to cheat South American creditors as the latter are to cheat foreign nations. If that is so, over-emphasis on the Monroe Doctrine may send our fleets to European ports "to hold them up" instead of to South American ports for the same unpleasing purpose.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***C. Tower, Jr., president of the Iron Range road, has returned from a visit to the East. He was detained in Philadelphia several weeks by the severe illness of his father.

***E. V. Mundy has returned from a visit to Bay City and other Michigan towns. He predicts a very large emigration from that state to Duluth in the spring.

***H. F. Thompson has returned from Chicago, where he has been for some time under medical treatment, and has fully recovered.

***Congressman Nelson introduced a bill in the house to put Superior in the customs district of Duluth. It passed the house without opposition but was opposed in the senate by the Wisconsin members and was killed in committee.

***W. W. Davis and wife expect to leave in a few days for a trip to New Orleans and other parts of the South.

***J. H. Upham and Dean Burge have returned from an extended trip East and South.

***Moreton Frewen, manager of the Powder River Cattle company, has been investigating the comparative cost of wintering cattle in Nebraska and here and if the result is in favor of this point the yards of the company will be enlarged, otherwise not. The company has cleared fully 200 acres of land, this winter.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Philadelphia Ledger: Mamma—Teacher tells me you were naughty in school today. Why did you not tell me yourself?

Tommy—Why—er—you always told me not to tell tales out of school.

She said: "It's a lovely bouquet,
And its odor quite takes me awuet
To the country. It does,
Where bumble-bees boes
And the mock-bird is singing its luet."
—Houston Post.

New Yorker: First Swell—I say, old fellow, have you seen Lily since she came back to town?

Second Swell—Ya-as.

First Swell—How did she look?

Second Swell (sadly)—She didn't look.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "It's simply impossible for me to find bread for my family," said the loafer.

"Same here," rejoined the hustler. "I have to work for it."

I used to love a dark brunette,
Of blondes I now am fond,
For that brunette I used to love
Is now a perfect blonde.
—Chicago Chronicle.

Chicago Journal: The Boss—Jigson is the most reliable man in the office.

The Bookkeeper—Why, he's always making mistakes.

The Boss—I know. Whenever I give him anything to do I can rely implicitly on his doing it wrong.

Forever.

Omaha World-Herald: The Santo Domingo debt, which, under the terms of the Santo Domingo treaty, the United States is to take charge of, amounts to $33,000,000. Washington dispatches say that the Santo Domingan revenues will not justify the payment of more than $1,000,000 a year on this debt. We are inclined to agree with the St. Louis Globe-Democrat when it says: "Let nobody make any mistake on this point. The flag which is soon to go up over all of Santo Domingo's ports will stay forever."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Border Budget: A bill to enact a homestead law for state lands has been drafted by Representative Miller of Duluth, the purpose of which is to solve the problem of securing settlers for the state lands. Its provisions are modeled after the government law, except that it requires a four-year residence and limits the settlers to taking forty acres from which the timber has been removed. We believe that Representative Miller has the correct theory, but that his measure should be so amended as to allow a settler to take 160 acres with the timber. A barren 40-acre tract will be no inducement to a man on which to establish a home as long as he can purchase cut-over lands from the lumber companies at $1.50 an acre on easy payments.

Fergus Falls Journal: The new code contains a provision authorizing the state board of health to send an agent to any locality from which birth and death returns have not been received in order to collect them. Instead of this provision, the law relative to birth and death returns ought to be wiped out entirely. As it is now, the town clerk or chairman of the board of health receives 25 cents for each birth or death reported. Some clerks send in nearly complete returns, while others send in partial returns and still others send in none at all. Statistics of this kind are so incomplete as to be utterly worthless, and the information could all be secured from the census reports anyway.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The old familiar patent medicine bill has appeared in the legislature, and the big mitt will be on hand.

Albert Lea Standard: Railway passenger rates in Minnesota are not too high, especially when the frequent low excursion rates are considered. Cut off free passes utterly and the railroads could afford to be yet more generous.

Anoka Free Press: State control of the state fair and its officials is demanded by the people of Minnesota in tones that can neither be hushed nor ignored. And the demand is just and proper. Being in all respects a state institution, there is neither sense nor justice in permitting it to be run as a private enterprise by a coterie of private gentlemen drawing high salaries from the state of Minnesota. If the present legislature fails to pay heed to this very important matter, the people will see to it that they get a legislature that will.

Sandstone Courier: Commenting on an item in the Courier reporting the departure of two of Sandstone's best teachers for Duluth, Editor Olson of the Pine County Pioneer wonders if the chivalrous young men of the Quarry City will permit this sort of thing to continue. Nay, nay, Pauline; we are not worrying; we only wait a while. Then we shall have them back again.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Half the time a girl gets engaged to be ahead of some other girl.

A man could make a lot of money by not investing it in sure things.

When a man is not afraid of his wife it is a sign he is not telling the truth.

A man would fight like anything against staying out late at night if his wife tried to make him.

The first time a girl wears a low-neck dress she feels like a man who goes swimming and has his clothes stolen.

Pointers By Pease.

Anoka Union: Patsy Dowling of St. Louis county enjoys a scrap as well as the next Irishman.

Governor Johnson is a better man than Bob Dunn ever dared to be—so say we all of us.

Lots of talk on good roads in the winter time. Precious little work done in the summer time.

Religious revivals usually follow a financial crisis, but now they seem to be flourishing anyway, in many parts of the country.

Peace should be declared between Russia and Japan, and the other nations should demand that hostilities cease, in the interest of humanity.

Have a care legislature. Make all the phat jobs a salary one, and where will the campaign funds come from. It takes a fortune to carry on state campaigns in Minnesota, and the money must be raised.

No Need to Watch America.

From Report by Consul General Holloway, Halifax: Orders were issued yesterday to close the Halifax dockyard, and its 300 employes were given one week's notice of dismissal. This is said to be in line with the new plans for reorganizing the British navy, which change the system under which a fleet has had its headquarters at Halifax or Bermuda, substituting for this fleet a large flying squadron in touch with other waters, and leaving only two or three British ships on this station. It is said that the Ariadne will be withdrawn, not to be replaced.

The dockyard is one of the most extensive properties held by the imperial government in Halifax. Large workshops have been erected, and many ships of the British navy have been repaired there. Year after year improvements have been made, and almost any kind of work can be done there upon short notice.

It is stated that the admiralty house will be disused or sold for private purposes, and that perhaps the naval hospital will no longer be required. It is probable that the ground vacated by the closing of the works will pass to the control of the Intercolonial railway, which is handicapped for room.

FAVORABLE TO LONGEVITY.

Equitable Record: Most writers, ancient and modern, agree on the following circumstances as favorable to longevity:

1. To be born of healthy, long-lived parents.
2. To live in the temperate zones.
3. To live in the country and much in the open air.
4. To be accustomed to daily labor.
5. To be temperate in eating and drinking.

To which may be added these ten commandments of hygiene from a French medical review:

1. Rise early, retire early, fill your day with work.
2. Water and bread maintain life, pure air and sunshine are necessary to life.
3. Cleanliness prevents rust; the best-cared-for machine lasts the longest.
4. Practice frugality and sobriety.
5. Enough sleep repairs waste and strengthens; too much softens and enfeebles.
6. To be sensibly dressed, with freedom of movement and sufficient warmth.
7. A clean and cheerful house makes a happy home.
8. The mind is refreshed and invigorated by distractions and amusements, but abuse of them leads to dissipation, and dissipation to vice.
9. Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. Sadness and discouragement hasten old age.
10. Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pick-ax? Do not forget to cultivate your mind.

AN IMPROMPTU LULLABY.

Go to sleep, my little one,
Cuddle down, cuddle down;
Papa's got you ticket for
Shuteye Town, Shuteye Town.
Don't you hear the whistle blow, 'tistle blow, 'tistle blow?
Now we're off, so cuddle low, 'uddle low, 'uddle low—
Where's that nurse, I wonder? Oh,
Cuddle low, 'uddle low, 'uddle so;
If she doesn't come blamed soon—um—goo-whiz! whizzle whiz, whizzle whiz!
I would give a lot to know
Where she is, izzie is, izzie is—
Say, confound you, if you don't stop squalling I'll fling you down on that bed, where you'll have a chance to go it till you get tired, and you can make up your mind right here that I mean biz, bizzle biz, bizzle biz, bizzle biz.
Nowny now, we're off again,
Whoop al-la, whoop a-lay;
Hear the rumble of the train,
Down the way, lovely way;
Listen to the birdies sing, 'irdies sing, 'irdies sing,
Where the little leaflets swing, leaflets swing, leaflets swing—
Oh, I wish I had a string
On that nurse, I'll bet I'd bring
Her upon the runny run, 'unny 'un, 'unnie 'un;
That is what I'd do, by jing!
So, so, so, my little one, 'unnie one, 'unnie one—
There, by George! Now yell till your lungs get raw if you want to, and the next time your mother asks me to take care of you just a minute while she goes out for the afternoon there's going to be a bump, for I'm all done, 'unnie 'un, 'unnie 'un, 'unnie 'un, done done, DONE!!!!!
—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Knowing Mother.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "Now, Johnny," bawled Mrs. Foxbus, "I want you to go skating this afternoon. Remember the doctor's orders that you must take exercise."

And as she noted Johnny hiding his skates under the woodshed a few moments later, Mrs. Foxbus remarked to her friend Mrs. Rummabus, "That's the only way to keep 'em off this dangerous ice."

Time and the Porker.

Boston Traveler: A professor in an agricultural college had a hobby. He believed and preached on all occasions that the food of animals should be cooked, just like that of human beings. One day, while out driving in the country, he passed a farm, the owner of which was standing in a pen near the road feeding to a drove of swine generous quantities of corn in the ear. This caused the learned theorist to stop and forthwith hail the violator of his theory: "My friend, don't you know it is wrong to give those hogs feed that has not been cooked? Don't you know that if you would cook that grain before issuing it they would digest it in just one-half the time it takes them as it is now eaten?" "Wall, stranger, suppose they would; I'd like to know what in —— time is to a hog!"

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

Saturday Night Only, Feb. 25.

Edna Wallace Hopper

In the comedy success "A Country Mouse," by Arthur Law, preceded by a curtain raiser, "Captain January," by Augustus Barrett. Seats ready Friday morning. Prices, 25c to $1.50.

Coming Feb. 28 and March 1, Henry W. Savage's "The County Chairman."

METROPOLITAN

All Week—Matinees Daily Except Monday.

High-Class Vaudeville

INCLUDING THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES BY THE KINODROME.

Matinees 10c, 25c; Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

LAST CALL. COME SATURDAY.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

The End to Come Saturday Night!

Last Chance Tomorrow to Take Your Choice of Any Suit or Overcoat In the Store for

$15

Last chance tomorrow to buy Boys' and Children's Overcoats at Half Price.

Last chance tomorrow to buy Winter Underwear at 20 per cent off.

Last chance tomorrow to buy Winter Caps at 20 per cent off.

Our great Mid-Winter Sale will end with the closing of our store tomrrrow night

So if you would get in on the unequaled buying chance of the season it behooves you to make haste.

New and approved spring styles in Men's, Boys' and Children's Spring Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats are arriving daily now.

Most of New Spring Hats Are Here



Enough from which a satisfactory selection can be made and give you an idea of what the fashion for spring will be

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50.

The New Bostonian Shoes at $3.50 and other sorts of good shoes at $2.00, $2.50 and $3 are ready.

New Neckwear, Negligee Shirts

Four-in-hands and English Squares, 50c. Fine Madras and Cheviot Negligee Shirts attached and detached cuff—

$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Every one new.

Snappy spring Hosiery—



25 cents and 50 cents.

JUDGE PAGE MORRIS MAKES AN ADDRESS

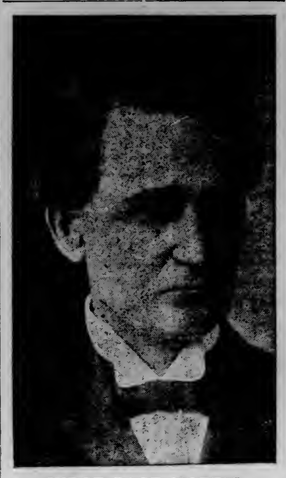
Touches Upon Railroad Rebate and Private Car Line Evils.

Hopes That Sluggishness of the Senate May Be Stirred.

Three hundred and fifty men who sat down to the banquet given in the dining room of the Spalding hotel last night by the hardware jubbers to the Minnesota Retail Hardware Merchants, now in convention here, were electrified and delighted by the speech delivered by Federal Judge Page Morris on railroad discrimination and watered stock.

The head table was arranged along the east end of the dining room, and the other tables were placed at right angles to it. Almost every chair was filled. The head table was occupied by the principal guests of the evening, E. I. Millar, publisher of the Duluth Trade News was toastmaster and filled that office with all the ability, acceptability and affability which is his wont. His introductions were graceful and witty and aroused most complimentary comment among the evening's guests. Mr. Millar sat at the center of the left table. On his left sat R. F. Kirk of St. Paul, A. H. Comstock of Duluth, H. M. Hill of Minneapolis, H. C. Marshall of Duluth, F. H. Young of St. Paul, Horace Gregg of St. Paul, J. F. Killorin of Duluth and P. W. Lyon of Minneapolis. On his right sat A. F. Stebbins of Rochester, president of the association, Jesse Gregg of St. Paul, J. E. O'Brien of Crookston, Judge Page Morris of Duluth, City Comptroller W. S. McCormick, M. Kelly, A. D. Thomson, W. H. Tomlinson of Le Sueur and B. W. How.

In the balcony Flaaten's orchestra played a well-selected program throughout the time the guests were dining. The banquet began at 8:35 and ended at 9:55, at which time Toastmaster Millar began the introduction of



JUDGE PAGE MORRIS,
Who Addressed Hardware Men at Banquet.



E. L. MILLAR,
Toastmaster.

speakers. Undoubtedly the speech of the evening was that delivered by Judge Page Morris of the federal court. The judge spoke forcefully and earnestly and he was evidently expressing the desires of his heart when he spoke of the hopes he had that private car monopolies and rebates, etc., would be done away with by the federal government and all placed on an equality. His words were applauded to the echo at the close and during his speech.

In opening the menu of speeches, Mr. Millar extended the welcome of Duluth and its jobbers, who were the hosts to the visitors. He said that the jobbers are men of deeds and not of words, and that they had chosen him toastmaster because he is a man of words and not of deeds. Mr. Millar complimented the visitors on being in the best country on earth, in the best state of that country and in the best city of that state. He eulogized President Stebbins and the other officers of the association for the fine work they have been doing in developing the association, and then introduced Mr. Stebbins, who in reply expressed his pleasure at being in Duluth and regretted that he was not more worthy to fill his office. He complimented Duluth on her "splendid hospitality, which deserves more than passing notice." He spoke of the growth of Duluth since he first heard of the town, and commented on the "magnificent set of men it contains."

Considerable amusement was caused by the speech of Jesse Gregg of St. Paul, who was chosen to reply to the toast "The Ladies." Mr. Gregg declared that there has been keen rivalry among hardware men as to who should respond to this toast, and proceeded to read several alleged letters to the committee in charge, supposed to have come from different members of the association, urging their right and fitness to respond to this toast. He then proceeded to give a touching tribute to "The Pioneer Woman" whom he thanks more than anybody else for the development of this northern country.

Toastmaster Millar then introduced the Orpheus quartet in the following manner:

"I understand this quartet is known as the Orpheus quartet. You who have read mythology will remember Orpheus. He sang so sweetly that the rivers ceased to flow, savage beasts forgot their wildness, Pluto quit doing business at the old stand and Tantalus forgot his burning thirst. So that if you have a burning thirst after the quartet has sung, forget it."

Both the speech and the selection which followed by the quartet made hits. J. Frank King then followed with character sketches and a short talk.

W. J. Davis, editor of the Hardware Trade of Minneapolis, was then called upon for an address and made one of the best of the evening. He expressed his appreciation of the hospitality extended to the visitors since they arrived here and spoke enthusiastically of Duluth, saying that to him Duluth has always represented opportunity. He spoke of the necessity of supporting the smaller towns and not allowing the cities to gobble up everything. He spoke against disorimination railroad tariffs, represented to the public that $100 has been put in. It is represented only as it really is. It is getting to be the fashion to bull the market and sell stock at the highest possible price, unloading on the public, and then letting the bottom drop out of everything and buy the stock back at the lowest possible figure. Is this honesty? If men will not be naturally honest I hope that the time is not far distant when laws will be enacted that will compel them to be honest; I hope the time is not far distant when laws will be enatced so that no stock can be issued and sold without full value behind it and here's one judge at least who will enforce that law. I hope that the time is not far distant when the law will prevent railroads from giving drawbacks and rebates and here's one judge at least who will enforce that law. I hope the time is not far distant when the railroad companies will be compelled to furnish proper facilities for transportation; I hope the time is not far distant when Mr. Armour will not be allowed to ship in private cars for himself or for anybody else, when the brewers of Milwaukee will not be able to ship in private cars for themselves or anybody else, and when the railroad companies will have to furnish the cars, both freight and passenger for the traffic of the country. And if such laws are passed, here's one judge at least who will do his part in enforcing them.

"It lies with just such as you, gentlemen, who represent the backbone, the bone and sinew of this land, to back up the president and the public authorities who are attempting to bring about these things.

"I hope I have not said anything, which as a judge I should not say. But I am speaking to you of my hopes for this country as a man, a private citizen who believes his country is the greatest on earth today and who wants to see these things brought about so that the country will be as it should be—the greatest, best and truest on earth. I speak as a private citizen who wants to see his country advance along the proper lines, and I hope the day is not far distant when these hopes are realized."

Tremendous applause was frequently given the judge's speech, and at the close a perfect storm of approval took place.

President Stebbins of the association followed Judge Morris to thank him for his remarks and good wishes. He said that the hardware men of the state have felt the burden and that the favoritism shown by the railroads has kept from the hardware merchants of this state the prosperity which is their due.

City Comptroller McCormick followed with a number of good stories and a short but eloquent tribute to womanhood. J. E. O'Brien, one of the fathers of the association, spoke of the origin of the organization, complimented Duluth and thanked the jobbers in the name of the retailers for the aid the former had given.

Mr. Millar closed the program with the wish that the visit of the hardware men to Duluth may be an inspiration, that the crops may be good this year and that their prosperity may be continuous.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Vaudeville.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Edna Wallace Hopper.

THE VAUDEVILLE.

Duluthians in general do not appear to appreciate the fact that a vaudeville entertainment which is probably fully equal to any produced in the larger cities of the country is the attraction at the Metropolitan theater this week, otherwise the audiences each afternoon and night would be larger.

Those who have witnessed the show express themselves as being very highly pleased with it. It is clean and entertaining all the way through. The attractions are the very best obtainable. The singing is of unusual excellence, and the original dancing is a feature that is taking well with the people. The trained members of the monkey tribe, and the half-breed gorilla, are alone worth the price of admission, to use a stock expression. The athletes are among the best who have ever appeared in the city, and the remainder of the show is on the same plane.

Manager Condon has been at considerable expense and trouble in getting this collection of vaudeville artists together in Duluth, and it now behooves the good people of Duluth to show they appreciate his efforts.

EDNA WALACE HOPPER.

Edna Wallace Hopper in comedy will be a novel attraction. This treat will be offered to Duluth theatergoers when this charming actress comes here tomorrow evening at the Lyceum. Miss Hopper's medium is 'A Country Mouse," that has a record of over three years' stay in London. It is a comedy in three acts from the pen of a well-known writer, Arthur Law, and deals with a country girl, the country mouse, whose adventures in the upper swell set of London from the story of the play. The supporting company is said to be exceptionally capable. "A Country Mouse" will be succeeded by a curtain-raiser "Capt. January," dramatized from the well-known book of that same name by Augustus Barrett.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HAS 146 DESCENDANTS.

Nantasket, Mass., Woman Celebrates Ninetieth Birthday

Nantasket, Mass., Feb. 24.—Mrs. William Dyment, who recently celebrated her ninetieth birthday at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Arthur Anderson of Hull street has 146 descendants living. She has eight sons and daughters, seventy-one grandchildren and sixty-seven great-grandchildren.

She began to lose her eyesight nine years ago, and for the past two years she has been totally blind.

Mrs. Dyment has knit nineteen pairs of mittens and seven pairs of stockings in a short time this winter.

Since her sight has left her Mrs. Anderson reads the paper to Mrs. Dyment every day. In her younger days Mrs. Dyment has sheared her own sheep and dyed and spun the wool for her family.

RICH PURSES ARE OFFERED

Speeders Will Race at State Fair For $27,650.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—Secretary Randall of the Minnesota state fair has completed the race program for 1905.

The total amount of prize money offered is $27,650, an increase of $2,600 over the amount hung up last year. The offering is the richest ever made by any state fair ,and is larger than any purses put up at any of the Western race meats.

Two of the best features of the program are the races on Minneapolis and St. Paul days, for which $5,000 are offered. On Monday and Saturday, the opening and closing days of the fair, there will be races for pacers and trotters of medium capabilities.

Speeders in the 2:10 trot and 2:09 pace will compete for $1,500 purses. The fastest classes on the program will also be brought together as a climax for the week's race session.

Two special races for colts, in which only norses 3 years old, or under, bred and owned in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, or the Dakotas ,are eligible, will also be held. The colt races are a three-minute pace on Tuesday and a trot for the three-minute class on Friday, for which $800 in purses will be offered.

The rules governing the races will be the same as last year. There will be all the popular provisions for substitution and withdrawal, with the exception that horses not standing for places at the end of the third heat cannot start in the fourth and fifth heats. Thus the last two heats will be for the fastest horses only.

GIVE YOUR STOMACH A REST.

Your food must be properly digested and assimilated to be of any value to you. If your stomach is weak or diseased take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest, enabling it to recuperate, take on new life and grow strong again. Kodol cures sour stomach, gas, bloating, heart palpitation and all digestive disorders. Sold by all druggists.

POOR IN NAME, RICH IN DEBTS

Seattle Clerk Faces Judgments of Many Thousand Dollars.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 24.—Frank B. Poor, a $25-a-week clerk in the employ of the Diamond Ice company, has the distinction of having a judgment for $131,600 entered up against him in the local branch of the United States district court.

Prior to six years ago Poor was a junior partner in the private banking house of Henry Marquand & Co. of New York. The firm was a wealthy one. In 1899 it failed and the private fortunes of Poor and his friends were swept away.

After turning over his elegant home and every security he possessed to help out, Poor, gave Marquand, whose fortune, while impaired, was not wiped out, a note for $100,000, declaring that he would go out into the world and earn money to pay the debt.

Three years later Poor came to Seattle to start life anew. He secured a position with the Seattle Gas and Electric company, and a New York friend, who met him here, returned home with the story that Poor was one of the "big guns" of Seattle.

This aroused the suspicions of the creditors of the bank and one of the executors of the estate of Henry Marquand, the head of the firm having died three years after the failure of his bank. They consulted with Prosecuting Attorney Jerome of New York with the result that Poor was indicted for embezzling several thousand dollars' worth of bonds belonging to the bank.

When the extradition papers arrived here Poor, with the aid of local and New York friends, succeeded in convincing Governor McBride that the criminal prosecution was a means of getting him back to New York to collect a civil debt. The papers were refused and the New York detective went home without Poor.

The new move was a suit in the United States court. Poor entered no defense. A few months ago he changed positions to the Diamond Ice company, and declares that some day he will find a way to repair his lost fortune and pay the judgment.

BALD HEADS COVERED



With rich, glossy hair; itching, scaly, crusted scalps cleansed and purified by shampoos with

CUTICURA SOAP

and dressings of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, when all other remedies and treatments fail.

ALLEGED FORGER

Blames Use of Opium For His Downfall.

Boston, Feb. 24.—His eyes swollen with tears and pleading to be sent away for life to a place where he might conquer the terrible habit that had wrecked his life, George A. Steele stood before Judge DeCourcy in the first criminal session of the Superior court charged with forgery.

Steele is a man of refinement, 31 years of age, scion of a respectable family and journalist of no mean ability, who before his arrest is said to have lived at 19? Berkley street.

He testified that he had been addicted to the use of morphine for many years, and although he had been incarcerated in state prison for seven years on a previous charge of forgery he claimed that he had obtained the drug even while there.

"For self-preservation I am compelled to use it," he told Judge De Courcy. "I am not afraid to say that I have some opium in my pocket at this moment," he said.

Although Judge DeCourcy was visibly affected by hearing such an unusual statement and plea he sentenced Steele to not more than five and not less than three years in the state prison. But a notice was subjoined to the indictment ordering Dr. Jelly to examine the man as to his sanity, with a view of sending him to an asylum if it proved feasible.

Steele was charged with forging and uttering a check at the People's National bank and also with passing a forged check at the Lexington hotel. He was also charged with hiring a locksmith to break open the trunk of his boarding mistress while she was absent and stealing therefrom a diamond ring.

KISSED JURORS.

Virginia Merchant Shows Great Joy When Acquitted.

Winchester, Va., Feb. 24.—After being out forty minutes the jury in the suit for $10,000 damages brought by Effie Beitsch, the 12-year-old daughter of John Beitsch, against Oliver P. Faulkner, a merchant of Winchester, which has been on trial in the circuit court, brought in a verdict for the defendant. The courtroom was packed with spectators when the jury filed in.

Mr. Faulkner, the defendant, warmly shook the hand of his attorney, Richard E. Byrd, and embraced and kissed each member of the jury.

The evidence consisted largely of the girl's allegation that Mr. Faulkner had attempted to attack her. Her story was contradicted by four witnesses, who were in Mr. Faulkner's store at the time of the alleged assault.

LEGAL PHRASEOLOGY

Of a Woman Stumps an Assistant Prosecutor.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—"I want to swear my life against my husband," remarked a woman who was a complainant in consultation with Assistant Prosecutor Bert Kimbrell.

"You want to do what? I don't understand," replied the astounded prosecutor, who had thus stumbled blindly upon a new legal phrase. Further questioning, however, developed the fact that a peace bond was what was wanted.

The woman was Mrs. Oscar Heath, who had had her husband arrested for desertion. She stated to the assistant prosecutor that a few months ago the Metropolitan settled a $1,600 judgment with her husband, and that the latter immediately left with another woman for Seattle, Wash. He is now in the county jail awaiting a hearing on his wife's complaint.

RABBIT MART IN KENTUCKY

Over 30,000 Bunnies Shipped From Hawesville This Winter.

Hawesville, Ky., Feb. 24.—That more rabbits are produced in Hancock county than any other community in Kentucky is evident from the great numbers that are annually shipped from this place.

Although this is one of the smallest counties in the state in area, it is, no doubt, the largest rabbit market in the Southern states. About 30,000 rabbits were shipped from Hancock county last winter to the big cities, to say nothing of the numbers consumed at home. Indications are that even a greater number will be shipped this winter.

One merchant alone here has shipped nearly 10,000, and says he could use twice as many if he could get them.

Most of the rabbits that are shipped are caught on snares by boys who make it a business of snaring every winter, and few of the boys nowadays on a farm who do not have from ten to twenty or even fifty snares set for "bunny" by the first frost fall.

The snares are made by bending a small bush and fastening it to a prong, which is driven into the ground, by means of a trigger and button—the button being fastened to the string.

A hangman's loop is then made and placed around little pegs driven into the ground. On the trigger is placed a piece of apple just inside the loop, so that when "brer rabbit" sticks his head in to steal the forbidden fruit, he trips the trigger, the string is released, the bush flies back to its original position and jerks the loop tight and the rabbit is killed by strangulation.

The snares are baited and set every evening, and the owner goes every morning early to see what luck he has had during the night. The catch usually runs about one rabbit to every four snares. The rabbits are brought into market every few days and sold to the merchants at 5 cents each. A rabbit is only worth 5 cents here, it doesn't matter if it is the first catch of the season, the market price being the same all winter.

Snared rabbits are much better than those that are shot, because they are not mutilated in any way. Although the snaring process has been going on for several seasons, there seems to be an abundant supply of rabbits, and one does not have to go out of the city limits to find them.

In a number of instances negroes have been known to pay as high as 25 to 50 cents for a rabbit that was caught in a graveyard, so that they might get the left hind foot to carry in their pockets to keep away hoodoos, but one can never be induced to eat a rabbit of this kind.

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today.

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

AUCTION

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

THE entire stock of S. E. Gittelson, 311 W. Superior Street, consisting of high grade Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc., will be sold by the **Chicago Adjustment Co.** at public auction.

THIS IS NO FAKE!

The entire stock must be sold at once regardless of cost or value. The ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to attend this sale. Sale commences Saturday, February 25, at 10 a. m.

311 West Superior St.

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Market Shows Strength, Advancing About a Half Cent.

Flax Is Sensational, Bulging Five Cents Early In Session.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 24.—The wheat market had a rally today. Duluth gaining ⅝c, Minneapolis the same, Chicago ⅝c and New York falling back ⅛c. Argentina shipments were very heavy according to report, the figures not being received here, but this did not seem to affect the market. There was, however, a decline of 1/16@⅛d in Liverpool. The strength of corn was an aid to wheat. The Modern Miller said of winter wheat conditions:

"In a section of the wheat belt the wheat crop has emerged from under its cover of snow and ice reports generally are to the effect that the plant has made small growth, but that it is green and healthy in appearance. There are complaints that late sown wheat is not showing above ground, but there is no evidence of winter killing as yet."

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 22 against 51 last year, and at Minneapolis 347 against 260 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 369 against 260 last year. Chicago received 35 cars against 36 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 481,147 bus, last year 448,911 bus. Shipments 284,843 bus, last year 446,426 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 88,011 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅞-1c higher. May oats closed ⅛-⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 543,219 bus, last year 516,730 bus. Shipments 515,000 bus, last year 324,610 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet. The May option opened unchanged at $1.13⅞, fell to $1.13¾ twenty minutes later, and then bulged to $1.14½ at 11:25. It dropped off to $1.13¾ at 11:50 and sold to $1.14⅜ at 12:50, falling back to $1.14⅛ five minutes later and closing there, an advance of ⅝c. The July option gained ½c, closing at $1.14⅝.

Cash prices continued on the same basis, 1c under May for No. 1 northern and 3½ to 7c under for No. 2.

Flax was the sensational market this morning and had a 5c bulge early in the day, with but two or three trades between the low and high points. It started ⅛c higher at $1.30 and jumped to $1.35. After that it fell back to $1.23 and closed at $1.32¾, a gain of 2½c for the day.

Oats had an advance of ⅜c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.07⅛@1.13⅛. Durum: No. 1, 99c; No. 2, 95c; May, $1.14½; July, $1.14⅜; September 95⅞c. Flax—To arrive, $1.23½; on track $1.33½; May, $1.33⅝. Oats, to arrive, 36c; on track, 36c. Rye, to arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley—Feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 22; last year, 51; oats, 5; barley, 1; flax, 19; last year, 34.

Receipts: Wheat, 15,737; corn, 1,079; oats, 1,167; rye, 115; flax, 10,000.

Shipments: Wheat, 22,801; oats, 13,356; barley, 3,652; flax, 22,877.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 4 wheat, 1 car	$0.93½
Flax, 2 cars	1.34½
Flax, 1 car	1.30
Flax, 1 car	1.31½
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.32½
Flax, 700 bus	1.30½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Lower Liverpool Prices Give Wheat Easy Undertone.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—In response to lower prices at Liverpool from enormous shipments from Argentine, the wheat market here today had an easy undertone. Pit traders were fairly liberal sellers of the May delivery, offerings being taken by commission houses. Considering the weakness abroad, the opening here was quite steady, May being unchanged to ⅛c up at $1.18½@1.18⅝. July was unchanged to ⅛c lower at $1.03⅜@1.03⅝. After declining to $1.18⅛, May rallied to $1.18⅜, but receded again to $1.18⅛. July held around $1.03⅝@⅝. Minneapol s, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 401 cars against 272 cars last week and 246 cars a year ago.

A better demand developed for the July option later in the day, commission houses being active buyers. The market became quite strong, prices prevailing throughout the remainder of the session. July advanced to $1.04¾, closing with a net gain of 1⅜@⅝c at $1.04⅝@1.02. May advanced to $1.18⅞, where it closed with a net gain of ⅝c.

On a fair demand from pit traders the corn market developed firmness. An easier tone was manifested at the opening, offerings from commission houses being quite liberal. Lower cables and weakness of wheat were depressing influences. May opened a shade to ⅜@⅝c lower at 46¾@46⅝c and advanced to 47@47⅛c. Local receipts were 530 cars, with 23 of contract grade.

The market became extremely strong and heavy purchases by several prominent traders. Shorts also were active bidders. May advanced to 48c and closed with a gain of 1⅝@1⅝c at 47⅝c.

Firmness of corn brought out a moderate demand for oats, resulting in a firm undertone. Trading was confined mainly to pit operators. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 30¾c to 30⅝c and sold up to 31@31⅛c. Local receipts were 254 cars.

Buying of May pork by shorts caused a steady tone in provisions. The volume of business, however, was very light. May pork was 2½c lower to 2½c higher at $12.55@12.60. Lard was unchanged at $6.82½. Ribs were off a shade at $6.67½.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.18⅞; July, $1.01⅝@1.02; September, 93¼c. Oats—February, 35c; May, 31⅝@31¾c; July, 31⅛@31¼c; September, 29⅜c. Pork—May, $12.55; July, $12.65. Lard—February, $6.70; May, $6.82½@6.87½; July, $6.47½@6.60. September, $6.10. Ribs—February, $6.50; July, $6.82½; May, $6.67½@6.70. Rye—February, 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.21½; Southwestern, $1.21; February, $1.21; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.90; March, $2.90; April, $2.90. Clover—February, $12.50. Barley—Cash, 38@48c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.20; No. 3 red, $1.14@1.18; No. 2 hard, $1.10@1.18; No. 3 hard, $1.10@1.15; No. 1 northern, $1.18⅝@1.21½; No. 2 northern, $1.14@1.19; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.19. Corn—No. 2, 45½@45¾c; No. 3, 44¾@45c. Oats—No. 2, 30½@30¾c; No. 3, 30¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.13⅞	$1.15	$1.18¼-⅜	$1.17½
High	1.14⅝	1.16	1.18⅞	1.17⅝
Low	1.13¾	1.15	1.18⅛	1.17
Close	1.14⅛B	1.15⅞A	1.18⅝A	1.17¼B
Colse 23.	1.13⅞	1.15¼	1.18½	1.17⅜
July—				
Open	1.14	1.13½	1.01½-⅛	1.06¼
High	.....	1.14¼	1.02⅛	1.06⅜
Low	.....	1.13⅜	1.01⅜	1.05¾
Close	1.14⅜B	1.14B	1.01⅝-02B	1.06¼A
Close 23.	1.13⅞	1.13⅝	1.01⅝	1.06½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅞@30¾-⅞	46¾@46¾-⅞	$12.65-60
High	30¾	48	12.65
Low	30¾	46¾	12.50
Close	31⅛-¼	47⅜	12.55

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 24.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17¼; July, $1.05⅜; September, 96⅜c. Corn—May, 53¼c; July, 53⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures quiet; March, 7s; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 6s 11⅞d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 4s 1¾d; American mixed old, 4s 11½d; futures steady; March, 4s 1⅝d; May, 4s 3d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 24.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.15⅞; July, $1.14; September, 94⅛@⅞c; 1 hard, $1.17⅜; 1 northern, $1.15⅜; 2 northern, $1.11⅞.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Market closed strong at best prices of the day. In the early dealing market showed presure. This market continues to exhibit the same stubborn strength noticeable for some time. Whether from support or drying up of offerings the market while extremely dull, rallies easily from all sinking spells. There is no change whatever in the temper of the trade. It is still very bearish and the action of the market only corresponding to the light primary receipts adds to this feeling.

Corn—This has been by far the best corn market we have had for some time. Aside from a little weakness at the opening the market advanced steadily, showing no hesitation. Sentiment has gradually worked around to the bull side and the outburst today is very gratifying to believers in higher prices. The market acts well, exhibits considerable snap and seems to hold out more promise for better prices.

Oats—There was some little increase in business, but there is room for much improvement. This market will be governed by the action of corn.

Provisions—Market opened easier under renewal of yesterday's selling pressure. The strength in corn checked the decline and caused a moderate short covering. This market shows no improvement. Provisions have had a fairly good setback, and a speculative rally would be in order. We see very little to bring about sustained improvement at this time.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Trading was quite large but as it is still governed by pit conditions, was without feature except for the good support received. Initial declines were on the increase in the Northwest receipts, which once more out of the few times this year were over a year ago. The market it seems only needs to decline a fraction to feel its congested condition and on every break the bottom is just a little higher. Northwest address are that the country is marketing absolutely nothing. Also the large other countries a better demand for flour and improved shipping directions were reported. Buyers have a good argument in the rapidly decreasing stocks. We should experience a strong market because natural conditions are of that kind and any lowering of the price only afford a good place for making purchases. It is well to remember that while at this level the market is not likely to become over bought and there will be fewer shake outs as the price works higher. Wheat can be bought safely we believe, until there is some radical change in the outward movement.

• • •

Chicago: Armour, who has been quoted as a bear on corn the past few months, was reported as a heavy buyer of the May option yesterday. Foreign demand for our cash commodity is excellent. The new conditions are all favorable to much higher prices. The glucose, starch and other manufacturers are paying high prices for the lower grades of corn, and on account of the high price of wheat, Southern mills are using more of the better grades of corn to help the color of their flour than they have done in previous years. While we have raised a pretty fair crop of corn, the demand both for foreign and domestic is much greater than a year ago, when prices were about 12c per bus higher for corn and about 20c lower for wheat.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	33	
Dairies, fancy	26	@ 27
Renovated	22	

EGGS.

Fresh	27	
Storage	24	

CHEESE.

Twins, full and cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, young America	12	@ 12½
Brick cheese, No 1	14	
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14	
Primost	7	

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	

MAPLE SYRUP.

Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	10	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	

FRUITS.

Apples	2 25	@ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00	
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	
Grape fruit	6 50	
California naval oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 50	
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, per bus	1 25
Lettuce, leaf, per box	60
Beets, cwt	1 65
Green onions	35
Spinach, bu	90
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	38
Mushrooms	90
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	80
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens	15
Hens	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	22
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	5	@ 7
Mutton	9	
Lard	7¼	
Pork loins	8	
Veal loins	8	8½

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	2 50
Full juice	5 00
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 24@34c; dairies, 24@30c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 24@27½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 12c; Young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Butter steady; unchanged; receipts 10,267. Cheese strong; receipts 871. State full cream, small colored ano white fancy, 13¾c; ditto fine, 13¼c; ditto fancy, colored and white choice, 12¾c; ditto, fair to good, 11¾@12¼c; ditto, poor, 10¼@11¼c; ditto, large colored and white fancy, 13½c; ditto, fine, 12¾@13c; ditto, late-made colored and white choice, 12¾c; ditto, fair to good, 10¾@11¾c; ditto, poor, 9¾@10¾c; skims, full to light, 4@10c. Eggs steady; receipts 1,708. Southerns, 25@30c; refrigerators, 20@25c.

HARD LUCK STORY.

Why Two Newly-Wed People Couldn't Get Along.

On the 15th day of January two middle-aged people were married in Atchison, Kan. After two weeks the husband left the wife. He went to the newspaper offices and told his story. It is not necessary to give his side of the case as it is fully indicated in the reply of his wife. This reply appears in the Atchison Globe. It is a gem of domestic word painting, and the following extract is given:

"Mrs. Wilson says she did not 'jaw' her husband; that he misunderstood her manner; that she had lived alone for ten years and perhaps had an abrupt way of speaking, but did not mean it. She said she wanted to get along with her husband; she was lonely and needed help around the place, and he was strong and she enjoyed his companionship. She said she did not think she was hard to get along with; that she had had two other husbands and had managed to adjust her disposition to theirs and she thought if Mr. Wilson had given her a little more time she could have found out what kind of a disposition he had, and managed him. She said that her other husbands had acted very much as he did; that sometimes they were cranky he did; that sometimes they were cranky for days off the handle, but they always got over it; that the straw that broke the camel's back was the lighting of the kitchen fire. Mrs. Wilson says it was always her custom to light the kitchen fires for her husbands, and that she made no exception with Mr. Wilson. The morning after their marriage she rose and built the kitchen fire. He did not object, but that evening, last night, he said he would build the fire. She said no, that she would. He replied, 'Well, if you think I have not sense enough to light a fire, I will light out and never come back.' Mrs. Wilson, like many married women, had heard that kind of talk before. She got up; built the fire; prepared her husband's breakfast, and he went off to his work, saying that he would send for his things during the day. He did not send for his things, but that night he came and gathered up his belongings and walked off with his trunk on his shoulders. Mrs. Wilson was sorry to see him go, and wants to see him come back. She says that during the three weeks of their married life she had become used to having him around, and liked to watch for him to come home evenings and have his supper ready for him, and that she missed him. She said that Mr. Wilson accused her of talking too much about her former husband. Andy Williams. She said she only referred to Mr. Williams in her conversation as it was natural for her to do; that one time when she and Mr. Wilson went down to the barn to feed the cows, she found the hay all scattered on the floor, and remarked that Mr. Williams always scolded her for scattering the hay on the floor, when Mr. Wilson surprised her very much by saying, 'Em, for heaven's sake, can't you let the dead rest.' She said that Mr. Wilson frequently referred to his first wife, and always bragged her up. She said that Mr. Wilson had had a good deal of trouble, and she thought that his troubles and the fact that the weather was very cold, had something to do with his being cranky. She said that when he spoke of his past, tears often came to his eyes, but she had noticed that quick tempered men are always ready with their tears. Mrs. Wilson has had a good deal of trouble herself. Her eldest daughter and twin sons died within five months, and she has buried two husbands. Mrs. Wilson owns her place at 112 Hickory street, and has lived there for twenty-two years. She milks two cows, raises chickens, has fruit and a garden, makes butter and bakes bread which she sells to the neighbors. When Mr. Wilson came to her house, a bridegroom, he found hams, bacon, salt pork and lard, which she had laid in from the killing of two hogs; potatoes, which she had laid in from her garden, and fruit, which she had raised and put up from her place. And all he brought was his clothes."

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STRENGTH SHOWN

In the Stock Market and the Closing Was Active.

Railroad Shares Rose Generally In the Late Dealings.

New York, Feb. 24.—The Southern iron stocks were feverish and excited again in the opening dealings today. Sloss-Sheffield Steel jumped 4 points to 116 and 5,000 shares of Tennessee Coal were sold at 92½ and 93, compared with 90 last night. The Republic Steel stocks were rather quiet and were slightly depressed. The dealings in the general list were not notable outside a few stocks but gains predominated over losses. Six thousand shares of Union Pacific sold at 130¾ and 131 compared with 130⅜ last night. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sco rose 1½ and Ontario & Western and Colorado Fuel about a point.

Speculative operations were not so congested in a few quarters as on yesterday, the early demand embracing a large number of stocks. The Southern Iron group moved in a more orderly manner and was considerably less active. Tennessee Coal got up 4½ and Sloss-Sheffield Steel 6½. New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Ontario & Western al benefitted materially from an enlarged demand. New York Central was bid up to 150½. Stocks in which selling orders were effective at the start derived support and the market was strong. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sco improved 2½, New York Central 2¼, Ontario & Western and Smelting 1¾ and Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Brooklyn Transit and Rubber 1¼. St. Paul advanced a point. International Power and United States Express ran off 5 and Pacific Coast, Federal Mining and Lead 1 to 1½. Some of the active features were a point or more below their best prices at 11 o'clock.

The reaction was moderate but checked the activity of the market. Copper led a rally with a gain of a point and prices recovered to the top for some stocks. Wabash preferred, Kansas City Southern preferred, Car, Hide and Leather preferred and Locomotive rose 1 to 1⅜. Virginia Iron and Electric Storage Battery 3. Lackawanna fell 2¼, Federal Mining 4, Great Northern pfd 2½, Reading 2⅜ and Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis and St. Louis Southwestern a point or more. Bonds were steady at noon.

Upon the renewal of the demand for stocks of first importance, particularly New York Central, Union Pacific and Illinois Central, prices again rose with some vigor. A number of obscure specialties were brought into prominence and made advances of 1 to 2 points. New York Central rose to 151½. Union Pacific brought 133 and Illinois Central and Northwestern gained over a point. Pacific was taken very freely and touched 50½.

Railroad stocks absorbed the bulk of the late afternoon dealings and there was a further considerable expansion of today's gains. Low-priced stocks were very active, especially Erie, Rock Island and Southern Railway. The Southern group was conspicuously firm. Southern Railway rising ¾. Louisville & Nashville, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and Virginia Iron went up on wide fluctuations and at 2 o'clock ruled 6⅜ and 8⅜ respectively over yesterday's close. Other gains reached a point in Erie, Pennsylvania, Mexican Central and Rock Island and 2 in Kansas City Southern preferred.

A movement to realize carried Union Pacific, Illinois Central and Tennessee Coal back a point. Sloss-Sheffield Steel broke 1. There was a strong recovery. Union Pacific was carried up 5¼. New York Central about 7. Canadian Pacific 2½, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo & Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred 2⅜ and the common over a point. International Power dropped 8, Peoria & Eastern 3 and Chicago Terminal preferred and Virginia-Carolina Chemical over 2. Railroad stocks rose generally in the late dealings. The closing was steady.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	102¼	101¾	102¼
do common	89⅝	88¾	89⅜
Smelter, com	91⅞	89¾	91⅝
American Ice	5¾	5¼	5¾
Amalgamated Copper	77⅛	75¼	76⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	106⅜	105¾	106¼
B. R. T.	63⅜	62¾	63¼
Canadian Pacific	140	137⅜	139¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	51	50⅜	51
Col. Fuel & Iron	53	52¾	52¾
C. G. W., com	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
Erie, 1st pfd	80⅝	80	80⅝
Erie, com	46¼	45¼	46
Illinois Central	161⅜	159¾	161⅜
Leather, com	13	12⅝	13
Louisville & Nashville	140	139	140
Mexican Central	23⅝	22⅜	23¼
Metropolitan Ry	121¼	120¼	120⅝
Missouri Pacific	109	107⅜	108¾
Manhattan	172⅜	171⅝	171⅞
Norfolk & Western	84	83½	83⅝
N. Y. Central	155½	148½	155½
Ontario & Western	55¾	54	55⅝
People's Gas	108⅜	107¾	108⅜
Pacific Mail	47	46¾	47
Pennsylvania Ry	141¼	139⅝	141¼
Rock Island, com	35½	34¼	35½
Rock Island pfd	81½	81	81
Reading common	95¾	94⅝	95¾
R. I. & S. pfd	81¾	79½	80½
R. I. & S. common	22	21½	22
Rubber common	43¼	42¾	43
St. Paul	178	177⅜	178
Sugar	144⅞	141	144⅝
So. Railway common	36	35¼	36
Southern Pacific	69¼	67⅞	69¼
Soo common	115	107	115
T. C. & I.	94½	92	93¾
Texas Pacific	38¾	37⅝	38
U. S. Steel pfd	95	94½	94⅞
U. S. Steel common	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛
Union Pacifi common	136	130½	135⅞
Wis. Cent. common	24¼	24	24⅛
Western Union	93⅛	93½	93½
Wabash common	23¾	23⅜	23⅛
Wabash pfd	47⅜	47	47⅜

The total sales were 1,201,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market closed strong and active. In late dealings sensational advances were made in Union Pacific and New York Central. The character of the trading shows a decided improvement and while still a market of specialties in a sense, the action of stocks showed better taste inasmuch as investment railroad issues exhibit marked improvement. On the whole the action of the market continues very strong and bullish. Interest shows no abatement whatever. There continues to be a marked increase in outside business and advances here and there through the list are general.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market turned strong at the opening today and became buoyant at the close. Fears of a Tennessee Coal & Iron corner were quieted and the manipulation disapproved so that bullishness was encouraged again. The resumption of enormous and aggressive buying of Union Pacific was the feature. There was no important news. Indications point to a good bank statement. The market closed with high grade stocks buoyant.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 7 points on March which was influenced by notices, while later positions were 1 to 2 points higher on better cables. It was reported that about 35,000 to 40,000 bales were tendered on March contracts. There was a fair demand for that position which ruled very nervous and irregular but shortly after the opening sold up 5 points over last night's finals, while later months scored additional gains. Later, however, the continued circulation of notices brought about further liquidation and in the middle of the morning the market was back to about the opening figures, with business active and sentiment unsettled.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 15 points lower. Middling uplands, 7.75; do gulf, 8.00; sales 118 bales. Futures closed steady. Feb., 7.33; March, 7.34; April, 7.39; May, 7.42; June, 7.44; July, 7.47; Aug., 7.52; Sept., 7.53; Oct., 7.58; Nov., 7.59; Dec., 7.62.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	76⅞	77
Adventure	6¾	7
Atlantic	16¾	17¼
Allouez	23¼	23½
Arcadian	1½	1¾
Elm River	2¼	2⅜
Bingham	33	33¼
Copper Range	70¾	71
Centennial	20	20¼
Calumet & Hecla	675	680
Calumet & Arizona	111	112
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	46½
Lake Sup. & Pittsbug	46½	.....
Isle Royale	25½	26
Mass	12⅞	13
Michigan	14¼	14½
Mayflower	1	1¾
Mercury Cons.	39c	40c
National	1¼	2
Old Colony	1⅞	1½
Old Dominion	27	27½
Osceola	93	94
Phoenix	2¾	3
Parrott	29	30
Quincy	106	107
Rhode Island	2¾	2¼
Santa Fe	2¼	2½
Franklin	11⅝	12
Tecumseh	2½	3
Tamarack	130	133
Shannon	8¼	8½
Trinity	11¾	12
Utah	42½	42¾
U. S. Mining	25⅛	25¼
Victoria	5¼	5½
Wolverine	116	118
Wyandot	2¾	2¾
Winona	14½	14⅝
Daly West	17	17½
Greene Cons.	28⅜	28¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	27½	28
Union Land	3½	4
Junction	.....	168
Black Mountain	2.25	2.35
Chiricahua	.....	75¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: As we thought last night, the break in the market yesterday was simply a bear raid and purchases today responded to good buying and advanced rapidly all through the list in New York. In the local market there was very little liquidation in Allouez. The rest of the copper stocks all showed strength, and although they were dull there were very few stocks offered. We advise buying Mass, Michigan, Mohawk, Winona and Copper Range.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.75@6.25; poor to medium, $4@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.35@2.75; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.75. Hogs—Receipts 32,000; tomorrow 20,000; 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.70@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.80@4.90; rough heavy, $4.65@4.75; light, $4.65@4.75; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 8,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $5.60@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.35; western sheep, $4.75@6; native lambs, $6@8; western lambs, $6@8.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $140,210,181; Gold, $50,730,647; silver, $25,767,176.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 24.—Close: Money on call, firm 2½@3 per cent, closing bid 2½ paer cent offered at 2¾. Time loans slightly firmer; 60 and 90 days, 3 per cent; six months 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½. Sterling exchange weak, closing steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.85@90 for demand, and at $4.84.60@65 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85¾ and $4.88; commercial bills $4.84¾. Bar silver 56¾c. Mexican dollars 46⅝c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman rtport that the market was well represented with buyers and bidding at the auction was active and urgent, the outlet to Dakota and also to local firms being heavy. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@200
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	150@165
Farm mares, choice	100@130
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

BY HIM WHO LED TO LHASA.

Col. Younghusband, who commanded the British expedition to Lhasa, has written an introduction to Perceval Landon's long-expected book, "The Opening of Thibet," published this week by Doubleday, Page & Co. He says in part:

"We of the Thibet mission and its escort were honored with the conduct of a task which for fascination of interest could hardly be surpassed. Throughout the expedition we felt that our national honor was at stake, and down to the latest-joined sepoy we bent ourselves to uphold and raise higher the dignity of our soverign and the good name of our country; to show that not even the rigors of a Thibetan winter, nor the obstinacy and procrastination of the two most stolid nations in the world could deter us from our purpose; above all, to try to effect that purpose without resorting to force. If, as unfortunately proved to be the case, fighting was inevitable, we were determined still to show moderation in the hour of victory and to let the ignorant Thibetan leaders se that we would respect them, as we demanded that they should respect us.

"From the first the Thibean peasantry showed good-will toward us. They were especially anxious to trade—no keener traders could be found. We have, as one result, partially freed the people from the terrible incubus of priestly control, and there are unmistakable signs that we left them better disposed toward us after our advance to Lhasa than they were before. Owing to the magnificent behavior of the troops, the confidence of the people was entirely gained. Villagers and traders thronged to our camps. Soldiers went about unmolested in every part of the Lhasa bazar. Officers were admitted to the most sacred shrines. Capt. O'Connor, my right-hand man in dealing with the Thibetans, was received not only with real ceremony, but with real warmth, by the Tashi Lama at Shigatse. And last, but by no means least, Thibetan wool merchants are already making arrangements for trading with India."

CHINA'S CRUSADE AGAINST SMALL FEET.

The anti-foot-binding movement is making progress in China, writes a correspondent in Tzechou, in Szechuan, says the London Express.

In Yungching gongs were recently beaten up and down the streets for three days, calling upon the people to hear exhortations against foot-binding.

Then a feast was organized, and the seats placed round fifty-nine tables were occupied by women belonging to the middle and upper classes with feet unbound.

Twenty serving women were instructed to receive these guests with special reverence, bringing hot water to them to wash hands and the water-pipe to smoke. Other guests whose feet were still bound were allowed to look round, but not to remain at the feast.

Some men in a teashop opposite attempted to ridicule the proceedings, but the shop was immediately closed, and two of the men who had made impertinent remarks were beaten. This effectively put an end to further trouble.

SHAKE-UP DUE

In Panama Canal Commission and Two Members to Go.

Senate Forces the Disagreeable Task on the President.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—A Washington special by Walter Wellman to the Record-Herald says: President Roosevelt has before him a most disagreeable task, but one from which he will not shrink. This is the reorganization of the Panama canal commission and the dismissal of a number of the present commissioners. The president is confronted with this unpleasant duty solely because the United States senate will not permit some of the favorites of its leaders to be legislated out of office, as I pointed out was the case some ten days ago. The senate had the canal bill under consideration a short time today, but was unable to make progress with it on account of the lack of a quorum. There is little doubt that in the end the pending measure will become law. It is a senate amendment to the house bill. It does not tie the hands of the president. In fact, he is left ample power to go ahead in any way he sees fit. But all the disagreeable part of the business of effecting a reorganization is put on him. Through the senate's blocking of the purpose of the house, congress escapes all responsibility and puts everything upon the president.

The canal commission is not producing results of quality and quantity satisfactory to the president. He wished to have the commission legislated out of office so that he might secure the services, if possible, of the "one hundred thousand dollar man" about whom there has been so much talk, and place that great big man in charge of the whole enterprise. The president was moving upon the theory that one great man is worth ten commissions of seven in carrying on a vast work like this. The house agreed with him and repealed that section of the existing law which authorizes a commission, but leading senators, both Republicans and Democrats, served notice on the canal committee of the senate that if this repeal were left in the bill it could not pass. To protect their favorites, these senators would let the public interests go to the dogs. Unfortunately, they had the power to make their threat good—the senate is organized that way—and the friends of the canal and of the president were forced to make the best of a bad bargain. The bill as it stands leaves the commission in existence. In this form the bill will pass if it passes at all, as it probably will. So the president is forced to have a commission on his hands when he would prefer not to have one.

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But the power of the president over the commission is absolute. He may dismiss any member of it or all the members and appoint a new commissioner or seven new commissioners. It is anything but a pleasant job for the president to turn on his own appointees and virtually declare they have not filled the bill and must step down and out. But the president intends to do it. He is very much in earnest about this canal business, as he is about everything else he undertakes. He wants action. He wants progress. He realizes that American capacity and skill for carrying on works of the first magnitude are on trial in this affair, and he means there shall be no failure if he can avert it, no unnecessary delays, no scandals.

It is to early to say with definiteness which member of the present commission will be asked to resign. There are some good men on the commission, and some not so good. The ruling spirit of the commission is Rear Admiral Walker, a man of great force of character, and one the country owes a debt of gratitude for his excellent work in securing the change from Nicaragua to Panama. At the same time Admiral Walker, now the chairman of the commission, is not deemed by good judges the right man to be executive head of so great an undertaking. It is a little too large for him. In his case there are some temperamental weaknesses which do not condu



DIDN'T RECOGNIZE IT.

Plunger Could Not See a Hunch for Confusion.

"Those fanciful stories of 60 to 1 hunches that make good come near affecting my appetite," said a traveling man who had just read of the Lee King victory at New Orleans and how nearly every one in the town of Butte, Mont., played Lee King because a chap by that name had just absconded with a bank roll, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. "I used to believe in hunches that might come true. I once dreamed of how to pronounce Waimanomer, played it the next day at Worth and won on it, but I lost all hope of ever winning a hunch in one of those same poolrooms on December 31—the last day of the year 1901. And it was a minister's daughter who kept the hunch from connecting.

"On my way out to the Pacific Slope last November an unusually pretty girl walked into the Southern Pacific station at Ogden to wait for the Overland Limited. I had just come up from Salt Lake City for the same purpose, and as the train was about four hours late we both enjoyed the pleasure of seeing each other for about four hours, as there was nothing else to look at around the Ogden station.

"Well, the Overland finally limped into the station, and after a brief glimpse of the young person, in the dining car, I saw no more of her until she climbed out of her berth the next day. For nearly twenty-four hours, while the train crawled along, sustaining such minor accidents as broken air brakes and coupling valves, I watched the young lady and speculated as to her identity.

"She was entirely alone and had evidently reached Ogden by some other railroad. She was tall, a blonde with ruddy cheeks and very well dressed.

"I figured out mentally that she was the daughter of a wealthy papa going South for the winter, and this speculation was justified when she casually remarked to an elderly lady that she was from Butte, Mont. Now, any pretty girl from Butte, Mont., is worth more than the average amount of curiosity, and I soon found myself figuring that this young lady was the daughter of a copper king of fabulous wealth.

"In due time the train reached the Oakland pier and we piled on to the ferry boat for the trip across the bay. The young lady confided to the elderly lady that she had expected to catch the Owl train for Los Angeles at Oakland, joining her mother, but as we didn't reach Oakland until nearly midnight, being six hours late, she had to spend the night in San Francisco. Not knowing the city, she asked advice about a hotel, and was told that the new St. Francis might prove satisfactory. I was to stay at the St. Francis also.

"On the way up Market street from the ferry half a dozen passengers used the automobile omnibus supplied by the St. Francis. It is a gasoline steam car, and what impelled it to buck on this occasion I don't know, unless it was my hunch beginning to get in its work.

"Anyhow, the car suddenly became hot, there was a little puff from the engine and flames burst out from under the car. The gasoline tank had leaked and there was every danger of an explosion.

"The San Francisco newspapers the next day in reporting the incident said that if the chauffeur had not run his machine ahead at full speed an explosion would have been inevitable. But while running at full speed, to force the flames behind the car and away from the tank, the chauffeur forgot that he had a carful of hysterical passengers, each of them trying to jump off the car at the risk of bodily injury. One of these was Miss Butte from Montana, I forcibly held her on the car. She doubled up her little fists and cried out frantically:

"'Let me go, let me go.' I want to get off.'

"I couldn't argue with her that the fall would probably injure her more than the flames, especially since the fire was now under control and had burned itself out. But Miss Butte kept beating the life out of me in her frantic efforts to get free and jump out, while I took pleasure in holding her on the car as tightly as I could.

"Now, such is the perversity of womankind that the moment the motor car arrived at the hotel and she realized that she was safe she turned up her dainty little nose at me and didn't even thank me for saving her life, or at least for preserving intact the administrative entity of her physical system, as Secretary Hay might say.

"Indeed, she swept by me without a word. She went away that afternoon for Southern California, but I looked on the register first and found out her name. She was registered simply as Miss Blackstone, of Butte, Mont.

"I never heard of any copper king named Blackstone, but I concluded maybe she was an adopted daughter, or something of that kind. Anyhow, from the ruddy complexion of her face and a certain reddish tinge to her hair I was sure that she was mixed up in copper mines somehow.

"I thought a lot of Miss Blackstone of Butte, Mont., and when I went south to Los Angeles and Santa Barbara I fully expected to meet her. But time passed on, and the only person I did meet was a racing friend at Los Angeles, who had a warm baby that he was saving up for a race at Ascot a little later.

"'Give me your route,' he said, 'and when we are ready for the hog killing I'll send you a wire. Play it in a poolroom if you can.'

"December 31, the last day of the year, found me in Butte, Mont. A wire came from my friend at Los Angeles. He simply telegraphed:

"'Order plenty of stone at Los Angeles today.'

"Your racing tout wouldn't want any clearer tip than that. I hiked over to the poolroom and studied the entries. In the third race, a short dash for maidens, was the entry Sandstone.

"'Sandstone it is for mine, all I can carry,' thought I.

"The third race at Ascot betting was just beginning to come in when the announcer perked up an added starter on the great blackboard. The starter's name was Whitestone.

"Which stone did my friend mean? I had sense enough to know the old trick of adding a dark horse at the last moment, and my friend in Los Angeles may not have noticed the peculiarity of Sandstone's being in the same race. I decided I might have to play both of these stones.

"Sandstone opened at 8 to 1, and was forced down to 8 to 5 in a moment. Whitestone opened at 30 to 1, and the poolroom quickly hoisted the price up to 60 to 1, as there were no takers. Every one was playing Sandstone, the favorite.

"Well, what's the use of drawing out the agony? I went with the crowd. I decided to play the favorite, upon which I had a tip, instead of the 60 to 1 shot, about which I was doubtful. I don't think there is a man living who will play a 60 to 1 shot unless he has a hunch or a tip. I had no hunch, and my tip was evenly divided between the two stones. I played a hundred on Sandstone.

"Remember the race? Look it up in the dope sheets, and you will find that Sandstone led all the way by two or three lengths. I don't remember what horse was second, or what third, but the announcer bawled Sandstone so much that I got ready to count mine.

"Suddenly, out from the clouds, the first time the name had been mentioned by the announcer, came the words.

"'Whitestone wins by a neck. Sandstone second.'

"Whitestone, at 60 to 1. The best odds at the track were only 40, but the poolroom, to tempt the suckers, hoisted the odds up to 60 to 1.

"I was so disgusted thinking of the $5,000 I might have won that I could hardly stagger from the place. I didn't wait for the result to be confirmed. I knew that Dame Fortune had missed me, and that was enough.

"At the door I met the friend with whom I did business in Butte, and we went across the street for a drink. Quite casually I talked of other things, and suddenly remembered a question I had determined to ask him as soon as I reached Butte.

"'You know every one in town,' I said, 'Did you ever hear of a certain Miss Blackstone, of Butte, Mont.?'

"Before the words had left my lips I saw the hunch. For months I had been thinking about Miss Blackstone, of Butte, Mont. Now, the very moment I reached Butte, the only day of the 365 days that I could possibly be in Butte I had gone into a Butte poolroom and had seen a horse named Whitestone win at 60 to 1.

"Whitestone isn't Blackstone, but if the unusual combination of names, mingled with the extraordinary occurrence that it should happen in Butte, wasn't a hunch, then I miss my guess. Every man who ever played the races would jump at such a hunch.

"And did my friend at Ascot mean I should play Sandstone or Whitestone? He explained afterward that when he wired me Sandstone was the only stone entry, and he had backed it heavily to win. How Whitestone dropped from the clouds we could only conjecture, but in my own mind I am sure that Miss Blackstone, of Butte, Mont., and the 60 to 1 shot were linked together by the destiny that frames up hunches."

OLD INDUSTRIES OF PARIS.

The ramasseur de nuit is the humblest member of the ragpickers' corporation, says the Pall Mall Gazette. He is generally a laborer out of work, and collects whatever he can find and judges salable, from a scrap of paper or an orange peel to a dilapidated stove. Take old boots, for example. However bad they have a market value, for they always contain in the instep one sound piece that can serve again, and generally two or three more at the heel and the back. Old provision tins, again, are full of money; the lead soldering can be removed and melted into cakes, while the tin goes to make children's toys. There are about 6,000 of this class of night birds in Paris. Another quaint night bird is the "guardian angel." The "guardian angel" is a person attached to the establishments of some mastroquets—low barkeepers—and certain public houses for the purpose of looking after the safety of drunken customers. He accompanies them to their homes, defends them in case of need, as often as not has to put them to bed, and leaves them only when they are without the reach of mischief. He earns about 50 cents a day. Cases are also on record where grateful drunkards have remembered the "angel" in their wills. To return the compliment, the "angel" has invested some of his funds in the purchase of a barrow, the object of which is but too obvious.

An important night bird is the member of the guild des pattes mouillees. He deals in tobacco manufactured from stumps of cigars and cigarettes picked up in the street, and holds assizes on the Place Maubert, by the statue of Etienne Dolet, twice a week, at 3 a. m.; on these days the square is called the "market of wet paws."

The industry is quite remunerative, on a model scale, of course, and would be even more so were it not for the government, which stepped in with characteristic greed and on the grounds of the monopoly it holds proceeded to tax the tobacco collected with so much painstaking care.

THE "MOUNTAIN-HIGH" WAVES.

The size of the Atlantic waves has been carefully measured for the Washington hydrographic bureau, says the Chicago Journal. In height the waves usually average about thirty feet, but in rough weather they attain from 40 to 48 feet. During storms they are often from 500 to 600 feet long, and last ten or eleven seconds, while the longest yet known measured half a mile and did not spend itself for twenty-three seconds.

It's a mistake, of course, to advertise in a poor medium; but a greater mistake not to advertise ENOUGH in a good one.

OSTBY'S GROCERY.
23 East Fourth Street.

Headquarters for Fresh Eggs and Fresh Dairy Butter.

Oranges all prices—from 50c down to 3 doz for.....25¢
1 can Corn, 1 can Peas, 1 can Tomatoes, guaranteed good, all for.....23¢
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb.....7¢

23 EAST FOURTH STREET.

J. A. GROCHOWSKI
107 W. Fourth St.
Telephone 451.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY:

Pork Loins, per lb.....11¢
Butts, per lb.....10¢
Pot Roast, per lb....8¢ and 10¢
Rib Roast, lb.....15¢ and 18¢
Porterhouse Steak 18¢ and 25¢
Sirloin Steak, lb...15¢ and 20¢
Neck, Boiling, lb.....8¢
Rib, Boiling, per lb....5¢ and 8¢

No fancy name; no traditional blend, makes up for imperfect coffee beans, or imperfect roasting. Remember this when you order again and order

"Hoffman House"

which must be perfect, or it is not allowed to go on the market—

Per lb. 30c

Average sales in Minneapolis, 22,000 pounds per month.

For sale in Duluth only at THE FIRST AVENUE GROCERY, 17 First Avenue West, Duluth, Minn. Take no substitute.

The First Ave. Grocery,
17 First Avenue West.
Old 1258—PHONES—New 1069.
Use them.

Sole agents in Duluth for HOFFMAN HOUSE COFFEE. Absolutely unrivalled in freshness and flavor.

Our regular Special Prices will prevail tomorrow, including—

FRESH COUNTRY DAIRY BUTTER—in rolls and prints—at, per lb.

25c

Some of this is really very fine. Special attention given 'phone orders.

KING ARTHUR COFFEE

An ordinarily good cook with an ordinarily good coffee pot can make an out of the ordinary good cup of coffee with

KING ARTHUR COFFEE

Roasted and packed exclusively by

Aroma Coffee Co.
Duluth, Minn.

Word AROMA appears on genuine blend.

Never Sold in Bulk.

THE BARGAIN GROCERY.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,
15 East Superior Street.
Telephone 199.
Shipping Orders Promptly Filled.

SATURDAY'S CUT PRICES.

CELERY, LETTUCE, RADISHES, ONIONS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES, CAULIFLOWER, OYSTER PLANT, PARSLEY, GREEN PEPPERS, RHUBARB, SWEET POTATOES, APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, MALAGA GRAPES, GRAPE FRUIT, FIGS, NUTS, DATES, ETC.

Good Apples, per bbl.....$2.50
Good Hams, per lb.....10c
Honey, 2 combs for.....25c
Oranges, doz...10c, 15c, 20c, 25c
Oranges, per case.....$2.00
Bananas, per doz.....10c
Olives, per qt.....25c
Sweet Pickles, per gal.....60c
Sauer Kraut, per gal.....20c
Navy Beans, per peck.....50c
Rice, a good one....4 lbs for 25c
Pure Lard, 3 lbs for.....25c
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes...3 for 25c
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, doz.....90c
Mince Meat, 3 lbs for.....25c

Use Our Phone 199. Lakeside, West End and Park Point Deliveries Daily.

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior Street.
Telephone 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS.
Undernoted Prices Show What We Can Do for You—We Make Quality Our Leading Feature.

RIPE, LUSCIOUS HIGH-COLORED NAVEL ORANGES.
Choicest shipment of the season—retailed at strictly Wholesale Prices:
Per case.....$2.35
Per ½ case...$1.70
Per peck.....35c
ORANGES Ex. large, a doz. 30c; Large, a doz. 25c; Medium, a doz. 20c
Small size Oranges—25 for.....25c

Every family in Duluth should purchase freely at above prices.

Preserves Butter is at a prohibitive price—the highest in twenty-five years. We have an overstock of HIGH-GRADE PRESERVES—absolutely the finest goods packed—for tomorrow we offer them at strictly..... **Half Price** { 50c jars for..25c; 40c jars for..20c; 30c jars for..15c

LEMONS—LEMONS—
This is the season for hot lemonade—large fancy wax Lemons, full of juice—
Per dozen.....20c
Two dozen for.....35c
Small size—2 dozen for.....25c
APPLES—APPLES—
Prices are advancing—strictly fancy Baldwins—a peck...25c
Per bushel.....95c
FINNAN HADDIES—
The Ideal breakfast dish, lb..10c
BREAKFAST MACKEREL—
white, fat stock—3 for.....25c
SALT WATER DELICACIES—
Direct shipment from Lockfine, Scotland—3 lbs for.....25c
CALUMET LAUNDRY SOAP—
extraordinary value, 10 bars.25c
WHITE RIBBON SOAP—
Special Snap!—7 bars for...25c
HAMS—sweet and tender, a lb.11c
The Oranges advertised today are the finest quality on the market.
BIG DROP IN NEW-LAID EGGS—per dozen.....26c
HIGHEST GRADE STANDARD QUALITY Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—
Per case of 2 doz.....$1.75
Per dozen cans.....90c
Three cans.....25c
SUPERLATIVE QUALITY Corn, Peas or Tomatoes—
Two cans for.....25c
HOT HOUSE LETTUCE—3 for 10c
CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality, bulk or print, a lb...34c
FRESH KOSHER SAUSAGE.
POULTRY—fresh-killed—
Plump fowl, per lb.....13c
Springs, per lb.....14c
NEW YORK CIDER—
the genuine old-fashioned—per gallon.....25c
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lbs for.....25c
SANTA CLARA PRUNES—
large size—extra good value—10-lb boxes for.....85c
BREAKFAST SALMON—
red stock, 3 cans.....25c
TEAS—TEAS—
In order to thoroughly introduce our Teas, we will make the following reductions for Saturday—
60c Japan Tea for.....50c
50c Japan Tea for.....40c
35c Japan Tea for.....25c
60c Ceylon Tea for.....50c
Prudent housekeepers will stock up at the above prices.
COFFEES—COFFEES—
The best goods for the least money.
SUCCESS—3-lb cans for.....85c
VIENNA Java and Mocha—the best the world produces—
3-lb cans.....$1.00
2-lb cans.....75c
1-lb cans.....40c

Cut Price Sale of Rubber Goods!

We have placed our entire line of Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Rubber Sponges, etc., on special sale for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at the greatest values ever offered in the city. We are the recognized headquarters for Rubber Goods of every description, carrying only the best and most reliable goods. See window display.

MAX WIRTH'S
RED CROSS DRUG STORE,
13 West Superior Street.

HARTNETT GROCERY CO.
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
15 Second Ave. West.

BUTTER—Choice creamery in prints.....27¢
BUTTER—Fresh creamery, in prints and 5-lb. jars, per lb....30¢
BUTTER—Fresh dairy, direct from the country, in 5 and 10-lb. jars, per lb.....25¢
EGGS—Strictly fresh, direct from the country, per doz....22¢
APPLES—Choice Baldwins, Russets and Greenings, barrel.$1.75
Per peck.....20¢
APPLES—Good cooking, peck..15¢
BANANAS—Per doz 10¢ and 15¢
ORANGES—Sweet navel, per doz.....15¢, 20¢ and 30¢
CELERY—Milwaukee celery, per half dozen bunches.....10¢
TOMATOES, CORN and PEAS, per doz.....90¢
POTATOES—Choice, per bus..40¢
EVAPORATED CREAM—per doz.....85¢

Look over our price list, then see the inducement to pay cash and buy your groceries where you get good goods cheap.

FOLZ'S
SATURDAY SPECIALS:

ORANGES.
Oranges, sweet and juicy, per doz.—15¢, 25¢, 30¢, 40¢ and 50¢
Oranges, by the box.....$2.50

CANNED VEGETABLES.
Corn, Tomatoes or Peas, 3 cans 25¢

BUTTER.
Fresh tub Creamery, per lb....32¢
Fresh print Creamery, per lb....35¢

SOAP.
Soap, 10 bars for.....25¢

BOYCE SELLS IT
REXALL
Pure, Fresh, Delicious
SATURDAY
CANDY
29c a Pound.
Dont forget to take a box home with you tomorrow.

THE MALCOMSON TEA CO.,
Have moved to their new location
109 W. Superior St.
(With Seekins & Le Borious)
Directly across the street from their old location.

We'll Be Pleased to See You Tomorrow.

G. F. AMBORN,
Manager.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT!
SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY.

Our best 15c Doughnuts, doz..10¢
Milk Rolls, per doz.....10¢
Plain Cookies, per doz. 10c; or 3 doz. for.....25¢
A 30c Layer Cake for.....25¢
A 25c Goldenrod Cake, 15c and 20¢
The finest Pound Cake, lb.....15¢

Hot Parker House Rolls served and sold from 4 p. m. on.

The only place to get genuine home-made Bread.

OUR SATURDAY CHICKEN DINNER WITH JELLIED FRUIT PUDDING IS THE FINEST IN THE CITY.

THE VIENNA,
207 West Superior St. Phone 310.
Goods Delivered.

GASSER'S MARKET

Get in the habit of trading at our market; you are sure of wholesome meats and saving your carfare.

Pork Loins, whole, per lb..11c
Pork Shoulders, lb.....10c
Pork Butts, lb.....10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs. for.....25c
Pot Roast, per lb.....10c
Round Steak, lb..12½c and 15c
Shoulder Steak, lb..10c, 12½c
Rib Boiling Beef, lb.....5c
Leg Mutton, lb.....12½c, 15c
Mutton Stew, lb.....5c
Leg Lamb, lb.....15c to 18c
Lamb Stew, lb.....8c
Hams, lb.....12½c
Bacon, lb.....14c
POULTRY IN PLENTY.

VIKING
LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.
GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

VISITORS WELCOME TO OUR NEW MODEL FACTORY
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 2-Pie 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums. MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

29c CANDY 29c
Received Fresh Today.
29c Lb.
SATURDAY.
While They Last.
LYCEUM PHARMACY.
29c 29c

Home Baking, Pure Candies, Dainty Lunches
Can be had at the
BON-TON
Bakery and Candy Kitchen
25 W. Superior St. Zenith Phone 1166.

MORK BROS.
Zenith 'Phone, 189; Duluth 'Phone, 677-M. 531 W. First St. and 109 W. First Street.

You'll always find the freshest and choicest meats here at prices that are most reasonable.

Round steak, per lb.....12½¢
Spring chickens, per lb.....17¢
Hens, per lb.....15¢
Beef, rib roast, per lb.....12½¢
Beef, pot roast, lb..8¢ and 10¢
Beef stew, lb.....5¢ and 8¢
Leg of mutton, lb.....12½¢
Mutton chops, lb....12½¢ 15¢
Veal roast, lb.....10¢ and 15¢
Veal chops, lb..12½¢ and 15¢
Pork loins, whole, lb.....11¢
Pork, roast, lb..12½¢ and 10¢
Pork sausage, lb.....10¢
Hamburger steak, lb.....10¢
Bologna sausage, 3 lbs for..25¢

Some stores are "born busy," some achieve business, and some have business thrust upon them. Of a hundred successful stores, we find one of the first kind, two of the third kind, and ninety-seven of the second kind. And of the second, we will find just ninety-seven that achieve business through effective advertising.

It Pays to Advertise--in The Herald

$8

We Guarantee Our Work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE.

Buy your groceries at wholesale
and save money.
Write for special price list to
Duluth Wholesale Supply Co.
102-104 W. Michigan St.
Both Phones. Duluth, Minn.

The great, good advantage about
COMMANDER FLOUR
Is that it always makes excellent bread. Order a bag of COMMANDER from your grocer.
Manufactured by—
GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH.

Reach All Duluth People

The people you want to do business with at a small cost. Herald Want Ads cost but little when quantity and quality of circulation is considered—you reach the masses. In no other way can you place at such a small cost your proposition and be assured of reaching

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well. Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.

220 West Superior Street.

Will trade 75 feet on East Second street for house and lot.

$2700 Two 9-room houses. Central. Rents $35 per month.

$3200 Flat building, centrally located. Rents $540 a year.

$7500 50-foot business block, West end. Nets 12 per cent.

$8500 50 feet, double house, modern, Downtown. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.—Judgment was rendered and docketed in the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota, Fifth Division, on the 10th day of January, 1905, in favor of Philip J. Riordan and against Clara J. Gibbs, for the sum of nineteen hundred eighteen and 40-100 ($1918.40) dollars. Execution upon said judgment, with increased costs of two and 15-100 ($2.15) dollars, has been delivered to me.

Pursuant to said judgment and execution, I will sell the property heretofore levied and attached by me under writ issued from the above named court in the action in which said judgment was rendered, which property is situate in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and is described as follows:

The south half of the southwest quarter of section eleven; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirteen; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section fourteen; all in township fifty-five (55) north, of range fifteen (15), west.

Southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section three; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section five; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section five; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; all in township fifty-two (52) north, of range fifteen (15) west.

Southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one; the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range sixteen (16) west.

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, township fifty-three (53) north, of range sixteen (16) west.

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section four; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section six; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six; the east half of the northeast quarter of section seven; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seven; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven; the west half of the northeast quarter of section eight; the south half of the southeast quarter of section eight; the north half of the southeast quarter of section nine; all in township fifty-four (54) north, of range fourteen (14) west.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one; all in township fifty-nine (59) north, of range fifteen (15) west.

The east half of the southwest quarter of section two; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section ten; the west half of the northwest quarter of section eleven; the north half of the southwest quarter of section eleven; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen; the north half of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the east half of the southwest quarter of section fifteen; the east half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen; the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three; the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three; the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five; all in township fifty-nine (59) north, of range sixteen (16) west.

Together with all title and interest of the said defendant Clara J. Gibbs in said lands upon the date of said attachment, or afterwards acquired therein.

Said sale will be made by me on the 6th day of March, 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the main entrance at the corner of the federal building, in the city of Duluth, and state of Minnesota, to pay the costs and fees accruing upon said sale, together with the amount of said judgment, and interest upon said judgment from the 10th day of January, 1905, to said date of sale.

WILLIAM H. GRIMSHAW,
United States Marshal.
By WILLIAM GRIMSHAW, JR.,
Deputy Marshal.

Duluth Evening Herald. Jan-20-27-Feb-3-10-17-24-1905.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis, ss.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Sattler Liquor Company, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Verbich, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices in rooms numbered 301, 302, 303 and 304 First National bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Eight Hundred and Ninety-three dollars and fifty cents ($893.50), with interest thereon from the first day of January, 1904, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Duluth, Minnesota.
301-304 First National Bank Bldg.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 27; Feb. 3-10-17-24; March 3.

$1260 Takes 50 feet upper East Fourth, all improvements.

$1000 Takes 50 feet East Third, near Nineteenth avenue.

$2000 Takes 50 feet East First, near Sixteenth avenue.

$3000 Takes 100 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east.

$2500 Takes 75 feet upper side East Second. Snap!

$3000 Takes 100 feet upper side East Second.

When buying or selling real estate, you need our help. We are experts.

A. C. VOLK & CO

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East end. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,

Real Estate and Insurance,
Main Floor Telephones—Bell 1368.
Palladio Bldg. Zenith 810.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT, ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shadro, 721 W. Sup. St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 501 E 4. Old phone.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George W. Buck, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the south east quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west, according to government survey, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

Plaintiff,
vs.
Walter S. Lefcore, Rufus C. Jefferson, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 16th day of February A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. Dash, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Richardson & Day,
Attys. for Applicant-Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 17-21, March 3.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of John D. Richardson, Deceased:

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of John D. Richardson, deceased, late of the County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, being granted to Whitney Wall.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-17-24-1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Tiley A. Bolkcom, Deceased:

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Tiley A. Bolkcom, deceased, late of the County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, being granted to Whitney Wall.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-17-24-1905.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



AUTOMOBILES! First consignment of Automobiles. For full particulars call on or write to Mutual Elec. & Auto Co., 119 West First street. Cat. sent on application.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9 20th Ave. W. Zenith 'phone 382-Y

FOR SALE—$500 WORTH OF household goods at a sacrifice. Only been in use one season. Apply 225 Lake avenue north, upstairs.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

PIANO—WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT piano for $150. Can be seen at 327 East Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CONFECTIONERY and cigar store. 703 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PORTIONS OF FURNITURE and library in residence of late Dr. Phelan. 405 East Third street.

SIXTEEN-FOOT GASOLINE LAUNCH, 2-h. p. engine, 1904 Pearson standard model. Address A. 13, Herald.

GASOLINE ENGINE AND CREAM separator. Box 121, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Eischen Bros., 729 West Superior street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS. CRUSHED OATS. Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain & Feed Company, foot of Third avenue east. New phone 660; old phone 1154-M.

FOR SALE — STRONG AND SOUND saddle pony. 1428 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED. FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER, JUST ARRIVED, CARload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1634-D.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank.

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MEDICAL.

MEN AND WOMEN—VITALIZED, "VIRTUama," is a French mode of treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure impotency and incontinence of urine resulting from indiscretions or debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle-aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business, professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you this vitalizer in plain wrapper at your residence prepaid. No one should expect cheaper remedies to regenerate them. Don't waste time and money with any others. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1809 Eleventh St. Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus. Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 1th St., Superior.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Jurven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.

Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

---

WILL IDA LEWIS PLEASE CALL OR communicate with Mrs. A. O. Rockenback, 230 West Second street.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 307, Duluth, Minn.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seckins, 110 W. Sup. St.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair store.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00	$225
$20.00	$250
$30.00	$275
$40.00	$300
$50.00	$325
$60.00	$350
$70.00	$375
$75.00	$400
$80.00	$450
$85.00	$500
$90.00	$550
$95.00	$600
$100	$700
$125	$800
$150	$900
$200	$1000

Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.

WESTERN LOAN CO., No. 521 Manhattan Building. Zenith phone 936, Bell, 759-K.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! ARE YOU IN NTED OF MONEY? If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1,000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:

Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.

Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.

If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 626-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

IT'S AS EASY AS GOING FISHING"

To borrow money on your salary or furniture, and easy to pay if you borrow from DULUTH FINANCE CO., 301 Palladio Building.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmen, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000 loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1080-X.

Union Loan Co.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

It's the People

Among whom The Herald circulates —those of greatest purchasing power —that make Herald want column ads produce more for money expended than any other medium. It has the want ad readers.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST end, Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $150 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL FLAT OR unfurnished rooms, must be moderate and central. A. 14, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT or part of house, must be modern, with heat, central location. References exchanged. Two in family. Address W. R. B., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — EIGHT-ROOM modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — SMALL SODA fountain. Also show case, good condition. Address B. 76, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND furniture cheap for cash. Box 283, Virginia.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to other party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 420 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 PER WEEK, 208 and 413 West Superior street. Baths, telephones.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS, suitable for office purposes, dressmaking, millinery or music rooms. Call J. M. Gidding or Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND alcove, suitable for two persons, with bath and use of 'phone. 519 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH CONnections. Reasonable. 224 Fouth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM—BOARD IF DEsired. Old 'phone 775-R.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $4 and $5, with and without board. 1728 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—$5.00 to $8.00 per month. Bath, electric light, heat. 423 East First.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping; woman may pay for same by doing chamber work. No. 1 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM and furniture of same for sale. 401 Masonic temple.

FOR RENT —FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, INcluding water, $17.00. 427 Lake avenue North.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, city water, sewer, quite central. Apply Eckstein & Eby.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE-ROOM MODERN FLAT FOR rent—No. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire at 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN brick flat hardwood floors, gas and bath. 407 East Fifth street.

MODERN THREE AND FOUR-ROOM flats; bath, hardwood floor, gas and electric light. References required. 812 East Third.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS LOW rent. Sherwood, Torey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire Fred A. Lewis, 902 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FINE BRICK STORE. BASEMENT—central location Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1497.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old 'phone, 387-L. 417 Burrows building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, woolen mill, foundry, sash and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

---

Iron mines, Iron lands, Iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Palladio bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 230 W. Superior St.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, cor. Glass Blk.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 220 South Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER TO LOcate in Biwabik. Steady work all the year round. One who understands her business will find it profitable here. Address J. H. SILBAR, Biwabik.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED AT ONCE. Nicolett hotel.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—small family. Call forenoons at 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 213 Third avenue west.

GOOD HOME FOR YOUNG GIRL ATtending high school. Call 519 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, must have references. Call 1026 East Superior street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-class fitter for ladies' coat and suit department. G. 57, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 120 East Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT California restaurant, 610 West Superior street.

LADY STENOGRAPHER — ONE WHO has had experience in counter and book work. A. 52, Herald.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN—TO PREPARE for railway mail examinations, March 22. Entrance salary $800 a year; also customs examinations in July; entrance salary, first grade, $900; second grade, $600 a year. See or write—
JOHN A. MORGAN,
406 Providence Building, Duluth.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED AT ONCE—A GOOD RESTaurant cook. Nicollet hotel.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class pants maker. Permanetn position. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—TAILOR FOR BUSHELING work. Floan & Leveroos Co.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated houschold specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF work; has had experience in teaming. R. W. B., 2542 London road.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT 16-year-old boy, who would like to get a position for advancement or learn a trade. Address A. 17, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B. 20, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 306 West First St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING IN FAMILies by the day. 423 East First.

A SWEDISH GIRL WANTS TO DO housework in family. A. 15, Herald.

GIRL, 13 YEARS, WANTS PERMANENT place as companion to child, or do light work for small pay. A 4, Herald.

SEWING WANTED BY COMPETENT seamstress at home or family. Sewing by the day. Address 1024 East Third. Old 'phone 1318-L.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family; experienced. B. 74, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD. 112 Second Ave. E.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1201 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1665.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 328 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SCEOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1218.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 6, 1905. Work—Second degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905, Work—Second Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 28th, 3 p. m., at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of the Red Cross and temple dinner at 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 22 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 23. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Feustermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meeting 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Official visit grand chancellor. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 28. Banquet and refreshments. C. E. Sorms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Mosceby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 73, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. J. Brown, P. P.; W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2205, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LIMIT ON EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES RESULTS IN FALSE STATEMENTS

Say the Supporters of Bill To Remove All Limit.

Peterson of New Ulm Objects To Newspaper Criticism.

House Approves Bill To Limit Use of Cocaine.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The removal of all limitations on election expenses of candidates except as to the nature of such expenses is proposed by a bill in the house this morning by Representative Perley of Moorhead as a compromise on the fight against the corrupt practices act. Elias Rachie of Madison has a bill in repealing the entire corrupt practices act, and the house had quite a bit of argument over it yesterday. Friends of Rachie's bill said the act is a dead letter, and simply makes candidates perjure themselves in filing statements of election expenses. Opponents said that while it was true, there were other good things in the act, and it ought to stand. Mr. Perley's bill strikes out the section relating to the limits of amounts to be expended by candidates for office, and provides that no person may hold an office secured by violation of the act. Any voter may file a petition with the attorney general specifying the violations charged, and the attorney general must begin proceedings to oust the offender. Complainants, however, would have to file a bond for costs in case the suit failed, which would have rather a discouraging effect on public-spirited citizens thinking of punishing corruptionists.

* * *

S. D. Peterson of New Ulm rose to a question of personal privilege in the house this morning and had the clerk read an editorial from a Minneapolis paper criticizing his bill making carriers of passengers file statements of accidents within forty-eight hours, giving names of witnesses, and prohibiting such carriers from offering the testimony of witnesses other than those named in such report in case the accidents results in a suit. The newspaper said "a fool bill killer" was needed, that the bill would only benefit chiropractors personal injury lawyers and intimated that Peterson was wandering from his mental right of way. Mr. Peterson said this was a direct insult to the house, and that if "that God forsaken creature that represents that corporation smut machine at Minneapolis is going to insult members instead of reporting proceedings it was time he was excluded from the chamber."

H. B. Chamberlain of Minneapolis said the newspaper representatives did not write editorials such as this, and he protested against their being held responsible for the editorial utterances of their papers.

Speaker Clague declared there was no question of personal privilege and the incident was closed.

* * *

Senator Stone of Benson this morning offered a bill providing that all mileage books or tickets sold by railroads in this state shall be transferable, and good in the hands of assignees between stations in this state. Railroads accepting such mileage, however, are not to be liable to the owners if the persons not entitled to use it hand it in.

* * *

The house committee on education recommended the Perley bill, making free text books compulsory in the public schools, and providing that schools failing to adopt the free text book system shall be deprived of their special state aid.

* * *

The house binding twine committee reported for passage the Block bill amended so as to limit the profit on binding twine at the state prison factory to one cent per pound. Originally the bill required the sale of the twine at cost.

Ward Steele's bill requiring the profits all to be devoted to the enlargement of the plant was indefinitely postponed.

* * *

The appearance of the new code in the house has been delayed and it is not now expected in before Tuesday, though it may come Monday.

* * *

The house committee on elections has killed off the bill proposing an amendment to the constitution lengthening terms of state representatives from two to four years making them the same as those of the senators.

* * *

The house committee on agriculture has recommended for passage the bill by T. Mannix of Minneapolis giving $200 each to the first ten rural schools in the state meeting certain requirements, which include practical instruction in agriculture and domestic science.

* * *

The special house committee appointed to visit the county agricultural school at Menomonie, Wis., reported this morning that the school is a success, and that it is evident that the L. H. Johnson bill permitting such schools in this state would be a good thing to adopt.

* * *

J. T. Mannix of Minneapolis in a resolution reciting the beauties of the new capitol in charmingly literal language, suggested that the capitol commission keep the capitol open Sunday afternoons for the inspection of an admiring public. L. C. Simons gave notice of debate and the resolution went over.

* * *

The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage the Dorsey bill requiring embalmers to take out licenses from the state board of health, after examinations as to qualifications.

* * *

The bill by W. T. Lemen of St. Paul, requiring registers of deeds to make annual lists of mortgages owned in their counties for the use of the state auditor, was approved by the house in committee of the whole.

* * *

To limit the growth of the cocaine habit is the object of a bill by W. B. Anderson of Winona, approved by the house in committee of the whole this morning. It prohibits the sale of cocaine or prescriptions containing it except upon the prescription of a dentist or doctor, which prescriptions must contain the names and addresses of patients and cannot be renewed. Punishment is $50 to $100 fine or thirty to ninety days in jail, and in the case of physicians, dentists or druggists the loss of their licenses.

* * *

Elmer E. Adams' bill against the sale of short measure lumber had a narrow escape from defeat this morning. It was up for passage on the calendar and when

(Continued on page 5, first column.)

FERGUSON TALKS TO SENATE COMMITTEE

Showing the Evil Results of the Private Car System.

Drastic Action In Timber Trespasses Proposed By Committee.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. M. Ferguson of Duluth talked before the Eberhart committee on the investigation of alleged freight rate discrimination in the senate railroad committee room yesterday afternoon on the private car system, showing by evidence submitted before the interstate commerce commission and the congressional committees that have been investigating the subject, that the Armour interests are in a fair way to eliminate independence in certain lines of business in this country, unless their principal implement of warfare, the private car system, is abated.

"Unless the system is subdued," said Mr. Ferguson, "it is only a question of time, and a very short time at that, before the Armour interests, otherwise known as the beef trust, especially so far as food supplies are concerned, will absolutely control every primary market of the country, as well as the distributing markets. The vicious exclusive contracts which the Armour private car lines enjoy with the railroads not only enable the Armours to carry their own stuff at ridiculously low rates, but they also enable them to charge others whatever rates the traffic will bear, this eliminating any question of competition. The beef trust in this manner not only bets rebates on its own commodities, but on everything handled over the private car lines belonging to others. They charge anywhere from ten to twenty times the value of the service.

"In my opinion the private car system violates the anti-trust law, the Elkins law and the commerce law. We hope to get the department of justice at Washington to proceed against the system, and I believe that it will do so in time.

"It has been suggested that the private car lines should be made common carriers, thus bringing them under the interstate commerce commission's control. This would not do, because it would be impossible to fix responsibility, and it would complicate the work of the commission, already extremely heavy.

"I believe, that there is a community of interest between the beef trust and the

(Continued on page 4, fourth column.)

ARMIES BEGIN A DUEL WITH BIG SIEGE GUNS

Fierce and Decisive Battle Impending Near the Hun River.

Mukden, Feb. 25.—An action in the center opened at 8:30 this morning with siege guns. The firing of field guns continued throughout the day.

Newchwang, Feb. 25, 10 a. m.—(Via Tien Tsin.)—It is announced that a cavalry detachment of 300 Russians was routed at Liuchiawopu, fourteen miles southwest of Hsinmingtun, on the evening of Feb. 23. The Russians scattered in the direction of Hsinmingtun.

Newchwang is full of rumors of an impending battle upon the Hun river. The unusually warm weather will probably lead to active military operations.

About 300 Russians were again reported at a small village north of Nicudiatun on the night of Feb. 23, crossing the Liao river. This morning foreigners residing here were warned not to venture on the west bank of the Liao river, owing to the activity of scouting parties on both sides. Russian agents clothed as Chinese are everywhere.

OCCUPYING KOREA.

Japanese Are Very Active on Nakimhoff Peninsula.

New York, Feb. 25.—In connection with reports of Japanese military activity in Northern Korea, the Herald's correspondent at Gensan cables: "Transports are arriving daily with materials for fortifications, which are being rapidly constructed on the Nakimhoff peninsula. Meanwhile the Japanese have announced the occupation of three islands in the harbor entrance for military purposes.

"A Japanese fleet escorting two transports with land fortifications materials and workmen on board has appeared off the Nakimoff peninsula, which forms the port of Lazareff and commands the approaches to Gensan.

"Harbor fortifications are being rapidly constructed there.

"This peninsula offers an excellent sheltered naval base from which to control the sea of Japan. Military telegraph lines are being rapidly strung through the territory to the north recently evacuated by Russian outposts."

DESPERATE BATTLE

Raging Between Japs and Russians Near Hun River.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Sachetsen dated Feb. 25, says:

"The Japanese in superior numbers forced the Russian detachment at Tsinkhetchen to abandon their base at Bersneff hill. The battle has been desperate on both sides. The result is not yet known."

Official dispatches dispose of the rumor of Gen. Kuropatkin's retirement from the Shakhe river, but, taken in connection with the Associated Press Tsinkhetchen dispatch, show that operations of an important nature are in progress in the mountain region to the eastward.

The movement was precipitated by the Russians, who last week sent out two divisions and occupied advanced positions. The Japanese attacked these positions in force. The Russians retired slowly, fighting, and Thursday evening were driven within their fortified line. The latest dispatches prophesied heavy fighting Friday.

The war office attaches considerable importance to the blowing up of the bridge south of Haicheng and hopes it will interrupt the transportation north of the Port Arthur munitions for some time at this critical stage of affairs.

SENATOR QUARLES TO BE A FEDERAL JUDGE

Will Retire From Senate March 4, and Assume New Position.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

United States circuit judge for the Seventh circuit (Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin), William H. Seaman of Wisconsin.

United States district judge for Eastern district of Wisconsin, Joseph V. Quarles of Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Feb. 25.—United States Judge James G. Jenkins of the Seventh circuit announced today that he has resigned. Judge Jenkins has reached the age of retirement. He was 70 years old in July last and retires on full pay.

Judge William Seaman, who succeeds Judge Jenkins, has been judge of the Eastern district of Wisconsin for a long period, having received the appointment during the Cleveland administration. Joseph V. Quarles, who succeeds Judge Seaman, completes his term in the United States senate on March 4.

QUIET AT SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Feb. 25.—Nothing positive is known here of the plot to assassinate President Morales. Some suspicious persons have been arrested as a precaution. The report of the conspiracy was based on a dispatch received by the authorities. The country is quiet.

REPORT ON THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT A COMPROMISE

HOT SPRINGS HAS A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

Several Lives Said to Have Been Lost In Flames.

Thousands of People Are Rendered Homeless By the Flames.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 25.—This city was visited by a dangerous conflagration today which entailed a loss conservatively estimated at $1,000,000. Three or more lives are reported to have been lost.

The fire started in the Grand Central hotel in the southern part of the city. A high wind was blowing and the flames quickly spread to the South and West. The Plateau hotel, the Hotel Moody, the Garnier flats and several lodging houses were quickly destroyed. The fire department rendered good service until 6 o'clock when the water pressure gave out and the threatened area was left to the mercy of the flames. Duffies' general store, one of the largest in the city, is a total loss.

About 100 houses were burned before the flames were checked. The streets are filled with merchandise taken from stores in the threatened district.

The charred bodies of three women are reported to have been found in the ruins of the Grand Central hotel.

After the water pressure gave out, bucket brigades were formed and hundreds of citizens and visitors volunteered their services. Before noon the fire was pronounced to be under control.

The spring season always attracts a large number of visitors to this resort. The city has been filling up with visitors for several weeks and it is estimated that fully 20,000 of these sojourners are here. The three large hotels, the Arlington, the Eastman and the Park, were not damaged by the fire.

The firemen put forth every effort to save the county courthouse and jail, but their efforts were of no avail, both structures being consumed. Many valuable records were burned and the twenty prisoners in the jail were rescued with difficulty. In the Hot Springs cottage district, which was consumed, several persons are missing, but it is not know that any loss of life occurred. There is great confusion in all parts of the city.

The Jewish synagogue and Central Methodist church were among the buildings destroyed.

The district occupied by bathhouses and the entire government reservation on the east side of Central avenue escaped.

Telephone and street car service is suspended and all business has been anbandoned for the day.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—A telegram was received here from Hot Springs, from Festus J. Jade, a St. Louis business man, stating that many persons were rendered homeless by the fire and asking that St. Louisans contribute liberally to a relief fund, as the majority of those whose homes and belongings were destroyed have no resources and unless aid is sent there will be much suffering.

ADJUDGED A SPENDTHRIFT

Wealthy Chicago Brewer Will Have a Guardian.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—John R. Cooke, one of the members of the Cooke Brewing company, has been found to be a spendthrift by a jury in the probate court. A conservator will be appointed to take charge of his estate. He was also accused of being a drunkard, but this allegation was ignored by the jury in reaching a verdict.

That he has an income of $15,000 a year and has spent as much as $500 in one night was the evidence introduced.

His wife testified that last year she had received but $84 from her husband for the support of herself and child. She left him several months ago and is now making her home with her parents in Baltimore.

AMERICAN DELEGATES GUESTS OF THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—The American delegates to the consecration of the Evangelical Lutheran cathedral, next Monday, Professor Francis Brown of Union Theological seminary, the Rev. J. J. Heischmann, pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran German church of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Prugh, pastor of the Grace Reformed church of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived here today. As the guests of Emperor William, they are lodged in apartments reserved for them by the court marshal. The emperor has taken rooms at all the principal hotels for the delegates of the Protestant churches of Great Britain, Norway and Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland, and for visiting members of royal families, few of whom can be accommodated at the palace. Prince Arthur of Connaught and Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark arrived today, besides numerous sovereigns of German states.

STRIKE SITUATION IS AGAIN SERIOUS

Reign of Terror Exists In Some Parts of the Russian Empire.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The reports today, both from Poland and the Caucasus are very disquieting.

Owing to lack of direct telegraphic communication with many places in the Caucasus, verification of the countless rumors afloat is impossible, but it is positively known that almost a reign of terror exists in the territory between the Caspian and Black seas. Private vengeance has glutted the streets of Baku, Batoum and Tiflis with dead Armenians and Mussulmans. The reports, however, of the capture of Russian garrisons and of the firing of the Black sea fleet on Poti, etc., are not confirmed.

In Poland the strike situation is once more assuming a critical stage, and it is feared the authorities may again be forced to adopt violent measures.

The railroad strike situation in Southern Russia is also more serious. Traffic on half a dozen roads has been stopped, causing still further difficulties in the transportation of grain and coal and bringing business to a standstill. Over 150,000 carloads of grain await movement in the Volga district, and several hundred thousand tons of coal for the iron and steel manufacturies cannot be budged from the Donetsky colleries. Added to this is the dangerous Agrarian movement among the peasants of some of the southern provinces, as a result of the circulation of the report that the emperor, March 4, will issue a manifesto providing for a general division of lands, which has been the dream of the peasants ever since their emancipation. Here in St. Petersburg the workmen are in a constant state of agitation. The employers are unable to deal with the men who walk out and resume work on alternate days. There are now over forty thousand men idle and walking the streets.

Warsaw, Feb. 25.—Contrary to expectations the Vienna railway strike has not ended. The engineers and firemen and the mechanics employed in the machine shops at Warsaw and Zborow, are dissatisfied with the terms offered and refuse to accept them. A crowd of strikers to day prevented a resumption of the train service which had been arranged to commence at noon.

OTTOMAN SUBJECTS

Murdered By Strikers In And About Batoum.

Constantinople, Feb. 25.—Advices from Batoum say the prefect of police and several leading merchants of that city have been assassinated and that numbers of Ottoman subjects have been murdered by strikers. The porte has drawn the attention of the Russian embassy to the situation and the latter has promised the necessary protection.

Revolutionary manifestos in favor of a republic are being circulated broadcast in Batoum. The movement is not confined to the city workers, but has many adherents among the peasants and agricultural classes, who claim that the land owners are treating them as serfs. The whole of the Caucasus is seething with disaffection. Armenians, Jews and people of other nationalities and creeds are aiding the strikers, who appear to be acting under the orders of a committee at St. Petersburg.

JURY IN POWERS CASE ASKS INSTRUCTIONS

And Nothing Further Has Been Heard Since They Retired.

The federal jury trying the damage suit of Mary A. McCutcheon against Albert H. Powers, growing out of the alleged ruination of Miss Flossie McCutcheon by the defendant, after being out for twenty-four hours and a fraction, came into court shortly after 11 o'clock this morning for further instructions from Judge Page Morris.

It took but a few minutes to give the instructions. The jury asked if a verdict could be given on the testimony of one witness only, without corroboration, as against that of all the other witnesses who had appeared on the stand during the trial. The court said such a verdict could be given under these circumstances if the testimony of the one witness were believed, and that one witness may be believed against all the others in the case.

The other question was as to whether or not a verdict could be found for the plaintiff on one of the three distinct charges made in the complaint—seduction, the performing of the alleged abortion and the contraction of disease, as claimed, or whether all the charges must be proved to be true to the satisfaction of the jury before a verdict of this nature could be returned.

Judge Morris said that the charge of seduction on Oct. 30 or 31, 1903, must be proved before a verdict could be returned for the plaintiff, and that testimony on the other two charges is merely collateral.

At 3 p. m. nothing further had been heard from the jury.

DULUTH NAVAL MILITIA MAY GO TO LAUNCHING

Bede and Eaton Have Conference With Assistant Secretary Darling.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede and Guy A. Eaton this morning had a conference with Assistant Secretary Darling regarding a plan which has been suggested that the Minnesota naval militia be present at Norfolk on Saturday, April 8, the date set for the launching of the battleship Minnesota. Assistant Secretary Darling heartily approved of the suggestion that the naval militia of Minnesota be present when the battleship is launched. In order to accomplish this, it is expected that the expenses of the militia will be raised by popular subscription and possibly the legislature may also aid the proposition with an appropriation. This visit East of the naval militia will have a dual purpose. After attending the launching the naval militia will man the United States ship Fern and navigate that vessel up the Atlantic coast from Norfolk and through the lakes to Duluth.

Representative Bede and Mr. Eaton will leave Washington tonight by steamer for Norfolk to look over the Fern and perfect such arrangements as may be necessary to secure possession of the ship for the Minnesota naval militia.

FLEET PASSES DOVER.

Dover, Eng., Feb. 25.—The third Russian Pacific fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, passed here today, heading westward.

STEAMER SEIZED.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—The German steamer Severus, bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of Cardiff coal, was seized yesterday.

IRVING IMPROVES.

Wolverhampton, Eng., Feb. 25.—Sir Henry Irving passed a good night, the bulletin of his physicians says, and his condition today is markedly improved.

FINDINGS RENDERED

By the Commission Are Given to the Public.

Majority Find Rojestvensky Was Not Justified In Firing.

At Same Time He Acted According to Circumstances.

Paris, Feb. 25, 3:30 p. m.—The decision of the international commission of inquiry into the North sea incident was publicly announced at the closing session of the commission today. The decision lengthily sets forth the circumstances and incidents and gives the opinion of the admirals on the various important points involved. The decision says the delay of the Russian transport Kamschatka following the break down of her machinery was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamschatka signalled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo boats. The admiral therefore had reason to believe he was attacked and gave orders for strict vigilance against the possible aproach of torpedo boats.

The majority of the commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time of war, particularly under the circumstances and that he had every reason to consider the situation alarming.

"The commission," the decision says, "recognizes unanimously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act and the majority of the commissioners being of the opinion that there were not, neither among the fishermens nor in their vicinity, any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified."

The decision further says the Russian commission did not share in the opinion. In any event the opinion continues: "The commissioners are glad to recognize that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could to prevent the trawlers from being the object of fire by the Russian fleet."

Concerning the squadron's proceeding without assisting the damaged trawlers, the decision says: "The commissioners are unanimous that under the circumstances preceding and following the incident that there was such uncertainty concerning the danger to the fleet as to warrant Rojestvensky in continuing his route.

"However, the majority regrets that the admiral did not inform the neighboring maritime powers of what had happened."

The decision concludes as follows: "The commissioners declare that their views as formulated are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the military valor nor upon the sentiments of humanity of Rojestvensky and the personnel of his fleet."

The closing session presented a brilliant scene. The spacious salon of the foreign office was crowded with prominent officials, members of the diplomatic corps including the Russian, British and American ambassadors, officers of the army and navy, judges of the highest French courts and the wives and other relatives of the members of the commission. Contrary to expectation the admirals forming the commission did not wear full uniforms, but appeared in ordinary civilian dress.

Admiral Furnier, president of the commision, read the decision amid an impressive silence, the spectators following it minutely. The general impression among the audience was that the decision was in the nature of a compromise as the majority approved the British contention that no torpedo boats attacked Rojestvensky's fleet and that therefore his opening fire was not justified and as the majority also approved the Russian contention that Admiral Rojestvensky acted according to his belief even though mistaken and that therefore his action did not reflect upon his military valor or sentiments of humanity.

Admiral Fournier closed the commission with a speech of thanks to its members. He said that each of them would return to his country bearing as recompense for his labors the legitimate satisfaction of duty well accomplished.

A significant exchange of remarks was made by Sir Edward Frye, representing Great Britain and Baron Taube, representing Russia. Sir Edward said: "This is one of the most important events ever brought before an international court. All should feel gratified with the results obtained."

The speaker closed with the quotation: "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis (U. S.) said concerning the decision: "The conclusions seem to me to be equitable. They are formulated in a manner to satisfy the legitimate desire of the two parties and mark an important step in the pacific solution of international conflicts."

London, Feb. 25.—The foreign office received the findings of the North sea commission with apparent equanimity, but declined to give out any official expression of opinion thereon. An official said to the Associated Press:

"The finding of the commission is final. We therefore must be satisfied, and it would be bad taste for us to express dissatisfaction."

The Associated Press understands, unofficially however, that the foreign office is well pleased with the findings.

THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.



Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every woman who is in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory. Merit alone can produce such results.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Take no substitute.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

STRIKE AT HOUGHTON

Entire Street Car System of the County Is Tied Up.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 25.—Special to The Herald.)—The Houghton county street car system is tied up from end to end. The employes organized a union about nine days ago, and the officers of the union were since discharged, whereupon the men struck at 1 o'clock this morning. Full crews of strike breakers took the cars out, but the cars were stoned, derailed and trolley wires cut. Nobody seriously hurt as yet.

AGREES TO RETURN.

Claude Smith Waives Necessity for Extradition Papers.

Claude Smith, a 19-year-old boy, was brought to the city from a lumber camp near Two Harbors yesterday by Deputy Sheriff McMillan of Eau Claire. Smith is wanted for a serious charge brought by a 16-year-old girl in Eau Claire.

At first he refused to go back without extradition papers, but on being arraigned in the municipal court this morning for being a fugitive from justice, he agreed to return without any legal proceedings.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

FOR GRAND LARCENY.

James Stewart Claimed To Have Stolen Overcoat.

Charged with stealing an overcoat from James Nelson, in the Lake Avenue Bethel, James Stewart was arrested by Detective Irvine on the Bowery this morning.

The offense is claimed to have been committed Monday. The police discovered the overcoat in a Bowery pawnshop, and identified the man from the pawnbroker's description. He was located this morning and will be arraigned for a preliminary hearing on a grand larceny charge this afternoon.

Stewart is claimed by the police to have served time in the county jail from the range on a previous larceny charge.

Sunday Band Concert.

Tomorrow evening Fhaten's Third Regiment band will give their seventh annual concert in the Lyceum. This will be the last concert that the band will give before leaving for Washington, where they will be present at the inaugural exercises. The program follows:

National Anthem .. ..
March, "Blue Label" (new)..Frenuling
Overture, "Poet and Peasant"..Suppe
Selection from "Erminie" (by request) .. ..Jaskowski
Waltz de Concert, "Hydropaten"... .. ..

IS AWAITED WITH GREAT INTEREST

Annual Senior Dramatic Entertainment Being Actively Prepared For and Will Be Given Next Saturday Evening—St. Paul School Authorities After Secret Societies and Sororities.

The entire interest of the high school is at the present time directed towards the annual senior play which will be given in the assembly hall next Saturday evening, March 4.

The play consists of two separate comedies, the first entitled "The Birthplace of Podgers," and the second "Special Performances." In the former the troubles of a workingman who has been so unfortunate as to move into a house in which has been born a poet of great genius, will be depicted. Many different persons come to view the place that has been made immortal through its connection with the great Podgers, causing the honest laboringman much disturbance while he is endeavoring his noonday meal and still be able to get back to the factory before the whistle blows.

The part of Tom Cranky, the workingman, will be taken by Edward Furnil, who is well fitted for the character which he is to impersonate. Miss Elizabeth Sharvy will be Mrs. Cranky, Walter McCarthy will act as the patronizing Alonzo and Miss Agnes Johnson will accompany him as Penelope. The part of Earlybird, an old acquaintance of Tom Cranky's, will be played by Lester Phelps. Cranky is in love with Amelia Maresnest, which character is to be impersonated by Miss Sadie Black. Frederick Buck will be old Maresnest, father of Amelia, and a very ardent admirer of the poet Podgers, and Ray Fenton will be the mortal Podgers, the proprietor of the house.

The leading man in "Special Performances," which tells of the comical things that happen at the first rehearsal of an amateur's play, will be Arthur Mihaud. This man is the author as well as the principal actor in the play that is being rehearsed, and is in love with Fanny, a daughter of a special policeman, which part will be taken by Miss Kathryne Hoopes. Miss Hazel Owens will be the maid and Harold Cant will act as Ferret, the special policeman. Isadore Mondschine its Ferret's co-worker, known as Gilp and a man whose bravery does not equal that of the lion's. William Harrison will be Mobbs, an old-time actor, and Miss Elizabeth Morris will be Mrs. Mobbs, who is always very sleepy and also exceedingly jealous. The others that will participate are Donald Harris, Robert Jacques, Briggs and Allan Johnson.

The play is being given a month earlier than usual this year owing to the fact that it is necessary for the Zenith board to deposit $150 with the clerk of the board of education before a contract can be closed for the printing of the annual, and it is upon the proceeds of the play that the board is depending to secure the necessary funds. Because of this the play needs to be heartily supported by the school and sufficient interest aroused to fill the assembly hall to its fullest capacity.

Those who are to participate are rehearsing daily, assuring a first-class production. The plays this year will undoubtedly excell any that have heretofore been presented by a senior class. The stage setting will be unique and original and the costumes will be the best that have ever been seen on the high school stage.

JUVENILE CRIME.

Officer Withrow Announces Coming of Judge Tuthill.

Probation Officer Withrow was present at chapel Tuesday morning for the purpose of announcing to the students the coming of Judge Tuthill of Chicago, who is to speak in the assembly hall this evening on juvenile crime, and at the same time he spoke to them for a few minutes on the subject, calling to their attention its general prevalence and the great need of reform in this line.

He said that juvenile crime is not confined exclusively to the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth grades of the grade schools, as there are more than a few cases in the high schools of the country, and added that Judge Tuthill had done more to remedy this state of affairs in the city of Chicago than any other one man.

"Prevention of crime is inestimably better than punishment of crime," he said. "Nothing saves anybody like work, or is more effective in keeping one out of mischief.

"We now have what is known as the juvenile court and a probation system that is doing exceedingly good and effective work. Instead of being sent to the trading school for the first offense the young offender is put on parole and required to appear once a month to make a report of his behavior. This system gives him a chance to reform and teaches him a lesson in such a forceful way that he is not liable to forget it very soon. A large number of boys commit crimes without realizing the enormity of what they are doing, and when given an opportunity to mend their ways without being arrested they take care to never again take part in any wrong doing."

He then read a list of the offenses for which juveniles had been committed to the training school during the past year, and also specified the number that had been convicted. He cited an instance of a young man that had been arrested five times on the charge of disorderly conduct and drunkenness, and he was only eighteen years of age.

In closing he said that he wished as many as could would come out to hear Judge Tuthill Saturday night, and added that the orchestra of the Lincoln school, which is reputed to be the best in the city would be in attendance.

PLEASING PROGRAMS.

Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays Commemorated.

The programs which were given in the assembly hall last Tuesday in commemoration of the anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln were very interesting as well as instructive. Owing to the fact that it is difficult for everybody to hear well when the whole school is assembled at once, the program was divided into two parts, the first being given by the freshmen and sophomores in the first period in the morning, and the second by the seniors and juniors in the sixth period of the afternoon.

The morning exercises opened with a song by the choir, "Hurrah for Our Banner," followed by a speech on "Americanism," by Oscar Helam. Gerald Eddy then read an essay entitled "The Forces that Made Washington" after which Miss Josephine Northmore sang "Our Own Native Land," assisted by the choir. The next was a recitation by Julia Morrow, "The Ship of State," followed by an original address, "Washington's Popularity," given by Carl Johnson. Alice Sjoselius and chorus then rendered "The Boston Tea Party," and Marguerite Culkin gave a recitation, "Washington the Hero." Mildred Washburn gave the anniversary speech of Daniel Webster, and the choir closed the program with "Dixie."

The afternoon exercises also opened with "Hurrah for Our Banner," which was followed by an original address by Lillie Olsson. Edwin Bergen declaimed Robert Burns' "Bannockburn." Helen Shaver gave Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional," and Russell McLean gave an oration entitled "The National Character," which was followed by another oration on Washington by Willis Hamblin. Miss Cora Hilliard sang "Columbia, My Country," after which Miss Nellie Gamble gave the "Commemoration Ode to Lincoln," by Lowell. The next was an oration on Lincoln by James Routh, which was followed by a recitation, "O Captain, My Captain," by Miss Mildred Shaw. Benjamin Trink then gave a recitation, "America," and the choir closed with "The American Flag."

TO CUT THEM OUT.

St. Paul After Secret Societies and Sororities.

The high school faculties of St. Paul and Minneapolis say that the fraternities and sororities in those cities must be abolished. They base their action on the fact that members of the secret societies neglect their work to such a degree that the effectiveness of the schools cannot be maintained. The increasing membership has so alarmed the faculty that Supt. Jordan has prepared a rule which he will lay before the school board to do away with the fraternities and sororities. Parents have been asked to cooperate with the teachers by forbidding their children, who are rushed in the eighth grade, to join the societies.

A similar movement was started here toward the end of last semester, but nothing came of it further than that the parents received a circular from the principal which stated the bad effects of such secret societies, and urging the parents to forbid their children to join.

THE DEBATING CLUB.

Plan Will Not Be Definitely Decided on Now.

The debating and public speaking club will hold its next meeting Monday afternoon, immediately after 2 o'clock in room 205.

An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion, and is under the direction of the president and secretary of the club, Harold Cant and Lester Seyley, who comprise the program committee. Those who will participate will represent the four classes, one member from each.

No definite plan has yet been decided upon for the permanent basis of the organization, and none may be decided upon until next year. Several methods of procedure will likely be tried as experiments, and with the knowledge thus gained it is believed that a more perfect organization can be perfected.

School Notes.

At the regular meeting of the Agassiz club which was held in the biological laboratory yesterday afternoon Miss Edith Miller read a very interesting paper on "The Coreless Apple," and Charles McFadden gave a discussion on "Bananas." Prof. C. J. Ulrich then completed a very instructive talk which he had commenced at one of the previous meetings of the club. He explained the important part of nitrogen held in the composition of the atmosphere, and in the composition of both animal and vegetable life, and also told of the important part it played in the commercial world. The next meeting of the organization will occur a week from next Friday.

* * *

In the league debate upon the question, "Resolved, that the policy of reducing further immigration to the United States to a minimum is practical and should be adopted," East side high school of Minneapolis won from Humboldt high, St. Paul, by a vote of 2 to 1. The affirmative was supported by the winning side.

* * *

Plans for a large track meet to be held in the future with some of the nearby schools are progressing favorably, and it is hoped that they will reach a satisfactory conclusion.

* * *

As Wednesday was the anniversary of Washington's birthday there was no school, to the great sorrow of the pupils.

* * *

The last lot of senior class pins arrived Monday and were distributed to those who had ordered them.

* * *

The junior class meeting which was to have been held last Wednesday will come next week.

MAY CONTAIN JONES' ASHES.

Paris, Feb. 25.—A metal casket, which is believed to contain the remains of John Paul Jones, has been found sixteen feet below a grain shed at No. 14 Rue Grange Aux Belles. A foreign Portestant cemetery formerly was in that section. The casket will be opened in the presence of Ambassador Porter for the purpose of identification. The copper name plate on the coffin has been rmoved, but it is so time worn a sto be indecipherable.

FOUGHT A DRAW.

Philadelpnia, Feb. 25.—Abe Attell and Eddie Hanlon, both of San Francisco, fought a six-round draw before a small crowd at Industrial hall last night. There was no knockdown, but Attell had the best of the bout all the way throuhg.

WOMEN'S WOES.

Grateful Duluth Women Tell of the Easiest Way to Escape Them.

When the back aches and throbs,
When housework is a torture,
When night brings no rest, no sleep,
When urinary disorders set in,
Woman's lot is a weary one.
There's a way to escape those woes.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills.
Have cured women here in Duluth.
This is one woman's testimony:

Mrs. Agnes McKay of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, Duluth, Minn., says, "Though it is fully six years since I first recommended Doan's Kidney Pills in a testimonial, I have just as much faith in that remedy today as ever. I do not like to be published in the paper, as a rule, but Doan's Kidney Pills are such a reliable remedy that I would like every sufferer from kidney complaint to know it. The symptoms of this trouble are many and varied. In my case the headaches and bearing down pains in the small of my back were quickly vanished and my system was invigorated and toned up. I have not had the slightest return of my old trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE LABOR WORLD

Resignation of J. A. Barron as Secretary of Trades Assembly.

The Assembly Meeting Last Night Was a Busy One.

Duluth trades and labor unions will meet during the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening in the Axa block.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Lyceum building.

Butchers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Machinists, Tuesday evening, in the Ajax building.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Stationary firemen, Tuesday evening, in the Manhattan building.

Painters, decorators and paperhangers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, at the Kalamazoo building.

Leather workers, Wednesday evening, at the Kalamazoo block.

Cigarmakers, Wednesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Tailors, Wednesday evening in the Axa building.

L. T. P. A., Wednesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Electrical workers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, in the Lyceum building.

Marine engineers beneficial association, Friday evening, in the Hunter block.

Steamfitters, Friday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

* * *

John A. Barron, for the past two years secretary of the Duluth Trades assembly, last night resigned his position with the central labor organization of Duluth, owing to an inability to be present at all its meetings. William Tunell, representing the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' union, was made secretary pro tem. A man will be elected for the place at the next regular meeting of the assembly, which will be held Friday evening, March 10.

The meeting last night was one of the largest and most profitable held this year. Several matters of interest and importance to organized labor were discussed, and an adjournment was not taken until 11 o'clock. This is something unusual under the new president, Joseph Shartel, who is coming in for numerous compliments on the business-like way he has of conducting assembly gatherings, getting through the work of the evening in as brief a time as possible and allowing the delegates to go to their homes at a comparatively early hour. Occasionally, however, as was the case last night, the matters coming up require so long a time for consideration, or are so numerous, as to make an early adjournment impossible.

* * *

The discussion of four bills of interest to labor, which are to come before the legislature, was taken up. One provides that on days when school elections are held the time for voting be extended to 7 o'clock in the afternoon. It is believed the election of school officers is a very important matter, and the assembly delegates expressed themselves as being of the opinion that plenty of time should be allowed for voting on such occasions, giving the laboring man a chance to visit the polls.

* * *

The special committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate a complaint made by the musicians, reported that the butchers were at fault in allowing a nonunion band to play at their picnic last August. The assembly voted to censure the meat cutters for such action.

* * *

The boilermakers came forward with the request that they be allowed to again affiliate with the assembly, but objected to pay the $18 claimed to be due from them as a per capita tax. For eighteen months they were not represented at meetings by delegates, and there is a section in the constitution providing that where a union becomes three months in arrears its name shall be stricken from the assembly membership rolls. The matter will probably be appealed to the American Federation of Labor for a decision.

* * *

The Steamfitters' union members have agreed to hold meetings during one half of the year in Duluth, and meetings during the other six months in Superior. The union is comprised of men from both cities. The first series of meetings under the new arrangement will be held in Superior.

* * *

The bakers and confectioners will give their annual dance on the evening of March 4, at Folz's hall.

* * *

The Carpenters' union held a banquet last Tuesday evening. Wives and friends of the members were present. The attendance was large and the affair was a great success in every way. The principal address of the evening was delivered by William E. McEwen, secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, who chose "Unionism and Citizenship" as a subject for his talk. The speech was an interesting and instructive one.

* * *

William E. McEwen of Duluth, secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, has complied the semi-annual report of the federation, and will mail it to the unions of the state next week. It shows organized labor in Minnesota to be in fair condition. The report takes a fling at the "Parryite" open shop movement as follows:

"A close survey of the industrial field will convince the ordinary observer that the 'Parryite' movement is dying. Conceived in iniquity, born in hatred, and nursed by a set of mercenary 'Jobites' whose sole stock in trade was to create trouble between capital and labor, it has met a fitting end in its infancy.

"Two years of experience has taught the peace loving employer and the real liberty loving workingmen that industrial peace can only be maintained by joint bargaining between the employer and the union. A trial of the "Open Shop" has convinced the most skeptical that the "Union Shop" is the more profitable, peaceful and economical. The real captains of industry they who are responsible for the magnificent progress of the last twenty-five years, are almost unanimously in favor of dealing directly with the unions. Because the 'Parryites' could not make strong inroads into the great industries of the country they failed in their nefarious purpose. Now that they are defeated let us continue to organize, educate and fraternize the workingmen of Minnesota to the end that individual liberty may be insured, and industrial peace maintained."

The report says the federation is particularly interested in the passage of five bills at the present session of the state legislature.

"The federation council has full charge of the work in the State Legislature. The chairman of the legislature committee is on a salary and is doing some effective work at the capitol. All communications to him should be addressed, Charles W. Douglas, care Old State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

"The federation council is particularly interested in the passage of five bills as follows:

"1.—A bill defining the liability of employers in certain cases, most commonly known as the 'Fellow Servants bill.'

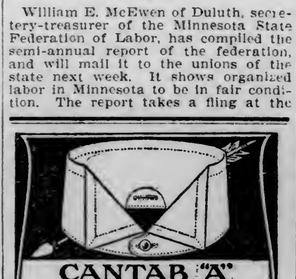
"2.—A bill establishing the advisory initiative and advisory referendum, and providing for a partial system of direct legislation.

"3.—A bill establishing free labor bureaus in several cities in the state.

"4.—A bill providing for public meetings to discuss constitutional amendments and matters of public policy for the purpose of educating the voters.

"5.—A bill providing for free text books in the public schools of the state.

"We earnestly appeal to every union in the state to write to their representatives in the legislature urging them to support these five meritorious measurers. Write now and give these bills your heartiest endorsement.



FERGUSON TALKS TO SENATE COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 1.)

officials of the railroads that make these exclusive contracts. Perhaps the railroads do not get anything out of it, but it seems very probable that the railroad officials do."

Mr. Ferguson produced a copy of the contract between the Pere Marquette road and the Armour company, showing that the road pays ¾c per mile for the cars, while the Armour company is permitted to collect all it can for the icing service in the refrigerator cars.

"Under this contract," continued Mr. Ferguson, "the Pere Marquette road could not haul your private refrigerator car. If you owned one full of produce, without charging you the full Armour price for it, and the extra charge is returned to the Armours.

"When the railroads did the ice service they charged $10 per car for it, and as soon as the Armours took it up the price was increased to $45 per car.

"Another phase of the matter is that the beef trust has been able to secure a reclassification of freight that is much to their advantage. Formerly packing house products and fruit were rated the same. Now packing house products are rated as third class, while fruit remains first-class and pays the highest rate. On packing house stuff from Chicago to Duluth, for instance, the rate is 28½ cents. On fruit it is 44 cents.

"Fruit should be cheaper than packing house products, and if the classification had remained unchanged hundreds of tons of fruit that now rot on the ground because of high freight rates and dull markets would go to the tables of the consumers, making fruit instead of a luxury a necessity.

"Perhaps the worst feature of the system is that independent dealers who do not own private car lines are forced to patronize their greatest and strongest competitor, the beef trust, which is getting into a wider line of trade all the time. It not only has to pay that competitor exorbitant rates while the competitors enjoy merely nominal rates, but naturally the beef trust handles its own stuff with greater care and dispatch than it does ours. Also, the beef trust keeps a complete espionage of the situation, and is able, by watching our fruit and produce as it reaches the market, to get in ahead and get the market at the most favorable time.

"The system is outside of the law, and is limited in its greed and rapacity only by what the traffic will bear. It can give rebates, and does, even though railroads may not and do not. The power of such a system is enormous, and will grow rapidly unless checked.

"What we want is the complete abolition of the system. Make the railroads do this work, instead of permitting them to farm it out to interests that will throttle all independent dealers. It should be unlawful for railroad companies to haul such cars."

* * *

Representative J. G. Lund of Minneapolis, chairman of the house committee on public lands, will next week present to the house from his committee a substitute bill on timber trespasses for all pending bills, which carries a number of very drastic provisions, calculated to make timber thieving much less pleasant and profitable than it used to be.

Perhaps the most important feature of the substitute bill is that it abolishes the statute of limitations on timber trespasses, and permits prosecutions at any time, no matter how long before the crime was committed.

It provides that if trespass is wilful, treble damages shall be collected. That is the case under the present law. But a new feature is that involuntary trespassers must pay double the value of the timber they take, even though they do not know they took state timber. No trespass is to be judged involuntary unless the accused can show good and sufficient reason why he did not know the lands from which he took the timber were owned by the state.

Furthermore, if any body buys timber that has been taken from state lands unlawfully, they are to be presumed to have had knowledge that it was stolen, and must pay double damages. This will have a tendency to make purchasers look up the source of the timber they buy, possibly.

Another important provision is that taking timber settlements away from the state auditor, and putting them in the hands of a board of timber commissioners, consisting of the governor, treasurer and attorney general. The auditor is only secretary of this board. No settlement of a trespass case can be made until the timber taken has been appraised by the state estimator, and settlements cannot be for less than twice the value of the timber taken.

Rewards are offered for information leading to the conviction of trespassers, from $25 to $100. Trespassing, aside from the damages allowed, is made a felony.

A very important provision to lumbermen is that anybody cutting timber of any sort, must post conspicuously in his camps a notice showing the description of all lands he is going to cut. Anybody failing to do this is to pay a fine of $100, and anybody telling on violators of the provision is to get a reward of $25.

* * *

The house committee on immigration yesterday killed all pending measures providing for immigration efforts outside of the state auditor's office, and agreed to report a substitute bill appropriating $28,000 to be spent during the next two years and a half by the state auditor. He is to employ a statistician, and the money is to be used in better advertising state land sales, and in getting up statistics and information about the state's resources.

The bills killed were those by Representative Flower of St. Paul, appropriating $1,000 to be used by the Minnesota Immigration society, and by A. L. Cole of Walker, appropriating $25,000 to be sent by a board of immigration commissioners.

* * *

The Ware committee on the investigation of insurance rates met yesterday afternoon and got some information from Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien. The claim had been made by the country that it was paying the city's losses. Figures as follows showed differently: During the past eleven years the three large cities, Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, paid premiums of $28,896,965, and the losses were $12,670,731, or 50 per cent. During the same period the other fire department cities and villages paid $13,471,614 in premiums, and had losses of $7,463,099, or 55 per cent. During the same time the rest of the state paid $7,611,536 and the losses were $4,524,396, or 59 per cent. This shows conclusively that the cities are paying for the country's losses. The total for the state was $47,020,075 in premiums and $24,801,436 in losses, or a loss percentage of 53 per cent.

It was shown that the average rate in the state of stock companies is $1.42 per $100, and the percentage of losses is 39 per cent. The average rate in the United States is $1.16 per $100. The average rate of the mutual companies in the state is $1.85 per $100, and the losses are 33 per cent of the premiums.

* * *

The insurance committee of the house yesterday recommended for passage the bill by W. B. Anderson providing that the fees received by the insurance commissioner shall go to the state.

* * *

Under a bill approved yesterday by the house tax committee, the taxes hereafter would be designated as the taxes of the year of collection, instead of the year in which they are levied. For instance, the taxes that became due last January are called the taxes for 1904, but under the bill they would be known as the taxes of 1905.

* * *

Representative Asher Murray of Wadena is talking of offering a bill taxing mineral rights. That is, where a party sells land reserving the mineral rights, he would tax that mineral right as well as the land. He proposes a tax of about $1 per year per acre.

* * *

While most people think the board of control matter is settled for the session, it is possible that the house will pass a bill taking only the state university and the normal schools away from the board, and give the senate a chance at that form.

* * *

The committee on elections of the two houses yesterday afternoon approved the plan proposed by Senator Laybourn of Duluth to have a state convention to select two or three candidates for state offices to be presented at the primary election.

This combination of the convention and primary election systems was put into the hands of a sub-committee to be drafted into a bill and reported back. Senators Laybourn, Dunn and Cole and Representatives W. I. Nolan and Ole Peterson are the members of this committee.

During the discussion Mr. Laybourn said that under his plan, if improper methods were used by a candidate at the convention, the people would have a long time between the convention and the primaries to think it over and rebuke him if it deemed it proper.

"Over in Hennepin county," said Representative W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis, "we waited until the general election last year to do it."

Senator W. W. Dunn of St. Paul, speaking in behalf of the bill, said that it did not look as though the legislature was going to do much, and this was about the only chance, perhaps, for the majority party to square itself with the people.

* * *

The ladies of the G. A. R. are vitally interested in the bills put in yesterday to appropriate $7,000 to help them out on their soldiers' home at Anoka. They have maintained this themselves for seven years, and have built four neat cottages, so they are doing much good and helping the state out on some of the expense, as some of the Anoka home inmates might go to the state home. Their demands are modest, and will have strong support in the legislature.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A dispatch received at the life saving service today says that the British steamer Lianger has gone ashore one half mile south of Little Island station, near Norfolk, Va. The life saving crew reached her in surf boats, but the crew of twenty-eight declined to leave the vessel.

The Urgent Need of a Catarrh Remedy



"Every Home In America Should Have a Bottle of Peruna In the House to Protect the Family Against the Catarrhal Ills of Every Winter."—S. B. Hartman, M. D.

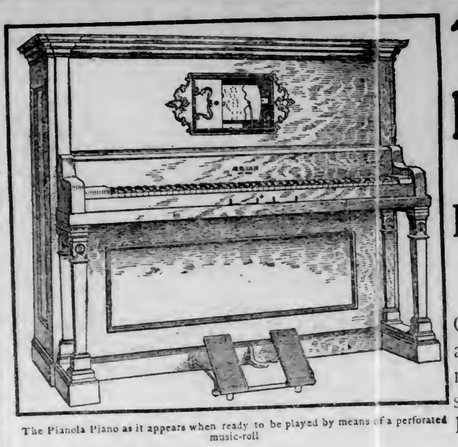
Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today.



The Pianola Piano as it appears when ready to be played by means of a perforated music-roll

The Metrostyle Pianola Piano

INDORSED BY

I. J. PADEREWSKI AND JOSEF HOFMANN



One of these world-famous artists visited Duluth this week, and delighted the music-loving people of Duluth with his marvelous playing. The new Weber piano has the metrostyle incorporated in it. Read what the two great masters have to say regarding it:

THE AEOLIAN CO.—

"Gentlemen: I promised to write you my critical opinion of the Pianola after I had time and opportunity to thoroughly test it. The Pianola is almost human in its rendition of music.

"The Metrostyle places the Pianola beyond all competitors. It makes the Pianola interesting and instructive to pianists as well as to those who cannot play the piano.

"The Metrostyle will enable anyone to play the rolls that I mark in the tempo of each composition as I interpret it.

"JOSEF HOFMANN."

THE AEOLIAN CO.—

Gentlemen: "It is with much pleasure that I add my tribute to the Metrostyle Pianola.

"It is astonishing to see this little device at work executing the masterpieces of pianoforte literature with a dexterity, clearness and velocity which no player, however great, can approach.

"Everyone who wishes to hear absolutely faultless, free of any kind of nervousness, piano playing should buy a Metrostyle Pianola.

"It is perfection.

"Wishing you well deserved success, I am

"I. J. PADEREWSKI."

Steinway Piano Both of these artists use this instrument at their respective concerts. They never appear without it. It is absolutely necessary for the perfect rendition of their masterpieces. We are sole Northwestern agents for the Steinway Piano.

Duluth Music Co.

Tuning a Specialty. J. T. STEWART, Manager. Lake Avenue and Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

West Duluth

The Commercial club held a short meeting last night in the club rooms and discussed the advisability of purchasing a 50-foot lot and erecting a large building that could be used for the purpose of a club room and that would also serve the purpose of a junior branch for the young men and boys of the town. The committee will report in two weeks.

The question of having a place where the boys could spend their afternoons and evenings and also indulge in gymnastics has been widely discussed in West Duluth, and the result will inevitably be that the much desired gymnasium and association will be acquired in the near future. There are a large number of boys in West Duluth that would be greatly benefitted by such an institution and it is shown by the experience of other parts of the city where this plan has been followed that it is the means of greatly improving the general tone and character of the juvenile population. An idea that seems to meet with aproval is that of running it in connection with the uptown Y. M. C. A.

The address of judge Windom at the banquet on this line made a deep impression and there is strong reason to believe that something will come of the present plans.

The club also passed a resolution thanking The Herald for its report of the banquet appearing in Thursday evening's paper.

ENTERTAINS WHIST CLUB.

The Unique Whist club of West Duluth were entertained by Miss Anna L. Braden at her home on 631 Fifty-sixth avenue North Monday evening. Progressive whist was played, the honors being carried off by Mr. and Mrs. William Tusken. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Tusken, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. L. Christianson, Miss Ida Truelson, Miss Netty Juveland, Miss Anna L. Braden, and Mr. L. F. Fleischer.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie will preach in the Westminister Presbyterian church at 10:30 o'clock. The theme will be "The Future of Christianity." Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30. The Rev. Bjorke, a student from the Minneapolis seminary will preach tomorrow in the Norwegian Lutheran church at the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue West and Wadena street.

* * *

Services at Third Swedish Baptist church, corner Fifty-ninth avenue West and Ramsey street, at 10:30 o'clock and 7:30. Rev. C. A. Aldeen will preach at both morning and evening service. The musical program for the evening service promises to be most excellent. The choir will sing and Mr. Gustave Silverness and W. A. Anderson will render a tenor duet.

* * *

At Plymouth Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson will preach in the morning on the subject, "No Man Liveth Unto Himself." Evening topic, "David and Goliath."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. L. Komasa, 207 South Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John T. McDonald, 229 North Fifty-third avenue west.

John Ido of the Alger-Smith mill sustained a severe injury to one of his hands last evening, necessitating the amputation of two fingers.

Frank Mickesh was tendered a very pleasant surprise party at his home on Raleigh street last evening by the members of the local lodge of Modern Woodmen. He was presented with a handsome center table, the occasion of the affair being the recent marriage of Mr. Mickesh.

Miss Kate Marshall of Fifty-seventh avenue west returned yesterday from a visit to Crookston.

Elias Prevot is around after a severe illness.

Arthur Johnson and Michael O'Rourke left yesterday for Deer River.

Miss Grace Patton of Cody street is visiting friends at Waupun, Wis.

Mrs. T. F. Smith of Cloquet is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Nelson, Raleigh street.

Robert Haney is reported to be seriously ill.

Remember the dance given by Liberty club, March 1, Great Eastern hall. Admission 50c. Bluett's orchestra.

Fred Huntoon has returned from Aurora, where he has resigned his position as school teacher, in order to accompany his mother, sister and brother to Los Angeles, Cal., where Dr. Huntoon is at present for his health.

John Cashin returned yesterday from Drummond, where he has been sealing for the state surveyor general.

James A. Kirkwood is able to be out again after a week's severe illness.

George Lindvall is back from Ishpeming, where he went to attend the ski tournament and also to visit relatives.

Alderman L. A. Barnes is in St. Paul. He will remain there until Tuesday, and will then leave for Washington to attend the inauguration as a representative of the West Duluth Republican club.

This morning five chartered cars, containing the members of the Swedish Lutheran conference that is being held in the Bethany church in the West end, ran through West Duluth and stopped to enable those on board to inspect the blast furnace.

E. Ness returned from Houghton today.

John Dawson, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. George Little, has returned from Michigan, where they shipped the remains of Mr. Dawson's wife.

A crowd of about thirty young people from the match factory will drive to New Duluth this evening in a large carryall. They will amuse themselves with dancing and will return in the small hours of the morning.

Dr. G. E. Budd is shipping his office fixtures to Salt Lake City, where he will reside in the future.

Mrs. Ingeborg Anderson, aged 73 years, died at her son's home, 326 Fifty-seventh avenue south, Thursday morning. The funeral will be held from the Norwegian Lutheran church on the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Peter Johnson is out again after a short illness.

Buy your wall paper now. Closing out last season's stock to make room for new goods. Less than half price. Nygren's.

A dance will be given by U. R. M. W. A., 1555 in Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, Friday evening, March 3. Admission, 50 cents.

Ironwood

Ironwood, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Campbell of Bessemer were in Ironwood Monday visiting friends.

James Deroy returned home Sunday from Douglass, Ariz., where he spent several weeks on business.

The annual inspection of Company I, Third infantry, Michigan National Guard, was held at the armory Wednesday evening. The company was inspected by Maj. C. A. Vernon of the United States regular army and Gen. Carl A. Wagner, inspector of Michigan National Guard. After the inspection the members of the company entertained their friends at a private dance.

Mrs. J. Luxmore of Bessemer was in Ironwood Saturday.

Mrs. R. Tobin left for Ashland Sunday, where she will remain for several days visiting friends.

The ladies of the M. E. church served lunch Wednesday evening at their church parlors. A large crowd attended.

Mrs. Puissfor of Ashland was in Ironwood Monday visiting friends.

Rev. H. Bucholtz returned home Friday evening from Detroit, where he had spent several days visiting friends.

Conrad Carlson of Bessemer was in Ironwood Monday on business.

Ironwood will entertain the Upper Peninsula Firemen's association this summer. The local firemen have asked the mayor to call a mass meting of the citizens to discuss plans for the entertainment.

W. H. Moore and J. M. Bush were in Duluth Sunday.

Born Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wasley of Aurora location, a son.

Miss Clara Farm, a sister of Miss Tekla Farm, the famous singer, is receiving many compliments as a singer and will soon be a rival of her sister. W. S. Farm, chemist at the Ashland mine, is a brother of the two young ladies.

Miss Kate Ryan was at Ishpeming all week visiting relatives.

The non-commissioned officers and privates of Company G gave their annual dance at the armory Friday evening. The supper was in charge of the Catholic Lady Foresters.

The Dramatic club of the Ironwood high school will present "Because She Loved Him So" in about three weeks. Miss Frances Hartigan and J. B. Patrick will be found in the leading roles. This was presented here two years ago by the same cast, with one or two exceptions.

The Zach Chandler lodge 149, A. O. U. W., will give a costume social at the Scandinavian hall on Monday evening, March 6. Music will be furnished by the Symphony orchestra.

Mrs. Fritz of Bessemer was in Ironwood Saturday.

Invitations for the annual ball to be given at the armory Friday evening, March 3, have been issued. The athletic ball is one of the social events of the season, and this will be no exception.

The young people of the Swedish Lutheran church of this city have purchased a very handsome pipe organ for their church. They expect to have it put in the latter part of this month. Prof. M. W. Bromin of Calumet will give a concert as soon as the instrument arrives. Rev. J. W. Johnson has made himself very popular with the Swedish people. He is a young man of much ability and has a way about him that wins.

Dr. Lando is helping Dr. Thomas to look after his practice while he is laid up with blood poisoning.

The Michigan School of Mines Glee and Mandolin clubs will appear in Ironwood early in April under the auspices of the High School Glee club. W. R. Van Slyke, business manager of the clubs, was in Ironwood last week to make definite arrangements to bring thirty members of these organizations here. The annual tour of the clubs will be taken from April 10 to 15. Concerts will be given at Marquette, Ishpeming, Ironwood, Ashland and Duluth. The clubs are reported to be exceptionally strong this year, and a rare musical treat will be expected.

Miss Irene Kennan of Rhinelander is in the city visiting relatives.

T. Kelleen, who was confined to his home for several days on account of an attack of la grippe, is around again.

Mrs. D. C. Scott of Tacoma, Wash., is visiting friends in this city and Hurley.

Joseph Meade has accepted a position with the Oliver Iron Mining company as scaler.

Ed Kopplin of Ripon, Wis., is visiting his sister, Mrs. B. E. Jussen.

The many friends of Miss Stetson of the domestic science school will be pleased to know that she is improving rapidly, being able to sit up Thursday for the first time. She expects to be able to resume her duties in about two weeks.

E. Jackson of Milwaukee was in the city on business Thursday.

Gust Strom, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Strom of the Norrie location, had his leg broken while ski riding with others in one of the numerous caves at the location.

C. W. Bridenthal of Duluth spent Thursday in the city on business.

Miss S. Swenson of Ironwood spent Sunday in Ashland, Wis., visiting with friends.

The following members of the local Ski club represented Ironwood at the tournament at Ishpeming Wednesday: Lon Anderson, J. Bergland, Conrad Pearson, E. G. Gustafson, Ernest Peterson, Jens Eggen, Louis Jacquart, Vernon Larson and O. M. Holmes. Although none of the local riders were winners of prizes at Ishpeming, they made some very wonderful jumps.

Miss K. Byrnes of Bessemer, visited with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

SOME STARTLING STATISTICS

Will the Descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers Cease to Exist.

A recent number of the Medical Review gives some carefully compiled statistics which show that the Anglo-Saxon race of inhabitants of the New England states will eventually be replaced by another. The birth rate per thousand is decreasing.

What the people of New England need is something which will give them the rugged strength their ancestors had. That something is Beecham's Pills the famous vegetable remedy, which has saved the lives of thousands.

Beecham's Pills cure all Billous and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak stomach and Female Ailments. They are recommended by physicians. They strengthen the muscular system, restore the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action the whole physical energy of the human frame.

Beecham's Pills cost 25 cents, and are worth a guinea a box. They give health, happiness and long life to those who use them.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Elk Point—Joseph Smith pleaded guilty for highway robbery before Judge Jones. He was sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary. He held up two boys a month ago in the road between Jefferson, S. D., and Elk Point, S. D. He got 90 cents.

Rapid City—Dr. R. L. Slagle, dean of the state school of mines of this city, has not accepted the position offered him as president of the agricultural college at Brookings. He has written letters asking more about the position. Prof. C. H. Fulton, who has been elected to the chair of dean of the school of mines to succeed Dr. Clagle, also is undecided regarding acceptance.

Aberdeen—C. F. Koehler, president of the normal school here, was notified yesterday that he will be dropped at the end of the school year. The action is a surprise, as no intimation of the proposed change had been made, and Prof. Koehler was popular with the students and the faculty.

Chief of Police Zirbes has received a telegram from the chief of police of South Omaha, stating that a man going by the name of Taylor or Giltner, and with a 2-year-old girl in his possession, believed to be from Aberdeen, was in that city and that his actions were suspicious. A request was made that the Aberdeen authorities investigate the man's record here. The local police believe that the South Omaha Taylor is a W. H. Taylor, who lived in Aberdeen several years and who married an Aberdeen woman. The latter filed divorce papers last fall, alleging that Taylor had deserted her after inducing her to sell her property, valued at $2,500, and squandering the money, and that he had stolen their little girl, named Gracie, who would now be about 2 years old.

The ceremonial of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, held in Aberdeen last night by members of Bab-El-Wed temple, was a very successful affair. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Royal vizier, Otto Mueller; grand emir, W. S. Huntington; sheik, W. C. Jones; mahedi, E. W. Taylor; secretary, A. W. Fossum; treasurer, Robert Weber; satrap, Dr. F. M. Merchant of Hildale; sahib, L. F. Silvern. After the ceremonial a banquet was served, W. O. Jones acting as toastmaster.

Horrand—A train load of immigrants, consisting of fourteen cars, arrived here from Princeton, Ill. All bought land last fall and are coming here to make their homes.

Huron—An appeal to the supreme court has been perfected in the case of the state of South Dakota vs. H. L. Hubbard, convicted at the September term of circuit court here of the murder of W. G. Catchpaul, and now serving in the penitentiary, his sentence being fifteen years. Application for a new trial was overruled by Judge Whiting, and the case goes to the supremo court on writ of error.

BOY KILLS SISTER.

Verndale, Minn., Feb. 25.—Johnnie Williams, aged 10, shot and killed his sister, Blanche Williams, aged 14, at their home in this place Thursday evening. The girl was reading her bible and the boy went in a bedroom, secured a double-barreled shotgun and, pointing it under the bed, snapped one trigger. The gun was not discharged, and then he pointed it at the girl's head and pulled the other trigger, the load blowing off the side of her head and face. She died instantly.

The coroner has been summoned from Wadena. It is supposed the boy thought the gun was not loaded.

FAILING EYESIGHT

Caused By Improper Food.

Writers who live sedentary lives and who use coffee are apt to be troubled by faulty vision, which they usually attribute to overwork. That they are sometimes mistaken is proved by the following statement from an old newspaper man:

"For nearly 40 years I have earned my living with the pen. A few years ago I began to suffer from occasional 'blind spells.' My vision frequently became obscured by what may be called kaleidoscopic blurs, in which constantly changing figures like wheels, stars, etc., floated before my eyes, making it impossible for me to work while they lasted. They were usually followed by dull, heavy headaches.

"My physicians, two of them, advised me that my eyes had become weakened by overwork. I consulted an oculist, but he could not discover the cause of the trouble. I bought stronger glasses, but they did not help me.

"Last summer, while living temporarily in a boarding house, I found the very weak coffee a thing to complain of, till suddenly I discovered that my 'blind spells' were becoming less frequent. I then satisfied myself by experiments that it was coffee that was deranging my optic nerves.

"A friend advised me to try Postum coffee, and although I had no faith in it, I began to use it. In three days' time the 'blind spells' completely ceased. Going back to the old coffee the 'blind spells' returned. I am entirely satisfied that coffee was the cause of the ailment, and that Postum was its cure." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Coffee is a narcotic that breaks down the cells in the nerve centers and unless nature succeeds in repairing the damage each day, disease and distress follows in some one or more organs. It may be eyes in one, stomach and bowels in another, heart or kidneys in another, and yet each effected from the same cause, coffee. The sure way to certainly know is to quit coffee 10 days and use Postum. If the disease begins to disappear you have the key to your puzzle.

JUDGE TO SPEAK

Eminent Chicago Jurist Will Deliver a Free Lecture.

Will Discuss Problem Of the City's Juvenile Criminals.

After a tour of the range towns where he delivered three letcures before large audiences, Judge R. S. Tuthill of the juvenile court of Chicago, returned to Duluth today, and will speak in the high school assembly hall this evening.

The subject of Judge Tuthill's lecture is "Prevention Is Better Than Punishment," and it deals with the problem of disposing of the juvenile criminals in the large cities.

Judge Tuthill is the judge of the first juvenile court to be established in America, and he has had a long and varied experience in the handling of youthful offenders. He was brought to Duluth by Humane Officer Withrow, and spoke at Eveleth, Hibbing and Virginia, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. His lectures are free, the expenses of his trip having been defrayed by donations from business men and societies.

In Virginia last evening he addressed a convention of range teachers. The new Roosevelt school was crowded to the doors and it is estimated that nearly 1,000 people listened to the address.

He spoke in the opera house at Eveleth and in the town hall at Hibbing, and crowded houses greeted him in both places.

Dr. A. W. Ryan, president of the Duluth Humane society accompanied Judge Tuthill on the trip and spoke of the work of the society. The Lincoln school orchestra of ten pieces was also present and furnished the musical selections in all three cities.

The lecture this evening will be free to any person who cares to attend. Previous to the lecture an informal reception will be held for Judge Tuthill. Judges Ensign, Cant, Dibbell, Morris, Middlecoff, Windom and Holmes will be on the reception committee, together with Mayor Cullum and the officers of the society.

While in the city Judge Tuthill is the guest of the Commercial club, and at a lunch served today met a number of Duluth's prominent business and professional men. He will return to Chicago tomorrow afternoon.

Virginia

Virginia, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party of Virginia people will go to Eveleth Thursday night to surprise Father Bilban, formerly the priest at the local catholic church; a very pleasant time was had by the party. Lunch was served at 11. On the way home, however, a distressing accident occurred on the Eveleth road by the turning over of the sleigh. The horses were of a high-spirited nature, and in turning a corner the rig was turned over. Miss Susan Askew, a sister of Mrs. John Byrne, was the most severly injured, sustaining a broken arm. The same arm was broken by a fall a few months ago. Mrs. Goosman was quite badly hurt about the face and Mrs. Joseph Karl was slightly injured. The party was made up mostly of the Ladies' Order of Foresters. Miss Askew was taken back to Eveleth for the night, arriving home yesterday morning.

The annual convention of the Range Teachers' association held in this city yesterday and today was the most interesting of any of the meets. About two hundred teachers were in attendance. The auditorium on the third floor of the Roosevelt high school was the scene of the convention. Last night the teachers were entertained by a program by the school children, a lecture by Judge Tuthill, juvenile court judge at Chicago, and selections by the Virginia City band. Some excellent papers were read at this year's meet. The attendants left for their homes during the day.

"The Hunter" is the name of the new European hotel, conducted by Hunter & Bellliveau of Duluth.

It is rumored that the W. H. Cook interests in the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, which operates for a distance of about thirty miles north of the city, have made overtures for the purchase of the Ruggles interests in the road, the consideration said to be in the neighborhood of $3,700,000. This is simply talk at present, but a deal of this kind or the purchase of the Cook interests by the Ruggles crowd would not be surprising. The rumor is not confirmed nor denied here.

Editor Field of the Northland Farmer, published at Ashawa, twenty-five miles north of this city, was in the city a few hours Monday.

The Holy Angels society of the Catholic church tendered a card party at the home of Mrs. Shipley Monday night. At cards Miss Grace Owens and Joseph Rooney won first prizes, and Henry Hughes drew the booby. About $12 was netted. The next affair by the church will be a "smoker" at the priest's home, for men only, of course.

John R. Krogdahl, timekeeper at the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway works, who has been so seriously ill at Lenont's hospital the past week, is rapidly recovering and is able to sit up. He will resume work in a short time now.

The Lady Maccabees have issued their invitations to the dancing party to be given by them at the Opera house on the evening of Monday, March 6. This will be the last dance before the Lenten season, and will be well attended.

The Washington birthday program given the public by the school children of our public schools at the auditorium of the Roosevelt high school Wednesday night was a flattering success. Every number was a surprise, some excellent talent being gradually developed in our schools. The music by the City band was roundly encored.

Earl Richards was at Aurora Monday.

A. E. Bickford, deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, visited Ely over Sunday, and while there looked over the field for the organization of a K. of P. lodge at Ely. This charter list contained twenty-four names and the best people in the city. He decided to organize at an early date, Monday next being selected by the Ely members. A special train has been chartered, the same to run from Eveleth, this city and Biwabik, over the Iron Range. The train will leave this city at 4 o'clock; round trip tickets to be $2. Grand Chancellor Bartram and Grand Record Keeper Wheaton of St. Paul, Grand Inner Guard Klass of Hibbing, and Past Grand Chancellor Cromwell of Duluth, will be there to help in the work. Returning the train will leave Ely Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, or sooner. It is expected that the Mesaba range towns will send about sixty-five knights to Ely Monday, and Two Harbors will surely send that many in a special coach on the regular evening train. It will be a big event for Pythians, and it is possible that it will be the only new lodge instituted in the domain this year, a lodge of the kind being represented in every town of any size.

On Thursday night, the 16th of March, the Dode Fiske Orchestra and Concert company, a Ringling Brothers' musical organization, will hold forth at the Roosevelt high school auditorium, the net proceeds at this end being for the benefit of the new public library books. This organization is classed with the top-notchers in a musical way, and their program will be a treat to Virginians.

Ex-Chief Johnson of the Virginia fire department went to Cass Lake Monday to attend a meeting of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association, held in that city Tuesday. Virginia was accepted as a member and this city will no doubt send a team to the tournament to be held at Eveleth in August.

The engagement of Miss Sarah Rodjeff of Chicago to M. Shanedling of Virginia has been announced.

Miss L. Bliss has returned from her visit at her former home at Lantonville, this state.

Presiding Elder Clemans of the Methodist diocese will be here from Duluth Sunday for the purpose of holding the second quarterly conference. He will occupy the pulpit tomorrow morning, at the Methodist church.

Deputy United States Marshal Mallory of Duluth was in the city Tuesday forenoon.

Conductor and Mrs. Frank Knox were Duluth visitors the fore part of the week.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. Miller next Wednesday afternoon.

Jacob Stein and E. J. O'Rourke returned Tuesday night from their trip to Arizona.

Andrew Hawkinson returned yesterday from Duluth, where he was in attendance at the annual meet of the hardware men. J. Wesberg also attended the meeting, and Frank J. Hughes has returned from a meeting of the grocers at St. Paul.

The Fyal Band of Eveleth rendered some choice selections at the Hotel Fay Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Matheson went to Eveleth Sunday to attend the funeral services of Elmer Payne, who was run over by a train at Allen Junction last Friday. The body was shipped to his former home, in the lower part of the state for burial.

Mrs. S. A. Reid entertained a large number of her friends at her home on Birch street last Saturday night, the occasion being her birthday. Progressive cinch was played at which H. C. Withrow, humane officer won first, and A. N. Thompson won the second prize. A lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Coons were in the city from the Stevenson mine, near Hibbing, over Sunday, driving here by way of Buhl.

Ole Johnson, who resides on the east of the Soy Steam laundry, is very ill with typhoid fever.

The Woodmen will hold their "smoker" on the 8th of March at the same meeting two candidates will be initiated.

TO WEAR GAY SPRING HATS

Milliners Plan to Relegate the Large Picture Headpiece.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Women are to wear gay hats this spring. This is the verdict of the women who are prominent in the affairs of the National Milliners' association. The semi-annual convention of the association will be held in the Masonic Temple next week. The first session will be held Thursday morning and the last Saturday. Gay colors will prevail at the convention. Somberness has had no place in the brains of the women who create hats. Conservatism has been thrown to the winds. If a man bedecked himself in the colors that will be found on the hats of the ladies he would be termed a "loud dresser."

The hats are also to be unique. There will be no large picture hats. There will be no creations that measure a yard in diameter. There will be no fluffy effects in lace. The most popular of the hats will probably be the colonial hat. It is made in the styles worn in the days of George Washington. Another popular hat will be the Napoleon hat, made in the style popular when Napoleon was at his zenith. Then there is a hat called the Normandy hat. Its shape is not unlike that of a coal teamster's cap. It is round and tall. The only difference is that the visor of the teamster's cap is in front, while the visor of the Normandy hat is at the back.

It is expected that hundreds of milliners will be in the city when the first session of the milliners' convention is called to order.

Several medals have been offered for the best displays. One medal will be awarded for the best dress hat. Another medal will go to the woman designing the best street hat, while still another medal will be given to the designer of the best suit hat.

HEALTH is the Most Important

In buying food-articles, you must consider several things: Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability; but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In clothes, furniture, etc., if the buyer gets a poor or imitation article, the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-articles, if imitations are supplied, there is a loss of money, and probably an injury to health—which is beyond price

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

You can dine in privacy at Haley's restaurant. Twenty boxes.

SELECTS ITS DELEGATES

State Hardware Association Will Have Seven This Year.

The final business of the ninth annual convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association was transacted at the Commercial club rooms yesterday afternoon, in a meeting of the executive committee. At this session W. S. Mathews of Minneapolis was re-elected secretary and George F. Duerre of Plainview was re-elected treasurer of the association.

At the national convention, which will be held at Minneapolis, March 14 next, the Minnesota association will be allowed seven delegates which is a larger number than given any other state organization. The delegates will be President A. T. Stebbins, Rochester; Charles F. Ladner, St. Cloud; J. B. O'Brien, Crookston; J. F. McGuire, St. Paul; C. H. Casey, Jordan; F. Warner, Minneapolis, and M. S. Mathews, Minneapolis.

A committee on entertainment for the national convention was appointed, consisting of F. Warner, president of the Minneapolis association; W. H. Tomlinson, of Le Sueur, vice-president of the national asociation and W. S. Mathews, secretary of the state and of the Minneapolis associations.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

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DISEASES OF MEN!



Longest established, most successful and reliable Specialist in Diseases of Men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records show.

Nothing else affecting the life of man produces so much vice, degradation and secret misery as his sexual relations. The proliferation of this physiological instinct has exerted a greater influence upon the acts and destinies of mankind than any other one cause. There is so much in modern life to stimulate and excite the sexual propensities, that few men attain to middle age without having impaired this function to a greater or less degree, either by abuses and excesses in early life, such as the immature frame was incapable of sustaining, or by "burning the candle at both ends" and exhausting vitality by overstraining the genito-spinal center, or by both these causes. Hence the widespread prevalence of sexual debility among men, and the urgent need of a rational and successful treatment for the restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Pre-senility with premature loss of sexual power and the universal depreciation and decay of all the other vital functions is a condition which more than any other, causes self-condemnation, secret remorse and unhappiness. **VITALITY IS THE PRIDE OF MANHOOD**, and its loss causes man to lose in his own estimation, realizing that he has fallen in importance in the universal struggle for favor, fame and fortune. Many hearts and homes can be brightened with contagious joy by the rehabilitation of fallen manhood. My experience has demonstrated that most of these cases can be cured. At least I do not find them difficult, and am inclined to attribute the lack of success of others to their basing treatment upon a radically wrong theory, and to their lack of experience in handling these cases. There is, in fact, no reason why sexual weakness should not be as amenable to treatment as other organs of the body. **But these cases are NEVER CURED by the ordinary routine prescriptions** of phosphorus, nux vomica, and damiana, and other "lost manhood remedies." **Each case is a problem by itself, and must be worked out separately, and here is where the honest specialist must be consulted if the patient would be cured.** The general practitioner usually gives a mass of routine therapy with little expectation of really securing results, and then tells the patient that treatment is useless and there is really nothing the matter with him. The patient rightly wonders why the doctor cannot treat satisfactorily sexual weakness as well as liver and stomach trouble. Is there, then, no relief for sexual weakness? Must a man "hang up the fiddle and the bow," and resign himself to a life of sexual impotency? Certainly not. I am convinced that **all these cases, except those of grave spinal cord disease, are amenable to cure by our special methods.** One of the most usual complications of sexual impotence is **CHRONIC PROSTATITIS.** The symptoms are: Premature discharge, oozing of slime resembling white of egg, slight burning or stinging upon urination, dribbling of urine, the last drops being retained and dribbling out afterward.

VARICOCELE is an exciting and continuing cause of sexual debility, and should always be cured when present if perfect vitality be desired.

I invite anyone who is desirous of a cure for

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES,

to come to this office for consultation. I have cured a score of men well known at the head of the lakes and I can cure you, if your case is curable. It is self-evident that all talks and letters are considered absolutely confidential with me.

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Associat'n

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

LIMIT ON EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES RESULTS IN FALSE STATEMENTS

(Continued from page 1.)

it was found that there were only forty-three members present, Mr. Adams hastened to ask that it be laid over. He evidently feared its defeat if it came to a vote.

• • •

The bill by Magnus Lauritzen, of Tyler, providing that bank stock taxes shall be paid out of dividends by the bank instead of by the stockholders, passed the house.

• • •

B. S. Bennett, of Fosston introduced a bill appropriating $6,500 to pay the debts of the de facto county of Columbia. It seems that when Polk county was divided, there were three propositions and at first it was thought that the Columbia county proposition had passed. Under this idea the county of Columbia ran some bills, and when it was found that there was no such county there was no way apparent of paying them.

• • •

Peter Lynch of Foley introduced a bill that permits all cities owning waterworks to issue bonds to the extent of $150,000 to extend and improve them without regard to laws affecting the limit of bonded indebtedness.

• • •

L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis proposes a constitutional amendment to increase the road and bridge fund by giving it the interest on investments of the internal improvement land fund, also remitting the legislature to levy such taxes for that purpose as it deems proper.

• • •

Karl Delaittre of Minneapolis introduced the expected bill providing for the representation of Minnesota at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland this year. It appropriates $40,000 and provides for a board of three to handle it without pay and with expenses limited to $800. Salaries are limited to $10,000.

• • •

The senate, under suspension of the rules, passed Capt. R. T. Lewis' bill appropriating $1000 to pay the wages of capitol employes until the vexed question of capitol management is settled. None of the new capitol employes have had any money yet.

• • •

The senate in committee on the whole approved these bills:

By Senator Sunberg—Providing for county licenses for peddlers.

By Representative E. E. Adams—Providing that independent candidates cannot circulate petitions until after the primaries.

By Senator Dann—Authorizing the use of voting machines.

By Representative Flower—Making it a crime to bribe legislators-elect.

• • •

The following minor bills were offered.

Senator Calhoun of Minneapolis—Making notes fall due next day when they mature on Sundays and holidays, and Tuesday, when the holiday falls on Sunday.

Senator Sundberg—Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an acreage tax to raise a hail insurance fund.

Senator Schaln—Allowing clerks of district court to issue attachments as well as judges.

Senator Torson—Appropriating $200,000 for a livestock amphitheater at the state fair grounds.

Senator Thorpe—Prohibiting the sale of liquor within a mile of the limits of any consolidated school district, except cities or villages.

Senator Colester—Making it a misdemeanor to injure flowers or memorials on graves or to hitch horses to gravestones or trees in cemeteries.

Representative Anderegg — Providing that justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction within the jurisdiction of municipal courts.

Representative Hickey—Exempting Y. M. C. A. property from taxation.

Representative Simons—Creating the office of second assistant state librarian at $1,200 a year.

Representative Hinds—Taxing mineral, gas, coal, oil and similar rights, when owned separately, from the land.

• • •

Both houses adjourned to Monday, the house at 11 and the senate at 10 a. m.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Imported macaroni "not in it"

Gold Medal Awarded to

MINNESOTA MACARONI

and Spaghetti at Louisiana Purchase Exposition in Competition Against the World.

FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERS.

ATHLETICS CONDEMNED

By Twenty-Nine Out of Thirty Western Presidents.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 25.—Out of thirty college presidents in the Middle West, twenty-nine have condemned college athletics. These presidents were asked for their opinions by Prof. Victor H. Lane of the University of Michigan athletic board of control. Of all the western colleges the only one which failed to reply to Prof. Lane's questions, either directly or through an authority of the college, was Iowa. The only one who was satisfied at all with existing college athletics was President Northrop of Minnesota.

The others expressed all degrees of condemnation, among which were recommendations to abolish all intercollegiate contests; to abolish the game of football entirely; to abolish all proselyting and recruiting practices and gate receipts.

Every one of the scholars who mentioned the subject of the new eligibility rule, barring freshmen from athletics during their first semester in college, was in favor of adopting it. The wave of opinion on this sweeping change came not only from conference college presidents, but from all over the Middle West, from both minor colleges and prep schools.

One of the oddest complaints made by the college presidents is that athletics, as at present conducted, induce gambling. This is one of the counts made by President Harper of the University of Chicago against athletics. His letter is as follows:

"The most serious difficulty in the pressure put upon presiding athletes in the secondary schools to choose their college solely for athletic reasons, and the pressure toward temptation on the part of athletic and even college authorities to bring students into college, providing they are athletes. Such a policy is an insidious attack upon the intellectual standard of a college, and a menace to the moral standard. A discrimination in favor of athletes must rankle in the minds of other students, persons who, having no special skill for intercollegiate contests, must comply with the regulations, although it is a truism that in many cases they will prove the strongest men in the long run, and on the basis of character are entitled to the largest consideration.

"There is besides the danger to scholastic requirements the disadvantage of notoriety which is often too great for the good of the recipients, and the professionalizing of the sport through the attendance at the games of hundreds of thousands of persons who are not interested particularly in the college represented but who come to see the contest as they would go to see a professional baseball game, and who cannot fail to impart a portion of their coarseness and low ideals to students. In this connection it is proper to mention the practice of gambling which is too prevalent at the present time."

New Orleans and Return $38.55, Mobile, Ala., and Return $36.55.

Excursion tickets on sale March 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to New Orleans and return at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., and return at $36.55, via "The Northwestern Line." Final limit for return, March 25, 1905. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

CARRIED WATER

While His Wife Supported the Family By Washing.

Then the Devoted Husband Smashed Household Furniture.

"I did everything I could to help her. I used to carry the water and deliver the clothes after she got them washed."

The above statement was made by Andrew Johnson in the municipal court this morning, after his wife, a delicate little woman, had testified that she supported herself and paid the rent of her little home by taking in washing.

His wife swore out a warrant for his arrest, claiming that he had come to her home intoxicated, and smashed up the furniture and dishes, which she had purchased from her hard-earned savings. She stated that she had not been living with him for some time past, and that all she wanted was to be left alone.

Johnson explained that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. He said he fell over a chair and broke it, and while fumbling for matches had knocked down some dishes and broken them.

"What do you do?" asked Judge Windom.

Johnson stated that he worked around saloons, doing odd jobs.

"How much do you earn?"

"Oh, about $2 a week."

"Well, why don't you get a job and work steadily and support your wife?" asked the court. "A healthy man like you ought to find no difficulty in getting work."

"I have been looking for a job."

"I guess you haven't looked very hard, from what I hear. You won't take a job in the woods, will you?"

Johnson admitted that he preferred the attractions of town life.

"Well I'll give you a job breaking stone for ninety days. I'll sentence you to pay a fine of $100 and costs or go to jail for ninety days at labor. That will give your wife relief from your attentions for that long anyway."

"I'll see if I can use a little influence to have him given some good substantial style of labor, like digging ditches or something like that," said County Attorney McClintock, who had prosecuted the case.

"It's too bad that any poor man should have to carry water while his wife scrubbed," said the court.

PADEREWSKI'S OLD TEACHER

Musician Who Played For Kings Is In Poorhouse.

Baltimore, Feb. 25.—"Leo Wheat in the poorhouse!"

Together with a motley crowd, hopeless specimens of humanity, the once noted musician and composer, associate of Sir Arthur Sullivan and Paderewski, scion of a Southern family, was rattled off to Bayview—that last refuge of the homeless and friendless.

While waiting for the prison van the professor entertained his friends upon the old piano in the station house.

With little animation he played the old airs. He livened up considerably on "Dixie," making the "Away, away, away douth South in Dixie," echo and re-echo through the station house. He talked of Fort McHenry when he played "The Star Spangled Banner," and he tried to sing when in some truant fancy his hands wandered into the strains of the Doxology. But when he struck his own "Cradle" song, which he told his hearers was the best thing he ever wrote, he began to interpolate remarks of his own in his playing.

"Now," he said, "now she's putting the baby in the cradle. Sh! Quiet! Now she's singing to it—softly, slowly. Now she's rocking the cradle with her foot— a little woman's foot. Now she's sewing, sewing." The old musician took his hands from the keys for a minute and bent them as if using the needle.

When he ceased playing he was asked many questions, and to one of them he replied: "You ask me if I have not played for loyalty. Yes, for Albert Edward. I played twice, once in '55 and again in '66. I have played for Emperor Frederick of Germany and for the emperor of Austria. Paderewski I met in Poland. He was then a young man and requested me to give him what we call 'listening lessons.'"

Leo Wheat was born near Richmond and early manifested an unusual talent for music. He went to Europe and studied there for two years, forming a close friendship with Sir Arthur Sullivan. On his return to America he was considered to be among the foremost pianists in this country. He has been organist in many large churches in both Northern and Southern cities, and has played as premier soloist in many a concert. He is a brother of Col. Roderan Wheat of the noted Louisiana Tigers, and himself served in the Confederate army on the staff of Gen. Lee. He is a widower, but has several grown children in Virginia.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

For internal and external use.

A purely vegetable family medicine for internal and external use. An old reliable remedy that will relieve quickly every pain that has a name, in both old and young. It goes to the spot. Rheumatism, colds, sore throat, neuralgia, bruises, chilblains, frost bites, wherever there is a pain Hinkley's Bone Liniment will cure it. Take it in, rub it on. Sells for 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle, and the druggist will get it for you if he does not have it in stock. Take no substitute. Take no chances. Get the original.

"I have used your Liniment and it is just fine. I used many bottles of it. I believe it is the best medicine on earth, and I believe it will cure any disease of man. I never miss an opportunity of recommending it to my neighbors and friends."

Mrs. Dora LaLonde, Cloquet, Minn.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment is a specific pain killer. Acts quickly, brings relief almost at once. Get a bottle today and be prepared for emergencies.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich.

CLEMENT WILL NOT

Surrender Papers to Receiver of Robinson Estate.

Faribault, Minn., Feb. 25.—Stephen Jewett, who was appointed receiver for the Robinson estate at the suit of Mrs. Heatwole and Mrs. Ehle, is having trouble in including the executor, Mr. Clement, to turn over to him the title to the real property and the other papers connected with the estate.

While Mr. Clement insists that he was faithful in the dicharge of his trust, and that the proceedings taken were unnecessary, he shows great reluctance to obey the order of the court. In the bank's vaults two boxes have been found labeled, "Robinson estate," but both are locked and the keys are in Mr. Clement's possession and so far he has refused to give them up or to unlock the boxes in the presence of the receiver and the heirs of the estate.

In this he is acting on the advice of his attorney, George N. Baxter. Further action in the matter has been postponed until Monday.

SCHEME TO ORGANIZE

Federation For Farmers Is Started at Somers, Iowa.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Feb. 25.—The farmers of Calhoun and Webster met at Somers yesterday and perfected an organization for mutual protection which will be known as the Farmers' federation. The scheme is to organize the 10,000,000 farmers in the United States by beginning with townships which consist of thirty-six sections of land or nine school districts of sixteen quarter sections each. The meeting was addressed by H. H. Carr of Chicago, commonly known as the "Farmers' Friend."

ICE GORGES ON THE OHIO ARE BREAKING UP.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—The ice gorges in the Ohio river in this vicinity, which were the heaviest known for many years, began to give way during the night, several breaks occurring at various points and the final break is expected before tonight. Property damage estimated at over $75,000 was caused by these early movements of the ice, but thus far there has been no loss of life. hTe possibilities of serious losses from the unusually heavy ice have caused much apprehension among river men.

Dr. Long In Good Health.

The Rev. Dr. Forbes, assistant secretary of the board of extension of the Methodist church, returned last evening from an Eastern trip. While in the East he stopped in Philadelphia, where he visited for a short time with Dr. Long. He says that Dr. Long is fully retsored in health and is now more ready and capable for work than he has ever been before. Dr. Forbes reported a very pleasant and enjoyable trip. He will leave for Minneapolis this evening, to remain over Sunday, and will return Monday.

"Wealth seeks out but one man in ten thousand." The rest of us have to advertise.

BARITONE

RECITAL!

ALFRED HILES BERGEN,

acknowledged by all critics to be one of the greatest American artists, will appear at the

New Steinway Hall

March 7. Duluth music lovers are to be congratulated upon their opportunity to hear this great artist.

SUIT FOR TRESPASS

C. F. Ruggles Charges Lumber Companies With Theft of Timber.

Charles F. Ruggles has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the Brainerd Lumber company and the J. Nells Lumber company for the alleged theft of timber from lands which Ruggles claims he owns.

Judgment of $6,278.10 is asked against the Brainerd concern, and judgment of $2,015 against the Nell company.

It is charged in the complaint that during or prior to the season of 1903-04 the Brainerd Lumber company unlawfully cut and removed 627,810 feet of pine saw logs from land owned by the plaintiff, in townships 144 and 143, Hubbard county, and that such timber was worth $6,278.10.

The complaint against the Nell Lumber company charges that about the same time the concern cut and removed 155,590 feet of pine saw logs, valued at $2,015, from land owned by Ruggles, in township 146, Hubbard county.

NOVEL AFFAIR.

Divorce and Alimony Dinner Given In Chicago.

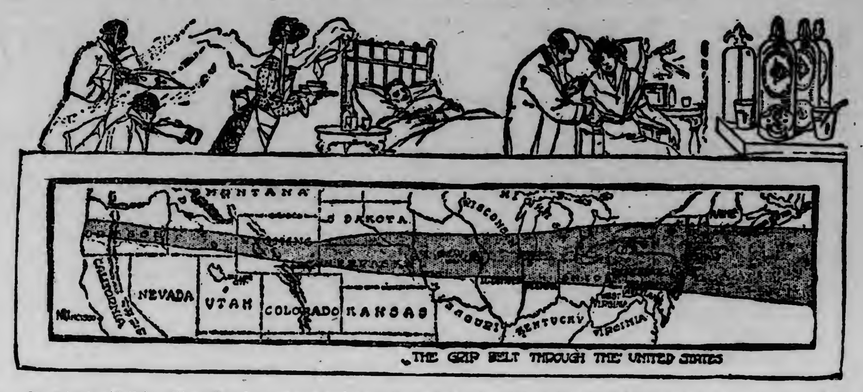
Chicago, Feb. 25.—As the details are leaking out of the "divorce feast and alimony dinner," given by Romaine Pierson at the Chicago Beach hotel, in which two score of Kenwood's best known society men and women participated, the maids and matrons of the fashionable neighborhood are taking little gaspy breaths at the very audacity of it.

"With the motto, "United we stand; divided we stand it better," Mr. Pierson celebrated with his chosen guests the twelfth anniversary of his wedding and the termination of a two years' experience of married life ten years ago.

Scores of out-of-town divorcees who received the specially embossed and engraved invitations "participated by mail." Many Chicago women sent regrets because of their fear of notoriety."

500,000 GRIP VICTIMS.

More Than 200,000 Cases of Grip, Bronchitis and Pneumonia Reported In New York Alone and Conditions Are Growing Worse. Dread Disease Ravages the Country.



How to Avoid Grip:—Keep dry, keep warm and keep the body's natural functions in order by taking a teaspoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in a glass of hot water three or four times a day. The person who observes these rules will escape.

Mrs. ANNA JOHNSON, 112 Lockwood Street, Providence, R. I., writes:

"Gentlemen—I want to let you know what I suffered from grip all winter. The doctors said I had everything. I could not eat. I was reduced to skin and bone. I weighed 175 pounds before I went to the doctors. I lost fifty pounds. I was so weak I could not work or sleep well. I stayed with the doctors six months, but one day my next door neighbor told me of your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I thought I would give it a trial. I took one bottle, got strong all at once. I began to eat, and my people said I had a good look in my face.

"What I suffered no one can tell but me. Your Pure Malt Whiskey has cured me and saved my life. I give it to my children. I only hope that people will see for themselves that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has built me up and saved my life. I don't know how I can thank you. I can only say, God bless Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Dr. Curran, the world-renowned grip specialist, says:—"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will cure the most obstinate case of grip and if taken in time will prevent the inception of the disease."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY CURES GRIP

Prevents Colds In Head, Influenza, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Fevers, General Prostrations and Bad After Effects from Grip.

Take a teaspoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in a glass of hot water every hour and keep warm. Do not dose yourself with so-called grip, cough and cold cures, which contain opiates. They do not cure; they only deaden the membrane and injure the entire nervous system. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures, but does not injure. It stimulates the heart and strengthens the run-down system so as to help it throw off all grip germs. It stimulates the heart while quinine depresses the heart action.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a positive cure for the grip with all its symptoms. Taken early, it cuts it short promptly. Taken during its prevalence, it preoccupies the system and prevents the invasion of grip. Taken while suffering from it, a speedy relief is realized.



Thousands of grateful patients voluntarily attest the great healing power of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and recommend its use.

CAUTION:—We wish to caution our patrons against so-called Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey offered for sale in bulk. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only. Offered in any other form it is not genuine. Price $1 a bottle.

Write for free medical booklet and doctor's advice to Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

PERILOUS JOB

Is That of Editing a Newspaper In Russian Empire.

"Fighting Battles Is Much Less Dangerous," Said Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—When Gen. Kuropatkin was a young man he was asked to undertake the editing of a military newspaper. He declined with the words, "Fighting battles is much less dangerous."

Fighting battles may not really be less dangerous, but it is certainly less vexatious than conducting a newspaper in the czar's dominions. The editor must lay himself out to please, firstly, the imperial court; secondly, a dozen ministers of state, individually and collectively; thirdly, half a dozen censors, and, fourthly, the public.

It is not easy even to get into the editorial chair. When the editor of a Moscow or St. Petersburg newspaper dies, the name of his proposed successor must always be submitted by the proprietors to the government, who decide whether he is a "hopeful" man before sanctioning his appointment.

The editor, once appointed, must watch every compositor, and read every proof himself. During the reign of Alexander III. the St. Petersburg Viedomosti was censured for printing the word "Augusteishii" (Most August, referring to the czar), without a capital. All pronouns relating to the czar must have capital letters, and any reference to his majesty couched in anything but the most formal terms calls down a storm from above.

Paragraphs describing the czar's doings, no matter how late they come in, displace all other news, and go at the head of the first column on the front page; and any mistake as to the dates or hours of the czar's movements leads to trouble.

The editor must see that none of his contributors make hidden uncomplimentary allusions to the imperial family.

Three years ago a certain Prince Barlatinsky started a daily paper in St. Petersburg. The prince was perfectly loyal, but in one of his first numbers a serial story appeared ridiculing an imaginary family called the Obmanoffs, and in particular holding up to scorn one member of it described as "Niki."

Next day the issue was seized, the paper closed up, and the editor saved from life-long imprisonment only by proving that he had not read the article.

Every reader saw at once that the Obmanoffs (which means "deceivers") meant the Romanoffs, and the contemptible "Niki" was none other than the Czar Nicholas. A nihilistic contributor had sent in the article, counting upon the editor not seeing the intended references.

By the time he has learned to avoid these perils the editor's hair has turned white. But he is entirely bald by the time he has gained the good will of all the ministers. The ministers do not agree among themselves, and if he takes any particular line he offends somebody.

If a minister considers his policy has been reflected on unfavorably, all he has to do is to go to two more ministers and get them to back his order suspending or totally suppressing the newspaper.

If the minister is merciful he will merely get a "warning" sent to the editor. A year ago the great newspaper, Novoye Vremya, was "warned" merely for saying that one minister's policy on a certain question "had great public sympathy." This annoyed another minister, who was at feud with the first on this point.

The censorship in the third pitfall. All newspapers which are susspected are obliged to submit every article to a censor before publication. The censor not only strikes out what he dislikes, but sometimes inserts words which make the article meaningless.

Even this does not safeguard the unfortunate editor. For though the article has been "passed" by the censor, he can still be "warned" or suspected if it contains anything unpleasant to the powers that be.

Some months ago a revolutionary Novoye Vremya compositor, by omitting a few letters, changed a loyal address to the czar into a most outrageous attack. Not until a whole addition was printed was this discovered, with the result of enormous loss, and the disorganization of the day's issue.

The censors have various ways of punishing newspapers which comment unfavorably upon the government's policy. Sometimes they stop the paper for a term, and sometimes altogether.

Sometimes they merely stop the street sale, and allow regular subscribers to receive the paper. Of course, the loss falls upon the proprietor, not upon the editor, but as the latter is responsible he suffers.

Occasionally the authorities force the paper to insert a humble apology, under the heading "Official Correction." This method of chastisement is the most dreaded of all, as it makes the newspaper ridiculous in the eyes of its readers.

Finally, when the editor has pleased every one else he is obliged to please his readers. He is thus placed between two stools. If he fears to criticise the authorities his circulation declines; if he dares to criticise it his circulation stops altogether by the simple method of "suppression."

GREAT YEAR

For Immigration to the Northwest Predicted.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Officials of the Canadian Pacific railway say this will be a great year for immigration to the Northwest. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager, says the Canadian Pacific railway, the Allen and the Dominion lines each have a vessel a week, and these at the minimum are capable of transporting 1,000 immigrants apiece. The capacity of the Canadian steamers may safely be placed at 3,000 a week, which would make slightly over 150,000 a year.

Mr. Kerr thinks the next few months will see a great boom in immigration, not only from Great Britain, but from all parts of Europe. The company's representatives in Europe have given most encouraging reports. Possibly the European nation that will be most largely represented will be Germany, with the Scandinavia nations a close second.

SPECULATION WILD ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Largest Trading In Stocks Affected By Rumored Combination.

New York, Feb. 25.—Speculative excitement was rampant on the stock exchange this morning. The largest trading centered about the stocks affected by the long time rumor of a railroad combination across the continent, from ocean to ocean, including the New York Central and Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific. These stocks were all violently affected and spread a sympathetic influence into other stocks in a modified degree. The rise in Northwestern ran to seven points, and in its subsidiary stock Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha to four. The whole market yielded during the course of the first hour and prices in some cases fell below last night. The opening gains in a number of stocks had run from one to two points and upwards. The tone of the stock market was feverish and unsettled for a time, with heavy realizing in the active leaders. New York Central touched 160½, Pennsylvania went near to 144, and St. Paul touched 180. Union Pacific met heavy offerings, which kept it below its previous high price.

SILVER BULLION

Sold By St. Louis Thieves For Lead.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—After entering a plea of guilty in the federal court to a charge of stealing silver bullion, George Majors of East St. Louis, gave evidence against his former companions, William Borroughs and William Rogers.

The three were indicted at East St. Louis for breaking into a car consigned to the government mint at Philadelphia, and stealing a large quantity of silver bullion. Presuming the heavy bars were lead, the men sold the plunder to a St. Louis junk dealer for $110. The value of the silver taken amounted to about $5,000.

Majors told the court that Rogers broke the seal on the car, and that Burroughs carried the metal into a nearby cornfield, from which some days later Majors hauled it to East St. Louis. Government detectives recovered the bullion a few days after it was taken.

ON LONG WAITS ON SHORT WEIGHTS

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

That is the service you get from—



We Need Your Business— You Need Ours!

Duluth 'Phone 256
Zenith 'Phone 485

410 W. Sup. St.

We Want Your Business—Best Work and Service.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Providence Bldg.—4th Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

Blank Books

Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 west Superior Street.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St.,Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

DULUTH IN THE ASCENDANT.

The sun of prosperity shines full and strong and resplendent in the face of Duluth today. A feeling of sanguinary elation pervades the air and fills all minds with hope for a season of unusual progress and development. Time was when such authoritative announcements of contemplated developments as were made at the banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club the other evening would have created a real estate drunk, a delirium of speculation, possibly to be followed by the delirium tremens of despair. But citizens of Duluth are wiser in their generation than they were formerly and while there is no feverish excitement and no grabbing at hooks baited with fancy-priced real estate, there is a quiet confidence that all is well with Duluth and that the city never before faced a future so roseate with promise of substantial growth and progress.

The real estate transactions of recent days furnish proof of this. Many business men and other residents have been quietly at work getting hold of desirable locations for business houses or homes. Property on Superior and First streets in the business center is selling rapidly and many important business blocks will soon be under construction. The movement to procure homes is particularly noticeable in the western part of the city, where the industrial development is almost certain to be of a stupendous character during the next few years. As stated by Mr. Wolvin, the coke plant of the Zenith Furnace companyy has solved the fuel problem as far as the reduction of iron ore at the Head of the Lakes is concerned. It is also furnishing by-products which will soon result in the building up of immense industries. The improvement of the St. Louis river water power, already under way, will also solve the power problem and when this is accomplished Duluth may be expected to become one of the busiest hives of manufacture on the continent.

The growth of the iron and steel industry has made probable the largest output of iron ore in th.. history of the world and the Minnesota ranges will contribute by far the greater quantity of this raw material. The railroads, by extending docks and increasing rolling stock, are preparing to handle greater traffic than ever before. The sawmills of the district will be driven to their utmost capacity.

Besides the numerous railroads already centering here others reaching into the West and Southwest are making preparations to secure terminals. Lake traffic the present season is bound to be enormous and many new ships of monster capacity are in process of construction. Money is abundant and obtained at easy rates, and conditions throughout the entire country were never more satisfactory, from an industrial standpoint.

So there are good and sufficient reasons for the feeling of hope that is so prevalent among the citizens of the Zenith City, already the peerless queen of a mighty nation's commerce and soon to be one of the greatest industrial centers of the entire world.

JUDGE MORRIS SPEAKS.

Some time ago The Herald suggested that if any reader was doubtful as to how the United States senate stands in the estimation of people in a position to judge correctly and without prejudice, let him ask his representative or former representative in congress.

One of these gave his opinion of the senate Thursday evening without being asked and that opinion fully accords with the facts. It was given by Judge Page Morris of the federal court at the banquet held in honor of the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' association and it was rendered in such a way as to leave no room for doubt either as to its soundness or its sincerity.

Judge Morris spoke as a private citizen, not as a jurist, but he took occasion to say that if the "sluggish senate" could be prodded up to pass the laws governing railroads and trusts demanded by President Roosevelt and the people there was at least one judge (referring to himself) who would enforce those laws. And there is no room for doubt on that point.

Page Morris has always stood high in the estimation of the people of Duluth and his address on this occasion will result in increased respect and admiration. These words, coming from a judge on the federal bench, cannot fail at this juncture to have a splendid effect: "I hope," said he, "the time is not far distant when laws will be enacted so that no stock can be issued and sold without full value behind it; that the time is not far distant when the law will prevent railroads from giving drawbacks and rebates; when the railroad companies will be compelled to furnish proper facilities for transportation; when Mr. Armour will not be allowed to ship in private cars for himself or for anybody else; when the brewers of Milwaukee will not be able to ship in private cars for themselves or anybody else, and when the railroad companies will have to furnish the cars, both freight and passenger for the traffic of the country. And if such laws are passed, here's one judge, at least, who will do his part in enforcing them."

The applause renewed and again renewed that greeted his remarks indicated that the judge had touched a popular chord and had given expression to sentiments entertained almost unanimously by his auditors.

Judge Morris knows that the senate is all that now stands in the way of enactment of these just measures into law and he knows why it is in the way. It is because its members with few exceptions are selected by the railroads and other corporate interests of the country and that most of these senators dare not disobey their masters.

It would seem to be about time to abolish a political system that makes possible such a situation. The people cannot rule in this country unless the senate is either abolished or its members selected by direct vote of the people.

LAYBOURN'S PRIMARY BILL.

Senator Laybourn of Duluth has introduced in the legislature a bill to amend the primary law which is intended as a compromise between those desiring direct nomination of state officers and those desirous of retaining the convention system. His measure proposes to amend the law so that state conventions will be held as usual; and the conventions will choose from two to four candidates for each office to be submitted to the voters of the primaries.

While such a law would not be entirely satisfactory to those who believe that the Wisconsin primary law is the model that should be patterned after, it would at least furnish an incentive to the voters to get out to the primaries and would be a great improvement on the Rider bill, which would furnish no such incentive and would be no improvement whatever on the present system.

The full text of the Laybourn bill is not yet at hand, so its exact provisions cannot be stated, but if it provides that others besides those selected at the state convention may have the privilege of contesting for the nominations at the primaries, then it would be much less objectionable than the Rider bill. If the names to be printed on the primary ballot are to be restricted to the convention selections then there is nothing to prevent a convention from putting up a job by selecting the names of a lot of lame ducks and stool pigeons to appear on the ticket along with the names of those whose nominations are desired by the machine.

It is hoped, however, that the friends of real primary reform will be able to muster enough votes to put through a measure that will give the people power to nominate their own officers without the intervention of the politicians.

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED.

It is difficult to understand why the authorities of St. Louis county should put the state of Minnesota to the expense of caring for an insane foreigner, who has been a resident of this country less than a year, when the laws of the nation provide that such public dependents shall be deported to the countries from whence they came.

The other day Joseph Cerne of Biwabik was examined in probate court and pronounced insane. He was so violent that it required the combined strength of five men to hold him. Cerne is an Austrian who arrived in this country on May 30, 1904, and under the laws is a fit subject for deportaton.

Immigrant Inspector Dean states that if he had been turned over to the federal authorities he would have been returned to Austria, there to be cared for by the authorities who should bear the expense. The insane asylums of Minnesota are overcrowded at present and have been for some time past. There is no good reason why they should be further taxed to care for insane foreigners.

Very often these European governments make a practice of assisting to this country petty criminals and insane people in order to escape the cost of their maintenance in public institutions. It is possible that this Joseph Cerne was of that class. But whether or no, the people of Minnesota should not be taxed for his maintenance, which may last for many years.

A news accounts of the matter says that "in the event his mania is incurable Cerne will be deported." There is no good reason why the state of Minnesota and the county of St. Louis should be even put to the expense of finding out whether his mania is incurable, when the United States stands ready to take such dependents off the hands of the local authorities.

SWAYINGS OF THE BIG STICK.

The more light that is thrown upon this Santo Domingo debt collection enterprise entered upon by President Roosevelt, the more reason there is to believe that there is "something in it" for somebody or several somebodies.

No less an authority than the New York Herald informs its readers that Carlos Morales, who is at present serving in the position of chief executive of Santo Domingo, who is represented to be "our great and good friend," and who has put his "O. K." on the claim of the Santo Domingo Improvement company to exploit the people of Santo Domingo to the tune of $4,500,000, was, shortly before he was called to that high office, in jail, "accused of appropriating $80,000 from the Puerto Plata custom house." The Herald further charges that Morales was virtually called to that office by the administration of the United States.

Further the kind of debts President Roosevelt seeks to compel Santo Domingo to pay in order to win the high regard of this and other enlightened nations is shown in the report of the "British Council of Foreign Bondholders" for August, 1904. Therein it was stated that out of bonds issued in the name of Santo Domingo to the amount of $3.750,000, the insignificant sum of $190,000 in cash actually reached the treasury of that country. It is no wonder that the country at times has been moved to repudiate such debts and that frequent revolutions have been the rule. It is a game of enormous graft upon which President Roosevelt seeks to put the seal of this nation's approval.

The statesmanship of Bismarck may be out of date at this time, but in its deliberations on this matter, it would be well for the senate to take into consideration his utterances on a similar occasion. He said he was opposed to "injecting the policy of Germany in anything that may smack of intervention in favor of speculators who undertake transactions in a foreign country with a full knowledge that they are doing so for their own profit and at their own risk."

This also ought to be the policy of the American government. It is the idea of all right-minded men of whatever nationality. The senate does well to hesitate before giving its sanction to such a scheme of outrageous exploitation. It would do better to refuse such sanction entirely.

A MERITORIOUS MEASURE.

A meritorious bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for an appropriation to meet the expense of a painting representing the famous charge at Gettysburg of the First Minnesota regiment in the mural decorations of the new state Capitol building.

This was not only a famous and courageous charge, but perhaps one of the most sanguinary in its results in the history of modern warfare, for out of the total number who entered into that affray nearly 80 per cent fell dead or wounded. The charge of the famous "600" was insignificant in comparison. When this charge of the First Minnesota was ordered it was recognized that it meant an enormous sacrifice of life. But the crucial moment came in the fighting when to hesitate would mean the loss of the battle. So the order was given, and Minnesota furnished the men to obey the order, although they knew they were going to their doom. It was no doubt the most courageous act involving a large body of men in the entire war, and military experts have pronounced it the bravest and bloodiest military movement in the history of the world.

It is fitting, therefore, that this act should be properly commemorated on the walls of the new Capitol. It will be more than an appreciation of the valiant service of the state's noble sons; it will offer an object lesson of exalted patriotism to the rising generations of the state and of the entire country.

The bill should be passed.

The Field Survey.

Notwithstanding the fulmination of Congressman Baker of New York, President Roosevelt was right in sending a message of sympathy to the czar on the death of Grand Duke Sergius. But both the president and congress might with equal propriety express publicly their indignation over the slaughter of peaceable workingmen by the Russian government.

* * *

From recent dispatches it may be inferred that the Russian government either desires peace or does not.

* * *

In one of his positions President Roosevelt meets no opposition from the trusts and corporations. All are agreed that this country needs a big navy.

* * *

At that, Prof. Osler would probablyy object to being chloroformed when he reaches the age of 60. President Angell of Michigan university calls his attention to the fact that the killing of old men has been practiced in Africa for centuries and that "civilization has not advanced very rapidly" among the people who practiced it.

* * *

Cheer up. A sewing machine agent has been killed in Arkansas. The murderer was hanged, but that doesn't make any difference. The law is not always just.

* * *

Tom Lawson has promised to begin his story pretty soon.

* * *

District Attorney Jerome says the New York police force is corrupt. Land sakes!

* * *

It is said that Panama Canal Commissioner Grunsky cased his conscience by declaring it wrong to accept extra pay and then took the money. He ought to start a Sunday school class, a la Rockefeller.

* * *

He must have had a great struggle with his modesty in order to make the announcement, but Mayor McClellan has finally declared that he is "the best mayor New York ever had." President Roosevelt may be expected to wait until after his term expires before making a similar claim. His poor opinion of most of the other presidents has already been given.

Talks With the State Press

"But if the grand jury system is good enough for the United States, why is it not good enough for the states?" asks the Princeton Union. But if it isn't, then it isn't, is it? The people by their verdict at he polls have decided that it is not good enough for Minnesota.

* * *

Itasca county leads with over 8,000 descriptions in its delinquent tax list. But that always happens after the lumbermen get through. Time will come when the farmers of Itasca county will pay the taxes on the land and then the delinquent tax list will dwindle. And there is no county in the state with better agricultural land.

* * *

Hinckley wants the training school for girls, and the Pine City Pioneer endorses the location because "the town is in better access to Duluth and the Twin Cities, where most of the incorrigibles hail from." How's that?

* * *

W. Alfred Kiley has revived the Floodwood News, formerly published by J. E. Therrien, who is now printing a paper at Harding, Minn. Floodwood is a splendid farming district and while there is small support for a paper there at present, the time will probably come when the recompense will be ample.

* * *

The Madison Independent Press says:

> We notice that the Hon. A. J. Volstead of this congressional district stands firmly by the stand he took at the outset in opposition to free Canadian wheat. The farmers of the Northwest fully appreciate Mr. Volstead's efforts in their behalf.

Mr. Volstead's "efforts in their behalf" will bring results to their detriment. The Paynesville Press has a better understanding of this question, saying:

> The Press is of the opinion that very few people outside of the millers actually know whether the drawback privilege would benefit or injure the farmers of this country, but it seems to us that if good Canadian wheat is brought to this country and mixed with our poor stuff that the arrangement cannot help but have a beneficial effect upon the farming interests of the United States.

Hotel Gossip.

James Whalen, a prominent dredging contractor of Port Arthur, was a guest of the St. Louis yesterday. His visit to the city is said to be in connection with some development work on the Atikokan range in Canada. Mr. Whalen is the son of Joseph Whalen who, thirty years ago, carried the mail between Duluth and Port Arthur, over the ice. Those who are more or less familiar with the Atikokan range believe it to be, possibly, a continuation of the Vermilion range in Minnesota. Explorations are said to have shown 69 per cent ore under the Bessemer limit and it is regarded as possible that future development will show an ore equal to the hard ore produced on the Vermilion range. The ore is to be smelted at a point between Fort William and Port Arthur on the "First" river and the dredging work is to be done by Mr. Whalen, it is understood, on a contract with the Canadian government.

The dredging will be done from the flats at the mouth of the river to the site of the proposed furnace and docks. The channel, when completed will have sides of hard pan clay which will give a degree of permanency. The capital for the development of the enterprise is being furnished partly by Duluth parties and partly by a prominent Canadian firm of contractors, McKenzie & Mann. Among the Duluth men interested in the Atikokan range are Martin Pattison, J. C. and R. M. Hunter and others. The value of the ore has been passed on by some of the best ore experts in this part of the country, including Joseph Sellwood. Mr. Whalen is now having built for his dredging plant a powerful steel tug that will cost in the neighborhood of $54,000. He is accompanied on this visit by A. F. Bowman, one of his business associates.

Some of Mr. Whalen's friends, when he visits Duluth, never fail to josh him about some of his experiences when he was a younger man than he is now and was appointed a Dominion constable. They relate an instance where he was once given a warrant to serve on a tough character in Port Arthur, a man much larger in size than himself and who had the reputation of being a fighter. Mr. Whalen inherited the fearlessness of his father and went after the rowdy, who was holding forth in a saloon. He made the arrest, the prisoner showed fight and for two hours and a half there were heavy hostilities all the way from the saloon to the jail where the constable finally landed his man. The battle was an event long talked of at Port Arthur.

* * *

C. Homrig, a traveling salesman for a large Michigan stove manufacturing concern, who had a display at the Spalding, has no small reputation among the fraternity and among his customers as a cartoonist. Mr. Homrig has a fine sense of humor and excellent eye and a well trained hand when it comes to using the brush or pencil, and his accomplishment has, he says, been of great advantage to him in his business life. Many of the visitors at the Spalding display of stoves will remember the clever pictures of old "Doc-Wah-Jack" the Indian chief which figured so prominently in the Michigan concern's advertising, nearly all of which were the work of Mr. Homrig. During one of his trips in North Dakota, last season, Mr. Homrig stopped at a town where, during his business transaction with one of the hardware merchants he overheard a farmer complaining mournfully that wheat was only a dollar a bushel. Mr. Homrig inquired of the merchant how heavy the cereal ran to the acre, and, on learning that the production averaged 18 bushels per acre, in that locality, he took a piece of charcoal and hastily cartooned the complaining farmer who raised 18 bushels of wheat to the acre, got a dollar a bushel, and then complained. He left the cartoon with the merchant and had forgotten it until he picked up the North Dakota farm journal not long ago and there on the first cover was a reproduction of his cartoon.

"The editor evidently did not care to be charged with stealing ideas," said Mr. Homrig, "for I noticed that he credited the sketch to me. The merchant probably told him who made the cartoon."

* * *

With the exodus of the visiting hardware men yesterday afternoon and last evening, the local hotel lobbies have begun to look somewhat deserted. The rear guard of the association, however, did not go away from Duluth until this morning and the manufacturers who had exhibits here are busy today shipping out their goods and tearing down their advertising signs. The hardware men's convention has been the first instance where the local hotels have been used for the display of goods to the buyers on so large a scale, and the salesmen who have been here, are almost unanimously of the opinion that the idea has not been as successful as they would like. One salesman who has now had considerable experience in exhibiting at conventions claims that another year the manufacturers will probably make a joint arrangement to hire some hall or large room near the meeting place where all will reserve the space they want, rather than use the hotels for the purpose.

* * *

"If you care to say anything about the feeling of the hardware men over their hospitable treatment while here in Duluth," said George M. Evenson, vice president of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association, who has been a guest of the Spalding, and who left for his home at St. Peter, last evening, "you cannot use too many adjectives in expressing our appreciation. The business men, the Commercial club and the citizens generally have accorded us a cordiality and courtesies that we shall long remember. When E. L. Millar, at St. Paul, a year ago made a speech urging the association to come to Duluth, he fairly carried the convention off its feet with his eloquence. I want to say right here that the city has made good in everything that he promised us."

* * *

Willis Williams, editor and publisher of the St. Paul Trade News, who has been a guest of the St. Louis during the hardware men's convention, left yesterday for his home.

* * *

At the McKay: P. P. Quist, Minneapolis; J. M. Brown, Ely; C. W. Bouck, Royalton; H. A. Linaweaver, Chicago; Dixon Edgerton, Indianapolis; F. M. Dickinson, South Bend; H. G. Becker, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Mallett, Milaca; L. J. White, Ely; R. G. Walker, Chicago; Charles Vanderslice, Minneapolis; F. W. Dingley, Ashland; George O'Brien, Ashland; J. H. Haddock, Sauk Center; R. P. Humphrey, Detroit; J. F. Fitzgerald, Owatonna; H. Sellberg, Barnesville; V. R. Hullgren, Washington, D. C.; W. D. Gallagher, Ely; A. Putraua, Minneapolis; D. L. Spiegel, Pittsburg.

* * *

At the Spalding: R. T. Krugman, Hillsboro, N. D.; E. P. Allen, Minneapolis; C. W. Field, St. Paul; W. H. Doran, Chicago; F. Nordquist, Willmar; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Laird, Skibo; Charles Ahlstand, Virginia; R. F. Fowler, Eau Claire; W. S. Chance, St. Paul; John S. Tilley, Watervleet, N. Y.; F. W. Dingley, Ashland; Miss W. Bruno, Washburn; J. F. Chisholm, Grand Marais, Mich.; W. B. Shaas, Ishpeming; S. T. Harris, Houghton; W. H. Fawker, New York; Fred J. Mcginiss, Winona; F. E. Muzzy, Chacopee Falls; J. W. Taylor, Grand Rapids.

* * *

At the St. Louis: L. A. Gravo, De Kalb; J. C. Campbell, George W. Mason, St. Peter; Erick Florence, Fergus Falls; W. T. James, Ely; C. W. Rahbar, B. G. Waldo, Eveleth; A. M. Jensen, Grantsburg; H. G. Krake, Chicago; Hurtley McGuire, Minneapolis; George Randolph, International Falls; Miss E. S. Whitely, St. Paul; C. H. Casey, Jordan; Mrs. Goldsworthy, Mrs. Budd, J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; J. B. Mason, London, Eng.; P. Kearney, Mrs. J. Hillyer, Bibbing; F. L. Wilkin, Nebagamon; Mrs. Barnard, Solway; S. H. Cox, Cleveland; H. M. Culhane, Grand Forks; B. L. Grant, St. Paul.

Birds Are Good Fathers.

Louisville Post: Bad fathers are rare among birds. Usually the male rivals his mate in love for their children. The carrier-pigeon—in fact, so do nearly all birds—feeds his mate while she is on the nest. More than that, the crow, the most dismal of all birds, often sits on the eggs in the nest in order that Mrs. Crow may have an hour or so of relaxation and gossip among the other Mrs. Crows of her acquaintance. The blue marten, the black-coated gull, the great blue heron and the black vulture all do the same.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***Thomas Cochran, Jr., of St. Paul, is in the city today.

***Mrs. S. Selleck started today for Milford, Iowa, in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Foster.

***According to the last report of the public schools there have been about 1,000 pupils enrolled during the school year. The average attendance is now about 1,300.

***J. M. Geist is building two cottages on West Second street near his residence. B. F. Neff is contractor. They will cost some $2,700.

***It is stated that the Marquis de Mores will be in Superior next week to make arrangements for putting up an extensive cold storage warehouse.

***The board of trade has completed arrangements for its new building.

***The variety theater will open on March 16. The Myrtle Ferns company will appear.

***The White Fish Lake Mining and Manufacturing company, with headquarters at Duluth, has filed articles of incorporation.

***The gas company is struggling against heavy odds, and is being troubled by the mistakes of the original engineer and builder of the plant.

***The Royal Adelphia is booming. A second conclave was organized Monday night with thirty members.

***The government appropriation for Superior harbor has been increased from $12,500 to $28,000.

***A man named Hunt, who has been running a dye works for some time, has suddenly left town, leaving creditors and a wife and child. He has, it is said, gone to Chicago.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 25.—It is colder over Northern New York, the Trans-Mississippi region and Red River valley, and warmer over Alberta, South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf states. Zero weather prevails in the Adirondacks. Light falls of snow or rain occurred in the Lake Region, Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys. The barometer is low over the Ohio valley and Alberta and high over west-southwest states.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Miles City	32
Atlanta	50	Milwaukee	32
Battleford	18	Minnedosa	10
Bismarck	28	Modena	30
Boston	26	Montgomery	50
Buffalo	24	Moorhead	26
Calgary	32	New Orleans	54
Charleston	46	New York	24
Chicago	32	Norfolk	30
Cincinnati	30	Northfield	6
Davenport	30	North Platte	28
Denver	32	Oklahoma	36
Detroit	30	Omaha	32
Dodge	30	Phoenix	50
Duluth	22	Pittsburg	26
Edmonton	26	Port Arthur	24
El Paso	44	Portland	42
Escanaba	28	Prince Albert	10
Galveston	54	Qu Appelle	16
Green Bay	28	Rapid City	32
Havre	32	San Francisco	54
Helena	36	Santa Fe	28
Houghton	30	Shreveport	48
Huron	26	Spokane	36
Jacksonville	50	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	30
Knoxville	42	S. Ste. Marie	26
La Crosse	26	Swift Current	26
Lander	20	Washington	32
Little Rock	44	Williston	24
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	32
Marquette	32	Winnipeg	12
Medicine Hat	34		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight. Sunday partly cloudy and slightly warmer with probably light rains or snow flurries. Fresh westerly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Sunday. Moderate temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight. Sunday partly cloudy with probably showers or snow flurries in northeast portion.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Chicago News: Smith—Old Skinner wanted to be cremated, but I see they buried him.

Jones—Yes, but I wouldn't be surprised if he didn't fool 'em, after all.

Chicago Tribune: Intelligent Foreigner—Your senate, as I understand its functions, is designed to be a check on your house of representatives.

Intelligent Native—Yet, but it's more than that. It's sort of—er—check on the people.

Washington Star:: "Why do so many pianists wear long hair?"

"I suppose," answered Miss Cayenne, "that some of them let their hair hang over their ears so as not to be so much disturbed by the surrounding conversation."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Say, old man," began Bracer, preparing for a touch, "you know that fiver I borrowed of you last summer——"

"I'm afraid not," interrupted Welser; "suppose you introduce me to it again."

Detroit Free Press: Lillian—Wasn't it sweet of your husband to send you a kiss by wire?

Adelle—I haven't decided yet; I'm suspicious that tnat telegraph operator was a woman.

Philadelphia Press: Towne—I understood you to call Mrs. Rowndер a widow, but her husband is living.

Browne—Oh, yes; she's what you might call a "club widow;" she's a woman who has a late husband.

"Don'ts" for Young Wives.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Don't forget, when searching hubby's pocket, to leave him a nickel for car fare. It is a favor he will appreciate.

Don't gag the baby to prevent him from crying. Remember, you were a baby once.

Don't insist on having your husband's exact itinerary for the night before. Be charitable.

Don't make indifferent pastry and expect your children to be healthy.

Don't give the children too much laudanum.

Don't stand and talk for hours with the postman. Other people want to get their mail as well as you.

Don't be angry with the coal man. He is doing you the best he can.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Most men seem to think it is a good deal worse to drink too little than too much.

A man gets to be a statesman after the public thinks he is too smart to be put in jail.

Generally the firm parent punishes his child for contradicting him because he knows the child is right.

No matter how small a girl's feet are, you can flatter her by making her think you think they are smaller than they are.

Stimulus for the Imagination.

San Francisco Bulletin: Barrie at last accounts had received more than $250,000 from his plays.

There are sixty-four shops in Berlin in which nothing but horseflesh is sold.

The prize duellist of Paris, M. Rouzier-Dorcieros, has fought in seventeen combats and arranged 118 for others.

Nearly 1,300,000 new cases were brought before the county courts of England, the so-called "poor man's court," last year.

It is predicted that by the year 2000 from 200 to 300 new foods will be at man's service.

A total of $52,000,000,000 passed through the London clearinghouse last year.

An average of thirty-five prisoners annually are lashed at the whippingpost in Delaware. In England last year out of some 11,000 criminals who felt the law's severity only nine were sentenced to be whipped.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

As to Ambitions.

"Do you see that conductor?" said a fellow passenger to me on a railway train the other day. "He began seven years ago as a newspaper boy, and I have watched him rise to his present position. He is going higher, too, before long. And do you see that brakeman? He started in about the same time, but he has remained a brakeman, and will probably continue in that capacity. He had no push or ambition. The other fellow from the start was eager to get a better job, and bent all his energies in that direction."

Two partners were talking over the merits of certain employes, with a view of filling an important position. The conversation narrowed down to the conversation of two equally diligent and faithful young women. "But don't you think," said one of the partners, "that Miss K has more ambition than Miss B?" His partner assented, and Miss K was promoted.

Great, indeed, is ambition. To establish it in ourselves and in our children should be our aim. The reading of noble biographies, the appreciation of worthy leaders now in the public eye, the sensing of the many doors of opportunity which will surely open to the man who knocks on them—all tend to create in us ambitions. Some of us are fortunate enough to be born with them. Of course, they need to be balanced by other qualities. Ambition may be a two-edged tool, reacting on him who uses it. Indeed, in its primary meaning, as the dictionaries show, ambition signifies a going about to solicit the votes and the favor of others. But when ambition is directed to a worthy end, when it is balanced by honesty and consideration of others, when it is backed by energy, it becomes a splendid asset of character.

Sorry am I for the man who has lost his ambitions, who looks back over the years and sees how the earnest desire of his young manhood to be and to do something in the world gradually yielded to obstacles. Oh, what golden hopes were then cherished! You were bound to be a musician or an artist, or a writer or a successful business man, but life became too strenuous, and the vision faded. Ambition ought to burn within one so long as life lasts. What boots it whether one succeeds in carrying out the ambition during these earthly years? It is better to deserve to win than to win. It is nobler to want to do something, even if circumstances prevent the fulfillment of the desire than it is to renounce that ambition.

And yet I am still sorrier for the men who, having attained their ambition, have nothing more to hope and struggle for. The Alexanders of history who achieved all they set out to accomplish and then saw no more worlds to conquor were not to be envied. Some of the most relentless, unhappy persons today are they who have acquired what they set out to achieve in early life.

The lesson both from those who have lost their ambitions and from those who having won them, are still dissatisfied is this. We must always subordinate our ambitions to the demands of moral ideals. Then it will be right to want to be the best man in the team, the best scholar in the class, the best musician in town. Then if we fail of the desired end, the struggle itself will be worth while and beneath these ambitions for excellence and prominence will be the still stronger ambition for a wholesome influence over one's fellowmen. Is that really your bottom ambition to have a large, true and white soul and to help the man next to you? Such an ambition is capable of realization. Such an ambition will always find more worlds to conquer.

THE PARSON.

A PRETTY INCIDENT.

Omaha World-Herald: The visit of the stork to the home of John F. Kelly, a resident of Brooklyn, saved him from a jail sentence. The New York Herald tells the story in this way:

"Kelly was arriigned in the court of special sessions on charge of assaulting Richard Gray, with whom he boards. When Gray was called to the stand he seemed to be a reluctant witness.

"'Tell us about the trouble,' said Assistant District Attorney Dooley.

"'Well, he hit me a little,' Gray replied.

"'A little! With what?'

"'Oh, just a little with his fists.'

"'Where did he hit you?'

"'Oh, just a little in the jaw.'

"'You don't seem desirous to testify-ing, my man,' said Justice Forker, 'What seems to be the trouble?'

"'Well, just before we came away this morning his wife presented him with a baby, and I don't want to see him go to jail.'

"'Oh, that's it,' and the three justices smiled.

"'That is all,' said Mr. Dooley.

"'No defense,' said Lawyer Matthews, who appeared for Kelly.

"'Stand up, Kelly,' ordered Justice Forker. 'The court finds you guilty of this offense and suspends sentence. Go home to your new baby and don't get in any more trouble.'

"'I'll be good now,' said Kelly, as he hurried out of court."

That was, indeed, a very pretty incident. It is to be hoped that Kelly has learned that the man who was good enough to spare an assailant on account of a little child was too good to be given a blow.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. 25c.

Highways and Byways of The Town.

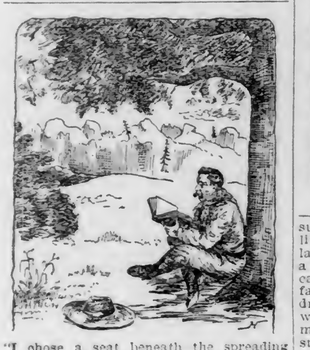
While J. H. Bolton, old resident of Duluth but now a citizen of St. Paul, was visiting with friends in West Duluth recently, the talk one day turned to horses, and the St. Paul man told of a mustang he had once owned during the early days in the West, and in this connection related the story of an adventure he had met with in company with the faithful animal.

"I was camped near Elkton, a small town on Elk creek, a tributary of the Umpqua river, in the state of Oregon," said Mr. Bolton, "my purpose there being to purchase certain supplies for the California mines. I had with me a train of mules and this mustang, Leon. The fine action and symmetrical proportions of my riding horse attracted a good deal of attention, and many were the offers to purchase or barter him that I refused.

"Among the most pressing of these would-be purchasers was a French and Indian half-breed, who was continually pestering me on the subject, offering me anything he possessed in the world for my horse, from his gold dust up to his squaw. Annoyed at his pertinacity, I at last gave him a refusal couched in terms more emphatic than polite, and muttering something to himself, the fellow turned away, and for some little time I saw no more of him, greatly to my relief.

"About this time a traveler, I became acquainted with, lent me a bok to read. Now, a book was a very rare thing out there in those days, and the loan of this volume, a copy of one of the Waverly novels, though I had read it before, was to me an event of such importance that it quite constituted a holiday on my calendar. In order not to be disturbed in the perusal of my treasure, and so to extract from it the greatest possible amount of mental enjoyment, I rode Leon out from my camp one fine summer morning, and plunged into the woods.

"I was only going a short distance



"I chose a seat beneath the spreading branches of a cedar."

and such was my haste to enjoy my treat that I did not take the time to place the proper accoutrements on my horse, but, flinging a buffalo robe, on which I usually slept, over his back, I secured it with a strap, and for a bridle I made use of the lasso around his neck. Intending to go only a short distance, I had ridden four or five miles before I found a spot to my liking, a sheltered hillside, well wooded, with soft moss for a couch, and beneath me a little green prairie, which offered to my steed the most dainty of feeding grounds.

"Dismissing Leon, with his lariat dragging, I chose a seat beneath the spreading branches of a cedar, and speedily lost myself in the contents of the book.

"Deep in the mysteries of the Talisman, I should say about an hour passed away in my pleasant solitude, undisturbed by any society, except that of the birds, chief of which, a bald eagle, after first circling around my head, sat and watched me from the top of a tall tree.

"All was very still and all was very pleasant, until suddenly there came a change in the aspect of affairs. The eagle sailed hastily away, my friends, the crows, scolding bitterly, scattered right and left, the book fell to the ground, and I sprang to my feet. What had caused the disturbance? Simply the angry crack of a rifle, whose ball had pinged above my head and embodied itself in the trunk of the cedar. In a word, my life had been attempted.

"It was not much trouble for me to detect the man who fired the shot. Skulking in the cover, some distance to my right, I made out the figure of the rascally half-breed, who, in order to get possession of my horse, had first tried to dispose of its owner. Without any weapon, except my bowie knife, I yet obeyed the instinct that incited me to rush upon and try to close with my enemy, and though the act was apparently foolhardy, it was in reality the most conducive to safety I could have adopted, as it prevented him from reloading his old-fashioned gun.

"The coward did not await the charge, but abandoning his rifle in his hasty retreat, he rushed to his horse, hitched to a tree some distance in his rear, and for the time escaped. But he had not put out far on the little prairie before I had thrown myself on Leon's back and was after him in full pursuit. Much to my surprise, the fugitive headed for Elkton, where he must have been aware that my Spanish muleteers and several friends who would have assisted me to punish him, were encamped. But the wily rogue figured that on a campaign country I should soon have ranged alongside of him, as Leon exceeded his horse in speed, but in consequence of my insecure seat, from want of saddle, a career over broken ground was much to my disadvantage.

"The path he chose was a very rough one. There was a succession of precipitous stony ridges and deep, dry gullies; in fact, just the country to favor the evasion of the man. I found this out to my cost when, close upon his haunches, I dashed recklessly after him down the first gully we encountered, and, performing a somersault over Leon's head, on a sudden check he was compelled to make, I rolled over and over with him to the bottom of the descent. Why the both of us weren't killed, or at least badly smashed up is something of a mystery to this day.

"It so happened, however, that I was not seriously injured, but was sufficiently bruised to abandon further pursuit of the half-breed, if his evil genius had not incited him to draw rein on the crest of the opposite ridge and glance down, no doubt in the hope that I was killed by my fall. The malicious and satanic expression animating the fellow's face as he did so was of more benefit at the moment, and forgetting my hurts, and finding that Leon had escaped comparatively uninjured, I rapidly cut away the dangerous lasso from his neck, which had really caused the first fall, whipped a piece of it around his lower jaw, and, holding it bridle fashion, was again on his back and away.

"But the half-breed was not easily to be overtaken. Selecting the most dangerous passes that offered, and riding desperately and skilfully, I think the villain must have ultimately escaped but for his blodhound instincts. Racing after him down a mountain side, and turning short up a rocky ravine, I again lost my seat by the turning of the buffalo robe, and was thrown for a second time with great violence to the ground, scraping my hands and knees in a frightful manner.

"In this reverse, however, my wits did not desert me. I was on the point of rising to my feet when a strange reminiscence of a certain episode in a combat told of in the Talisman, came to me, and instead of getting up I remained lying on the ground, perfectly still, as if stunned by the fall.

"The ruse was to a certain extent successful, for my fugitive, who had again drawn bridle, seeing me apparently out of the game for good cautiously approached, but having, I



"Prepared to Lassoo me."

suppose, his suspicions, halted at some little distance, and getting ready his lariat line, prepared to lasso me. Such a proceeding had not entered into my calculations, but I knew that once fairly moosed by the lasso, I should be dragged over the mountains until life was extinct, and nothing remained of me but a mangled corpse. To avoid such a calamity I sprang to my feet and made a rush for his bridle, intending to seize it. Had it been an English horse and rider, I must have been successful, the distance being so short that the ordinary horse and rider could not have gotten out of my way before I was upon them. My adversary in this instance, with a cruel dig of his spurs, wheeled his horse quickly about and dashed away, before I could lay hands on either horse or rider.

"But at this point fortune, so long adverse to my efforts, turned in my favor, and I won the game. Advancing down the ravine from the front, and close at hand, came a prospecting party of armed and mounted white men, who, perceiving something was wrong, rode smartly up. The half-breed, knowing that if he could escape their horses, he could not escape their bullets, surrendered. That night a lynching committee sat in Elkton and I was put to as much mental exertion to get commuted the sentence of death passed on the prisoner, as I had previously used physical exertion to capture him. My ideas revolted at the taking of a human being in cold blood, even though he had tried to kill me.

"But the only favor I could gain from those inflexible judges was a respite for the prisoner till the next day. This, however, sufficed me, for when the morrow came, the bird had broken out of his cage, represented on this occasion by a log hut, and had flown away. Great suspicion was attached to my Spanish muleteers as being at the bottom of this, especially as it was found that they were drinking and playing cards with the American guard at the period when, according to calculation, the prisoner must have broken through the shingles of the roof. I myself did not escape the imputation of having assisted in his escape. The affair soon blew over, and the half-breed escaped scot free, with the exception of the loss of the horse, accoutrements and squaw, all of which miscellaneous property was declared forfeited.

"The way I came to get hold of Leon might also be called an adventure in itself. In making my way along a rough Oregon trail my riding mule gave out on me one day and it was only by a lot of hard work that I got her along as far as a small wooden building which went by the name of a hotel. It was a wooden structure, boasting only two rooms and into the first one, the public room, I entered, finding it occupied by three persons, two of whom were playing at cards, while the third looked on.

"At a single glance I marked my men and noted the position of affairs. I had seen the same thing over and over again at the mines. The party overlooking the game was the landlord of the hotel, a villainous-looking Yankee. Of the players, one was a digger from California, while his adversary, whose hands belied the rough disguise of backwoodsman he had adopted, was a professional gambler, kept by the establishment on purpose to fleece any unwary travelers who, possessing more money than wit, chanced to enter the place. In the present instance the nefarious scheme had been perfectly successful. The unfortunate digger, who had made a 'pile' at the mines, was on his way to purchase a farm on the Columbia, when his bad fortune had led him into this trap, where the besetting weakness of the American mind, a taste for gambling, had induced him to try his luck. All his gold dust had gone, and at the time I entered he was playing his 'fixings,' such as his rifle, blankets, poncho, etc. Soon these, too, were lost, and only a horse, a powerful white mustang I had noticed tethered outside, was left.

"'Three ounces agin the mustang, stranger,' said the professional, shuffling the cards.

"'It ain't enough, $50 ain't, for yon animal,' exclaimed the digger. 'I traded for him with a Pawnee chief coming down the overland, and he's the best mustang in Oregon.'

"'I will give you $50 and my mule for him,' I interposed, 'that is, if you will not play any more.'

"The digger looked at me with a gleam of intelligence, probably the first he had shown that day and accepted my offer, remarking that he wished I had come along sooner. There was something of a muss at this, but I came out without getting in anything worse than a battle of words, and Leon became mine."

Steinway Hall.

The best hall in the city for concerts, club meetings and parties is for rent at reasonable rates. Apply at Bradbury School of Music, Fourth avenue west and First street.

Sunday Concert

8 p. m.

By Flaaten's 3rd Regt. Band

AT THE LYCEUM.

This will be the last opportunity to hear the band before it leaves for Washington. All seats 25c.

MAN AND WIFE DEAD IN BED

Couple Found With Two Bullet Holes In Each Body.

Homer, Mich., Feb. 25.—Louis M. Hardy and wife, aged 40 years, were found dead in bed last night. Each had been shot once in the head and once under the heart. The police are working on a theory of murder, as the position of the bodies seemed to deny the possibility of either the husband or the wife having fired the fatal shots. There was, however, no evidence of a struggle, the bodies being carefully covered with bed clothing. This feature was taken as a suggestion of deliberate double suicide, though it is hard to harmonize this theory with the findings of the wounds.

The dead man is a brother of George Hardy, who has been for twenty years a life prisoner in the state prison at Jackson. The dead woman was the wife of the convict, but secured a divorce and married the brother after her first husband was imprisoned.

The couple had been known to have had frequent quarrels and Thursday night the husband had gone to the theater, failing to take his wife. The shooting is thought to have occurred about 4 a. m. A revolver was found lying between the two bodies outside the coverlet.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking of after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much-improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

the largest in Southern Montana.

THE IRON ORE TRADE.

Sales Still Being Made—Higher Grades Scarce.

Cleveland, Feb. 25.—The Iron Trade Review says: Sales of iron ore are still being made, but the higher grades of ore are very scarce, as there is little but silicious ore to be hand. Quotations are now as follows: Old range Bessemer, $4; Mesaba Bessemer, $3.50; old range non-Bessemer, $3.35; Mesaba non-Bessemer, $3.10 to $3.25.

Engineers have demanded an advance of $25 per month for chief engineers on boats of 5,500 tons and over, $15 for first assistants, and $5 for second assistants. The presentation of this demand will result in a conference of representatives of the vessel owners and the union and a compromise will probably be agreed upon. So far, the prospect of adjusting all wage schedules is favorable.

WILL NOT BE PARDONED.

Boston, Feb. 25.—The petition for the pardon of Jesse Pomeroy, now serving a life sentence in the state prison for the murder of children, has been placed on file by Governor Douglas. This means that the pardon will not be granted. Pomeroy was convicted in 1874 of the murder of Horace Millen and Nellie Curran ,two children about his own age ,who were then 15 years old. The bodies were horribly mutilated and then buried by Pomeroy, who was alleged to have been actuated by a desire to witness suffering. He was sentenced to be hanged, the sentence being subsequently commutted to solitary confinement for life.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Swedish Lutheran Pastors Attending Conference to Occupy Many Pulpits.

All of the Swedish Lutheran pulpits in the city and some others will be occupied Sunday by delegates in attendance at the conference now in session in Duluth. Some of the assignments will be found in this column, but the full list was not available last evening, however, and it will be given in the account of today's proceedings of the conference as published elsewhere in this evening's issue.

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The third theater meeting of the Young Men's Christian association will be held in the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. E. F. Colton of New York City, one of the brightest lecturers of the international committee, will be the speaker. There will be special music by the Orpheus male quartet. The doors will be opened at 3 p. m. Admission will be by tickets, which may be obtained free from members of the association.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, M. S. Rice, will preach both morning and evening. At 10:30 a. m. the theme will be, "An Abiding Life." At 7:30 p. m. the series, "The Christian's Right to His Faith," will be continued, the subject of the sermon being, "The Breakdown of Atheism." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Andante in d .....Guilmant
Solo, "Bow Down Thine Ear".....Jenhl
Offertory—"Ave Maria" ....Aresbelt-Liszt
Solo—"O Shadow in a Sultry Land"..
.....Marston
Postlude—Second organ concerte..Handel

EVENING.

Voluntary—Pastorale (first sonata)...
..... Guilmant
Solo—"Art Thou Weary?" .....West
Offertory—Andantino ....Salome
Solo—"My Homeland" ....Hanscom
Postlude—Festival March .....Guilmant

Mary Syer Bradshaw is the soloist and Mrs. W. S. Wingate the organist.

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Miss Emilene Harrington of St. Paul will preach on "The Back of the Wilderness," at the First Unitarian church tomorrow at 11 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 and Young People's Religious union at 5 p. m.

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At the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second street and Second avenue west, Rev. Carl Solomonson, the pastor, will conduct communion service beginning at 10 o'clock. A preparatory sermon will be delivered by Rev. Swan Johnson of Black Hills, S. D. The sermon on the gospel of the day will be delivered by Rev. A. Sand from St. Hillaire, Minn. At 2:30 p. m. the Sunday school will have a festival at which Rev. J. N. Brandelle of Cannon Falls and Rev. E. J. Nystrom of St. Peter, Minn., will speak. The evening service will be held at 7:45. Prof. P. A. Mattson, president of Gustavus Adolphus college in St. Peter and Prof. E. O. Stone, president of Minnesota college in Minneapolis, Minn., will preach. At both the morning and evening services special singing will be rendered by the mixed quartet and by the church choir.

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Services will be held at Arnold at 10 a. m. Rev. C. E. Cesander of Buffalo, Minn., will preach in English and Rev. J. G. Hultkrans of Minneapolis in Swedish.

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At St. Johns English Lutheran church, corner of Third street and Lake avenue north, Rev. J. L. Murphy, A. M., the pastor will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. Rev. P. Peterson of St. Paul, Minn., preaching the sermon. Sunday school will meet at 12:45 a. m. and at the evening service at 7:30 o'clock Rev. O. J. Nelson of Sacred Heart, Minn., will deliver the sermon. The music will be led by the chorus choir morning and evening. Mrs. J. L. Murphy is the organist and chorister.

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At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning theme will be "Forgiveness, the Spring of a New Life," and the evening theme, "Concealing or Confessing Realities." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude ..... Liszt
Anthem—"God Is Perfect and Just"..
..... Protheroe
Response .....
Offertory—Hymn of Nuns .....Welv
Postlude .....G. Calleln

EVENING.

Organ—March .....F. Wachs
Chorus—"How Beauteous Are the Feet" .....W. Spry
Quartet—"Sion" ..... Rodney-Rees
Offertory—"Prayer" .....Guilmant
Postlude—March .....J. H. Wallis

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, George Bergen; alto, Miss Jennie L. Moody; bass, Don Gearhart; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, Rev. S. C. Davis, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school session will be held from 12 noon to 1 p. m. and the B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Lillian Giles. The pastor will begin a series of special evangelistic services one week from tomorrow evening.

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Rev. Jos. W. Robinson will speak at the Young Woman's Christian association at 4 p. m. Miss Tena Shaw will sing.

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At Pilgrim Congergational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on the subject "The Venture of Faith." The evening subject will be "Christ Seeking Admittance." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Andante..... Inglis Bervon
Response ..... Tours
Anthem—"Like as a Hart".....
..... Wm. R. Spence
Anthem—"Blessed Jesus, Fount of Mercy" ..... Anton Dvorak
Choir.
Solo—"How Long Wilt Thou Forget Me, Lord" .....Dudley Buck
Mr. Martin.
Postlude—March..... Batiste

EVENING.

Prelude—Elevation ..... Guilmant
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away" .....Woodward
Choir.
Duet — "In the Cross of Christ I Glory" ..... Abt
Miss Solon, Mrs. Walsh.
Postlude ..... Bartholeness

The choir consists of Miss Solon, soprano; Mrs. James F. Walsh, alto; J. L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

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Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follow: 8 a. m. holy communion; 10 a. m. Sunday school; 11 a. m. morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m. evening prayer and sermon.

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The Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Boys' Department, corner Sixth avenue east and Third street at 4 o'clock. The speaker will be Judge Tuthill of Chicago, judge of the juvenile court. The music will be by the Lincoln school orchestra, with a vocal solo by Ed. Olson. Lunch will be served at 5:30.

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Rev. John W. Powell will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. on "The Call of the City," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Looking Below the Surface." The quartet will sing at the morning service under the direction of Mrs. J. A. Stephenson. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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At the First Christian church, corner Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, Dr. L. W. Kline of the Duluth normal school will speak morning and evening. The morning subject will be "The Gospel of Relaxation," and the evening subject, "The Rights of the Child from the Viewpoint of Religion." Bible school will meet at noon and Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner First street and Ninth avenue east, regular strvice will be held at 10:45 a. m. on the subject, "Man." Regular Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by T. S. Thompson, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 and Children's gospel meeting at 7 p. m. At the regular evangelistic meeting at 8 p. m. Mr. Asher will speak and Mrs. Asher will sing. Gospel meting in the Finnish language will be held at 7:45, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lindgren of the Baptist church. The meeting Tuesday night will be in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evangelistic service at 7:45 will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Moody. Monday evening the meeting will be under the direction of the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Wednesday evening by the Swedish Mission church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

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At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening, conducted by Rev. John Callahan. Sunday, at 3 o'clock, consecration meeting will be held, and at 7:45 the praying band will meet for a half hour of prayer. At 8:15 a song and prayer service will be held, and at 8:45 Harvey Sedgewick will speak. There will be special music.

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At the Lester Park Methodist church tomorrow morning Rev. Charles Fox Davis will deliver a sermon to the Sunday school pupils and their teachers on "David and His Sling," and this will be followed by a sacramental service. In the evening he will preach on "Great Little Things."

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Services will be held at the Central Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue west and First street, at 10:30. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughbridge, will preach on "Reasoning With God." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, the juniors at 3 p. m., and young people's meeting at 6:30. At the evening service at 7:30 the subject will be "Joseph." Christian culture class will meet Monday evening in the church parlor, and prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Swope, 2618 West Fourth street, Wednesday afternoon.

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At the Lakeside Presbyterian church Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be "Some Impossibilities Without Faith," and the evening, "As John Drew His Bow." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Christian Endeavor service at 6:45. A special missionary program has been arranged by the missionary committee.

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A union Sunday school will be organized at the Bethany chapel, 830 Garfield avenue, at 2:30 p. m. A teacher's meeting will be held on Wednesday at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Dickson Bayne, 825 Garfield avenue.

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor, will hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject at the morning service will be "Lights." In the evening the Rev. J. Telleen, D. D., of Minneapolis, will preach, and the Epworth league will meet at 6:30 p. m., the subject being "Medical Missions." Leader Dr. J. M. O. Tufty.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be Sunday school and Bible class for adults at 10 o'clock in the morning, at 11 a. m., sermon by the Rev. A. Edstam on "Christ in You the Hope of Glory." Mrs. Carl Hagberg will sing at the service. At 4 in the afternoon the Women's Foreign Mission society will have its monthly meeting. At 7:30, Rev. Gideon Nylander will preach at the first of a series of revival meetings to be held every evening next week, except Tuesday evening, when the church monthly business meeting will be held. Rev. Gideon Nylander will be heard each evening.

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At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, services will be conducted morning and evening. The pulpit will be supplied by pastors in attendance at the convention of the Minnesota Conference of the Augustana synod.

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At the English Lutheran Synod church, corner Twentieth avenue west and Third street, there will be morning services commencing at 11 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. H. M. Normann of Superior, Wis. Sunday school will meet at 12:15. The ladies' aid society will meet Thursday with Mrs. Lofald, 2909 Helm street.

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Grenold street, there will be evening services, commencing at 7:45. In charge of the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfaberg, Jr. Sunday school will meet at 9:30.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

We make the finest in the city. Guaranteed to fit you no matter who has failed.

$10.00



Gold Crowns.....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$6.00
Gold Bridge Work, per tooth $7.00

Examination and estimates free No extra charge for painless extraction when best plates are ordered.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS,

3 West Superior Street.

Zenith Phone 273. Old Phone 929.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING

In China Often Due to Unprincipled Foreigners.

New York, Feb. 25.—In a report just made by the Rev. E. L. Mattox, a missionary in Hangchow, China, to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, it is stated that anti-foreign sentiment in China is frequently the result of the actions of unprincipled foreigners. A case in point is related by Mr. Mattox as of very recent occurrence. It is said that there was organized in Shaohsing, China, an enterprise which purported to be a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association of Shanghai. Entrance and membership fees were charged, and membership tickets were issued which were alleged to entitle the holders to the privileges of any Young Men's Christian association in the world. The whole plan was modeled on the Y. M. C. A. and every effort made to give the impression that the Shaohsing organization was a part of the same movement. About three hundred men joined the bogus association, receipts for membership fees and dues going into the pockets of the promoters of the scheme. The matter came into notice through the presentation of some of the membership tickets at the Shanghai Y. M. C. A., where the holders were greatly disappointed to find they had been made the victims of misrepresentation. The latest information is that one of the leaders in the bogus association had been arrested at the instance of the general secretary of the Shanghai Y. M. C. A., and the Chhinese government had been asked to close up the rooms in Shaohsing. Commenting on the affair, the Rev. Mr. Mattox says that when a foreigner takes a hand in such a swindling scheme, more Chinese are made to hate and revile the Occidental than missionaries can bring to a different point of view in ten years' time.

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One of the officials of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, speaking today of the work of that organization in West Africa, just north of the Equator, told of one station where work of an unusual character was carried on. The station is Lolodorf, which is the headquarters of the German government in the Ngumba country. Here the mission station is on a great highway, almost cosmopolitan in its character, for not only do there pass constantly native carriers, bringing ivory from the interior, and carrying trade goods on the return trip, but Germans and other Europeans going to and from the interior. Many of the native carriers, both men and women, have never before come into contact with the missionaries, nor have they heard of Christianity. An opportunity to preach to and teach them is often afforded by their staying over night in the mission's "Palaver House." The women among the carriers are much less cheerful than the men, and plainly show the effects of the difficult lives they lead. The Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey of New York, one of the Presbyterian mission secretaries, is now visiting the West African field, where he has been holding conferences with the missionaries. He is to return about the first of May.



JOHN C. ROWAN.

Rheumatism.

Prof. E. E. Phelps, of Dartmouth University, the discoverer of the formula of Paine's Celery Compound, always maintained that rheumatism could be traced back to diseased nerves that failed to do their work properly.

Bear this in mind while reading the letter of John C. Rowan that follows.

Mr. Rowan wrote us over 10 years ago telling us how much he was being helped by Paine's Celery Compound. We wrote him a short time ago to find out if he still relied on Paine's Celery Compound.

"Yours of the 2d inst. is at hand, and in reply would say that I have never had any cause to change my opinion as to the good qualities of Paine's Celery Compound. As you are aware, some ten years or thereabouts ago, I was a martyr to rheumatism, and suffered intense pain with it in my knees; could not rest at night, but walked the floor with pain.

"All manner of remedies were tried; some gave me temporary relief, others have had no effect whatever.

"Now, my reasons for taking Paine's Celery Compound in preference to other remedies was that on an occasion once before I had taken two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound and was relieved so much that I did not take any more at that time, after my experience with other remedies which did me no good. Later, I was positive then that I had not given Paine's Celery Compound a fair trial to cure me absolutely of rheumatism.

"I concluded to take twelve bottles, and I did so, and I can assure you that you have a compound that is honest, and a sure destroyer of rheumatism.

"I have found it so, for up to this present date I have never felt any symptoms of rheumatism. I take it every spring, but for the blood only.

"Now, we have a remarkajble case here in one of our schools, the janitor, Mr. William Garlow. He is a man between seventy and seventy-five years of age.

"He had suffered very much with rheumatism, so he felt he must give up his position. I had frequently reccmmended Paine's Celery Compound to him, and, like myself, he had taken one or two bottles of it, but did not give it a fair trial. I informed him of my case, and said: 'Try a dozen bottles, and it will convince you that my statement is correct.' He purchased five bottles; one he kept at the school, so he could take it as directions call for. Now he is well and feeling better than he has for years, and is a strong supporter of Paine's Celery Compound. His address is, William Garlow, Oakdale avenue, or Humboldt High School.

"Others have asked if it is a fact that Paine's Celery Compound has done so much for me and keeps me so healthy.

"That and the way I live have been the cause. At the time I had the rheumatism I was affected with catarrh. You can be assured I shall always be a friend of Paine's Celery Compound, for I am indebted to it—a debt I can never pay. You can refer to me and use this letter as you see fit in the cause of Paine's Celery Compound. I am, yours truly."—John C. Rowan, 137 East Winifred street, St. Paul, Minn.

When you are sick in some part of your body it is because some organ is not doing its work.

That is because THE NERVES ARE NOT STRONG ENOUGH to keep that organ up to its work.

The better the **Nerve Force** the better all the organs can work and give perfect health.

Paine's Celery Compound feeds the nerves—restores them to their strength—gives them new power to send vitality and health to every part of your body, new courage to your heart, new animation to your brain.

Remember this—Paine's Celery Compound is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians this country has ever known, Prof. E. E. Phelps, of Dartmouth University.

All reputable druggists recommend and sell Paine's Celery Compound.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Some people have the taking-cold habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Consult your doctor about this. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Count the stores in Duluth that do not advertise and you will have enumerated those that are making the least money.



The Little Fellow in the Picture

has evidently fallen in the hands of the Philistines. This is not true of anyone who has bought one of our high grade FISCHER PIANOS. You have simply spent your best dollars for the best piano values the piano market affords. No wonder you are satisfied and enthusiastic with the superior tone, quality and durability of your FISCHER.

Howard, Farwell & Co.

Easy Terms. Catalogues Free. Reliable Piano Dealers.
29 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn. W. J. ALLEN, Mngr.

HANDLING CARS

Elaborate System of Checking Employed By Railway Companies.

Systematized Work Prevents Loss of Valuable Rolling Stock.

The handling and tracing of railway rolling stock is a matter of which the magnitude and details are very little known to the public. With cars coming and going every hour of the day and night, constantly shifting, never more than a few hours in the same place the question has, no doubt occurred to many, how does a railway company keep track of its equipment? How can it tell how many cars it has with which to handle its business and where it can put its hands on them?

The general offices of the Northern Pacific Railway company, at St. Paul, one of the big transcontinental lines, has just issued an interesting treatise on the subject of car handling and tracing, which not only gives an insight into the systems which the big transportation companies use in keeping track of their cars, but gives some interesting statistics regarding the railway business that has not commonly been made public.

The modern railroad is likened to a ranchman with enormous herds and dozens of cowboys constantly watching to see that there are no estrays. The handling of cars is systematized, a simple explanation for a seemingly difficult problem. Somebody at headquarters of the division point is camping on the trail of every wandering bit of rolling stock and a tremendous system of records and transfers makes it practically impossible for a car to get lost.

With the Northern Pacific company's equipment, the handling of cars is delegated to a separate branch of the service, the car service department at the head of which Ira B. Richards, formerly of Tacoma, Wash., and who has been for years in the company's employ. He has grown up with moving cars and knows them like a book. Few railways are said to have been able to make such a department do more for the public and the organization of fifty-five clerks required to transact the business of the department, seems to be perfect. Each desk has a number which appears on every bit of correspondence originated or handed by it and which enables a rapid distribution of the thousands of letters arriving daily.

The Northern Pacific company has 900 locomotives moving practically day and night. It also has nearly 40 passenger cars which are headed by a system applied exclusively to this class of equipment.

The most important task of all, however, is the handling of the company's 34,178 freight cars and the 4,000 to 6,000 additional freight cars of foreign lines that are constantly moving over its tracks.

Mr. Richards, who has charge of the car service department says of his work:

"We undertake to furnish on request complete information showing the location of any loaded car moving on our rails. So tell the shipper when it will reach its destination. We find shippers consider such information valuable to them and a special telegraph record is maintained for that purpose for all cars that move over more than one division.

"Given a car number we can instantly locate the car at any station if standing, or in what train if moving, and the location of such train regardless of the class of freight. Also we furnish daily by wire information concerning certain loads to our general agents at their respective headquarters. Consignees are advised of the location and progress of their shipments.

"We figure that a shipper is entitled to know exactly what is being done with his goods. We have tried to make our records and methods conform to this idea, with a view of giving the man who pays the freight as complete information as is possible."

Mr. Richards explanation relates merely to moving cars. To know what and where the cars are is a different problem. Trains reaching their destination instantly lose their identity and the 40 to 60 cars move in nearly as many directions.

At headquarters in St. Paul, the company has a small army of men in charge of Chief Clerk McCauley, who sees that these cars do not go astray. An average of nine reports per day are received from conductors and as many more from agents and others, covering the movement of cars in their charge. These cover from 30,000 to 40,000 home and foreign cars. A tremendous system of records is maintained by means of which it is impossible to divert a freight car from one siding to another 2,000 miles away unless the St. Paul office knows about it.

Forty-five books contain the individual car records. These are never more than a few hours behind the actual movements of the cars. Six huge books show the foreign cars moving on Northern Pacific lines. A lost car is charged against the foreign line which has relayed for it, and such line is held responsible until it has either produced the car receipt from some other line or paid for it. The system of handling cars moving on home tracks is so complete that months have elapsed since a single car was able to elude the department even for a brief interval.

It is claimed by the people in charge of the department that few cars get lost for any long period of time. Sometimes mistakes in reading the name of the line to which the car belongs causes a little confusion, but it is not long before the error is discovered and corrected.

It is related that the Northern Pacific company once lost a car in the Kansas City flood. After the flood the company demanded of the line that last handled the car that it be returned or paid for. Time passed, the foreign line got anxious, and its search finally located the car moved by the flood half a mile from the Union Pacific tracks, separating the trucks from the body. The body was found later; a farmer had appropriated it and was using it for a stable. The Union Pacific company sent the car to its shops, and after fifteen months it was returned to the Northern Pacific company in first-class shape, and the company was paid the standard per diem rate for the entire period.

The company receives 20 cents per day for cars off the line and $1 per day for cars held longer than twenty days. The foreign lines are paid the same rate for the use of their cars. This item alone is of great magnitude. It proves an incentive to keep the cars moving, however, and when the question of money enters in, other lines do not permit it to sleep. Collections last year by the Northern Pacific road for per diem and similar items amounted to $546,000.

Two thousand cars per day are said to come to the Northern Pacific, and approximately 2,000 cars are sent off the line every day, yet not one gets lost. The tracing and checking system has been reduced to great accuracy.

In the record department there is an immense case containing twelve large books, giving the history of each car the Northern Pacific owns, from the day the builders delivered it to date, with every accident, repair or incident of its life carefully entered. There is also a complete record of car seals, which shows when and where car doors were opened and whether or not cars were broken into enroute. This enables the department to readily detect thefts.

In handling passenger trains a different method is employed. In the office of Mr. Richard, at St. Paul, there is an immense board, apparently covered with queer colored pegs. Each peg represents a car. Color indicates the class and the serial arrangement of the pegs the train or number of trains. Each passenger train moving over the system is shown on this board. If a car is dropped out or picked up a peg is taken out or added. A glance gives a graphic picture of the situation, the location of each train and its progress. Supplemented by an elaborate system of reports by telegraph the board gives minute details of the day's passenger train movements.

With the infinite variety of report and seeming confusion one wonders that anything like system is ever evolved yet the entire mass of reports moves under a simple and most firmly established system. No variations from the rule are permitted. Reports must come in the prescribed form and at the prescribed time else some one has a bad quarter of an hour "on the carpet" with the "old man." Rigid discipline and simplicity underly the apparent confusion and result in herding the thousands of cars watchfully carefully exactly. There are no estrays.

The days when "maverick" cars existed have passed. Cars cost too much and lost cars are a money burden daily upon the road on which they were lost until a proper accounting is made.

Will Use Many Men.

Maks Sever, immigration agent for the South Shore road, returned this morning from a trip on the ranges, where he has been looking up the prepaid ticket business from foreign points this coming spring. Mr. Sever says that so far as he can learn at the range towns there will be a heavy demand for men in the mining districts as soon as active operations open this spring. He estimates that more than 10,000 men in addition to those now working will be given employment at the various mines and development work.

Makes Settlers' Rates.

The local ticket office of the Great Northern road received today from its passenger traffic department a circular announcing the one-way settlers' excursion rates to Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia. The dates of sale will be March 7, 14, 21 and 28, April 4, 11, 18 and 25.

STATEHOOD CONFEREES

Will Begin Their Sessions on Next Monday.

Washington, Feb. 25.—It is expected that the first meeting of the conferees on the statehood bill will be held Monday. The deliberations over this bill necessarily must extend beyond the ordinary gatherings of conferees. There are so many differences to harmonize that conferences will be held continually between members of the senate and house until some agreement is reached, or it is demonstrated that no agreement can be hoped for. As the matter now stands, the Foraker amendment is looked upon as the only basis of compromise. That would admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory and give to each New Mexico and Arizona the right to accept or reject the proposition of joint statehood. There are opponents in both houses to this plan, and the outcome is regarded as very doubtful.

Building Boats For Both Nations.

It is stated that both Russia and Japan recently placed orders with American companies for several swift cruisers as well as for submarine and torpedo boats. The main reason is because our plants are better equipped for this kind of work and can therefore turn it out very speedily. The main reason for the wonderful success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is because it always cures stomach, liver and bowel disorders. A record of over 50 years is back of every bottle. That's one reason why you should not hesitate in trying it at once, especially if the stomach is weak, the liver inactive or the bowels constipated. It will positively correct these ailments, also cure belching, bloating, heartburn, flatulency, dyspepsia, indigestion, chills, colds, la grippe or malaria. Don't fail to try it.

THREATS TO BURN NEGRO AT STAKE.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 25.—A special to the Journal from Huntsville, Ala., says that Richard Young, a negro, suspected of the murder of Miss Belle Bloodworth of Decatur, was captured at Huntsville today and there is great excitement among the citizens there. Threats have been made to burn the negro at the stake. The governor has been notified and may call out troops. Young, for whom a reward of $2,000 has been offered, made a desperate resistance.

AGED PROFESSOR DEAD.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 25.—Dr. Albert Benjamin Prescott, director of the chemical laboratory of the university of Michigan, professor of organic chemistry, dean of the school of pharmacy, and the oldest professor in the university in point of years and service, died today, aged 72 years. He was a former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Pharmaceutical association.

SENATE TO VOTE

On the Swayne Case Next Monday Morning.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The senate has decided to begin voting on the Swayne case Monday at 10 o'clock A separate vote will be taken on each article.

WITHOUT WARRANT.

Large Sum Taken From County Treasury In Ohio.

Columbus, O., Feb. 25.—A report of an investigation of Richland county made to State Auditor Guilbert by Deputy Inspectors John A. Bliss and E. N. Albedel today, apparently shows that a remarkable practice has been engaged in by county officials and attorneys there, in the last four or five years.

The finding is, in substance, that there has been paid out of the county treasury $23,672.17 without warrant of law, and that $24.51 has been taken that belongs to the state.

By far the greater part of the money so taken was secured from the treasury under the tax inquisor provisions of the law, and nearly all of it arose in the administration of the estate of the late Senator John Sherman.

THE FAIR

PEDERSON BROS. Corner Tower and Broadway

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

Sale Day Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1905

DRESS GOODS PIECES—The fine ½ and ¾-yard pieces of Suitings, Waistings and Skirtings, continue to draw eager buyers to this department It isn't any wonder when such fine goods are sold at such low prices, for in this way a lady can buy a fine wool dress for about ¼ the price she would have to pay if she bought the same goods by the yard. No trouble to find plenty of them alike to make a full suit —and the price per piece is only..... **15c**

LADIES' PETTICOATS—Just 10 dozen fine black mercerized Sateen Petticoats will be on sale on Tuesday—see them in one of our Tower avenue windows. The last time we had such a fine lot they did not last much over half a day's selling, we expect these to go equally as fast for they are just as good as the former ones. We say they are splendid values at $1.00 each, but for Tuesday's sale they will be only..... **69c**

Remnants of Cambric Linings—per yard..... 2c
Remnants of Dark Calicoes—per yard..... 3c
Lace Curtains—3½ yards long, each..... 50c
Lace Curtain Corners—fine quality..... 50c
Remnants of Lace Curtains and ends..... 10c
Blanket Samples, fine cotton, many alike..... 3c
Blanket Samples in the wool kinds..... 5c
Elderdown Sample pieces—long ones..... 2c
Sample pieces of Fine Laces—12 pieces for....$1.00
Sample pieces of Fur Trimmings—12 for..... 5c
Toilet Articles, worth 25c and 50c, for..... 5c
Beautiful Stick Pins, made to sell for 25c, for.... 1c
Ladies' Corsets in black and gray, $1 kinds for...29c
White Goods, worth from 15c to 25c a yard, for..10c
Trimming Braids of all kinds on sale at...1c and 5c
Binding for Skirts in corduroy and brush..... 2c
Men's heavy Work Shirts, worth $1.00, for.....50c
Men's Neckwear Puffs, worth 25c, for 5c

Boys' Leather Gloves and Mittens.....10c
Men's Leather Gloves, damaged.....10c
Pillow Tops—fast colors 5c
Pillow Cords, in fancy colors, worth 10c, for..... 2c
Single Draperies, full size, selling for.....$1.00
Samples of Tapestries for Pillow Tops..... 5c
Fancy Suitings and Waistings—per yard.....10c
Ladies' Bustles, Scott's Sanitary, worth 50c, for..19c
Turkey Red Linen Books for napkins..... 5c
Muslin Samples, good big pieces for..... 2c
Cashmere Books, for patchwork, 2 for..... 5c
Silk Veilings, in fancy dots and figures..... 5c
Embroidery Silks, worth 4c a skein, for..... 1c
Basting Thread, in black only, a dozen for..... 6c
Basket full of Flannel and Elderdown pieces for.50c
Ladies' Flannel Shirt Waists, worth $1.25 for....60c
Infants' Crochet Caps, worth $1.00 each for.....39c
Infants' Cashmere Coats at.....COST PRICE

LINEN SAMPLES—and Napkins with fancy hemstitching and borders. These come in bleached and unbleached, this is a good opportunity to buy linen goods cheap, and we say see them, and to see them we know you will buy them, for the price is only..... **7c**

UNDERWEAR for men and women in sample garments in three lots—**Lots 1 and 2, 25c—Lot 3, 35c—Lot 4, 50c.**
Combination Suits for men and women.....75c
Children's Underwear in heavy mixed kinds for..15c

We pay car fare from Duluth one way on all $2.50 purchases—Both ways on all $5.00 purchases.

JUDGE DUNNE IS NOMINATED

For Mayor of Chicago at the Democratic City Convention.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Judge Edward F. Dunne, of the circuit court was unanimously nominated by the Democratic city convention today, as candidate for mayor of Chicago. The party platform as adopted by the convention declares the issue to be whether "The expressed will of our own citizens" or the "Interests of a Wall street syndicate" shall direct public policy regarding the ownership and control of the city streets for traction purposes. The platform declares for an immediate cessation of negotiations with the street car companies for extension of franchises, and that no grants that would prevent the city from at once owning and operating the street car lines shall be made to any company. It demands that the people now assert their rights and proceed to bring about municipal ownership and operation of the street car lines. It demands from the legislature that it give the city power to carry out this policy. Other candidates nominated are: Treasurer, Frederick W. Block; city attorney, Will B. Moak; city clerk, Adrian C. Anson.

JAPS LOST MANY MEN

When They Attacked and Captured Beresneff Hill.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kuropatkin's chief of staff, in a dispatch dated today reports that when the Japanese attacked and captured Beresneff, Feb. 24, after severe fighting, they were in superior force and advanced literally over the bodies of their own men. The Japanese loss was very heavy, the dead lying in heaps. The Russian losses have not yet been ascertained.

Newchwang, Feb. 25.—Scouts report that the Russian raiders originally started from Sufangtai and consisted of four squadrons of Cossacks, commanded by a colonel. They lost one officer and a number of men in the engagement at Hungtusu. The Russians seemed disheartened and anxious to avoid a fight.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—The Russians shelled Litajentun and Chenchiehpao yesterday. On the same day they burned and abandoned Chiensunmupaotsu near Matao mountain.

Collisions between scouts and reconnoitering parties continue.

PHYSICIAN SAVED

Woman Stricken at a New Thought Banquet.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Prompt intervention of medical science probably saved the life of Miss Anna Ballard, 1670 Washington boulevard, stricken with heart failure while attending the annual banquet of the "students of the delivered life," a New Thought cult. The banquet was held at the Palmer house.

Near the end of the dinner Miss Ballard suddenly became rigid and lost consciousness. Several persons near her noticed her condition and some one passed the word around the tables that an interval of "silence" should be taken in an effort to make "thought concentration" restore the unconscious woman.

All noise incident to the feast was immediately hushed. Absolute silence reigned during seven minutes while the unconscious woman sat deathlike in her chair. Then Dr. Derdiger, who was present, interfered. He ordered Miss Ballard carried into the parlor, where strychnine and other powerful stimulants were administered. After twenty minutes she regained consciousness, but the heart action continued weak. Dr. Derdiger later said he hoped she would live.

Miss Ballard is 60 years old and was said to be a writer on "New Thought" subjects. She was given a roomin the hotel with a physician in attendance. Dr. Derdiger declared unless he had taken the prompt measures he did the woman probably would have died during a second interval of "silence."

After the interruption several speeches were delivered on the power of "thought concentration" and "self-absorption."

KING ROASTS DR. KOERNER

The Latter Immediately Resigns His Position at Court.

Leipzig, Feb. 25.—King Frederick of Saxony received Dr. Koerner on the latter's return from Florence with considerable asperity, the Neueste Nachrichten saying, and reproached him with the severity of the measures taken toward the Countess Montignoso (the divorced wife of King Frederick). After all, said the king, "she is the mother of the king of Saxony's children."

Dr. Koerner left the palace much annoyed and immediately sent in his resignation of his place at court.

PROSPECTIVE GROOM

Jilted After He Prepared For Wedding Feats.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The matrimonial plans of Joseph Janis, 529 South Albany avenue, went adrift last Sunday and struck on an unseen reef. Yesterday Janis took his lacerated heart to Justice Doyle's court and asked that Miss Katherine Majkat be forced to pay him $200 for wedding presents and articles of merchandise which he charges the young woman would not return.

Janis was so sure that the matrimonial ground he was preraping to tread on was solid, according to his complaint, that he went so far as to buy a wedding gown for his fiancee, costing $50, and even groceries and decorations for the nuptial dinner, which he says cost him $150 more.

Last Sunday was the day set for the event, but Miss Kapkat at the appointed time refused to trot in double harness, and impressed her notion on Janis by returning the wedding ring. But the groceries for the feast, the decorations and the wedding gown he charges she would not return, and it is for the price of these he is suing.

ONE HUNDRED

Killed Or Wounded in the Streets of Baku.

Tiflis, Caucasia, Feb. 25.—Details of the recent street fighting at Baku show that thirty-five persons were killed or wounded Feb. 20 and that on the following day the racial bitterness between the Mussulmen and Armenians reached a climax. Street murders were incessant and fring lasted all day long. Altogether 100 people were killed or wounded. Shops were plundered and as the garrison was inadequate reinforcements of five batallions of infantry with artillery and two squadrons of Cossacks had to be called in and used their arms to suppress the outbreak. Further disturbances occurred Feb. 22. The residences of the wealthiest inhabitants were plundered and burned. The governor traversed all the quarters of the city exhorting the people to cease hostilities and the Armenians and Mussulman clergy met and embraced in public and expressed a desire for a reconciliation of their peoples. The rioting was thereupon suspended, but again broke out Feb. 24.

Baku, Feb. 25.—Comparative order has been restored in this city, but the people here and at the oil fields have been forbidden to leave their houses between 8 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning under penalty of a fine and imprisonment.

JURY NEARLY ALL FARMERS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—The March grand jury of Sangamon county, before which Frank D. Comerford, expelled member of the legislature, will renew his charges of legislative corruption, was drawn today. All but one of its members are farmers.

ARE YOU GOING? WHERE?

Letter Carriers' **BALL**

Armory, MONDAY, March 6.

TICKETS 50c A COUPLE.

Street Cars East and West Duluth at 2 a. m.
LAST BALL BEFORE LENT.

Sunday Dinner

You should attend the Sunday evening dinner at the

Hotel Superior

If you are fond of a good dinner and good music. Howell's eight-piece orchestra will furnish the music as usual, and **Miss Lotta Nix**, the little vocalist, will assist.

Six to Nine P. M.

Duluth-Superior street cars bring you to the door.

ASSIGNED TO CHURCHES

Lutheran Pastors to Fill Pulpits For Many Duluth Pastors.

The pastors who are delegates to the Swedish Lutheran convention will preach in the various churches of the city tomorrow at the several services. They have been assigned as follows:

At Bethany Lutheran church: Morning, Rev. G. Rast of Red Wing and Rev. A. P. Monten of Hopkins; afternoon, Sunday school festival, Rev. P. Peterson of Willmar, Rev. J. Lundquist of Chisago City, and E. J. Werner of Rice; evening, Rev. J. A. Nyvall of Moorhead and Rev. J. D. Klekkgren of Scandia.

First Swedish Lutheran church, Second avenue west and Second street: Morning, Rev. Swan Johnson of Leeds, S. D. and Rev. Alexander Sand of St. Hilaire; afternoon, Sunday school festival, Rev. E. J. Nystrom of St. Peter and Rev. J. W. Brandelle of Cannon Falls; evening, Rev. P. A. Mattson, president of Gustavus Adolphus college of St. Peter and Rev. E. O. Stone, president of the Minnesota college of Minneapolis.

At the Swedish Mission church: Morning, Rev. C. B. L. Bowman of Stockholm, Minn., and Rev. J. W. Lundgren of Dassel; evening, Rev. J. W. Lundgren of Dassel.

At the Norwegian Lutheran church, Third street and First avenue East: Morning, Rev. B. O. Berg; evening, Rev. Swan Johnson of Leeds, S. D.

At the First Norwegian M. E. church, Twenty-first avenue West and First street: Morning, Rev. P. E. Frebund of Anoka.

At the Grace Methodist church, West End: Evening, Rev. J. Tellcen of Minneapolis.

At the Norwegian Lutheran church, Twenty-fifth avenue West and Third street: Morning, Rev. G. Wahlund of Spring Lake; evening, Rev. J. H Landahl of Norselund, Minn.

At the Swedish M. E. church, Twentieth avenue West and Third street: Morning, Rev. J. Moody of Eagle Lake.

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Lake avenue and Third street: Morning, Rev. P. Peterson of St. Paul; evening, Rev. O. J. Nelson of Sacred Heart.

Undergoes Operation.

Yesterday morning an operation was performed by Dr. C. A. Stewart on the 6-year-old son, Frank, of Dr. Frank N. Lynam, 1713 East Superior street, for appendicitis. Dr. Lynam was present when the operation was performed and has since been constantly at the bedside. The child has been very ill since, but rallied somewhat this morning and this afternoon is no worse.

We are Agents for

The Minneapolis Heat Regulator

Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.

BURRELL & HARMON,
3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

THE ONLY WAY

Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.

Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.

BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,
Both Phones, 440.

POLICEMEN SHOOT ROBBER

San Francisco Crook Fatally Wounded By Chicago Official.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—A man who gives his name as Thomas Ryan and says he is from San Francisco, was fatally shot today in a revolver duel with a Chicago policeman. Two policemen, named Tripp and Nape who live together, had just returned home after traveling their beats and were ready for bed when the cry of "robbers!" attracted their attention. They took up the pursuit in their stocking feet. Tripp overtook two fleeing men, placed them under arrest and ordered them to walk towards a patrol box. Just before the box was reached one of the prisoners dropped to his knee, took deliberate aim and fired at the officer, but did not hit him. Tripp returned the fire and Ryan rolled into the gutter. Nape came to Tripp's aid, but the other prisoner escaped. The alarm was first given by Patrick Fitzpatrick, who says he was held up by Ryan and the man who escaped.

POURS MILK

On Burning Roof and Saves the House.

Boulder, Mont., Feb. 25.—Rare presence of mind on the part of D. S. Merrill, a well known rancher living near here, saved his home from destruction. He conducts a dairy and with his hired man had just completed milking fifty cows when the roof of the dwelling was found to be ablaze. No water was to be had but that hoited from a well and, shouting to his wife for assistance, a bucket-passing brigade was quickly formed by the three persons, the pails of milk going up to Merrill, stationed on a ladder, who dashed their contents on the flames, finally extinguishing them, though the roof was considerably damaged.

A TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, today signed with Secretary Hay, a treaty providing for the relinquishment of this government's extra territorial rights in Zanzibar. The relinquishment is based on the establishment of regular courts thereby the British government. Similar treaties have been signed between Great Britain and the other interested powers.

THE VANITY OF A FIGHTER

Exemplified By Painful Experience of Fitz With Toupee.

Vanity among pugilists is a common trait, and most of them hate to get punched in the ring for fear that their beauty may suffer. The worst affliction a scrapper can suffer is a deformed or "cauliflower ear," says the New York Sun. The member becomes mutilated after a long campaign in the ring, and unless good care is taken the malformation becomes permanent. Tom Sharkey is one of the fighters who carry a "cauliflower ear," and it is is said that he would give a year's receipts of his saloon to have his ear back in the form it was when he was born. Other bruisers have scars as telltale evidence of some of the hard battles they were in, while others have other marks on their visage that in no way enhance their looks, such as broken noses, puffed up lips, etc. Many fighters are vain about their dress and wear flashy jewelry and pad their shoulders. Some have the cologne habit, some have a penchant for patent leather shoes, turned up trousers and so on, but few thus far have displayed any weakness toward their hair.

Their hirsute adornment is the last thing they worry about, but there is an exception in the case of Bob Fitz-immons. The Cornishman, as many ring followers are aware, is partly bald. His auburn locks which have been immortalized in yellow, blue and other tints by the genius of the caricaturist, retired many years ago. In fact it is said that they disappeared when Fitz was just turning 25 years old. Fitz has a youthful countenance, and when he has his head covered can pass for a man of 30, and Bob confesses to being 42 years old.

When the ex-champion started out this season on the road with a theatrical company to strive for new histrionic honors, he concluded that something must be done to take the place of his departed locks. So he bought a toupee. This was last August and he has been wearing it ever since. Probably the fact would have remained undiscovered until this day had not something happened to the thing. Fitz' vanity is the cause and thereby hangs a story.

When Fitz was in town a few weeks ago he thought that he would make the toupee a permanent part of his head by making it stick closer by other means than mere paste. So he bought a porous plaster, cut it the size of the toupee, glued them together and then stuck the sticky side of the plaster on his head. The scheme worked very well until the plaster began to draw. Joe Edmonston, Fitz' former manager, who tells the story, says that the plaster might have attracted Fitz' brains to the surface had he not warned the Cornishman in time. Edmonston found out what Fitz had done only after the plaster had been on two days. He grabbed the toupee and the plaster pulled it from the fighter's head. The toupee and plaster were by this time on familiar terms with Fitz' bald pate and it was no gentle job. Bob writhed in pain, but after much exertion the toupee came off, and with it some of the few remaining hairs which grew in that locality.

For one whole week Fitz suffered intensely and it required all his fortitude to wear the toupee on the stage. Fitz still sports his toupee on the spot he wishes to conceal, but he has since refrained from bringing into requisition anything that is extra adhesive.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo....	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah.....	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.....	32.90
Portland and Ashland, Ore.....	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Low Rates to the South-West.

On Feb. 21st and March 21st, the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, at half rates, plus two dollars. For further information, call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. Kendal on Kissing.

Chicago News: Mrs. Kendal, the London actress, has favored a Leeds audience with an amusing disquisition on kissing. Some of her dicta on the subject ran:

To steal a kiss—Natural.
To buy a kiss—Stupid.
To kiss one's sister—Proper.
To kiss one's wife—An obligation.
To kiss ugly people—An act of gallantry.
To kiss an ugly widow—Shows devotedness.
To kiss a blushing young widow—Quite another thing.
To kiss your mother-in-law—A sacrifice.

PURE GENUINE

Russian Tea Is Delicious TRY IT

Drop a postal to the Russian Tea Co., 508 Grand avenue, West Duluth. Zenith phone, 2046.

Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of

COMMANDER FLOUR and continued to use it. Because with less trouble than usual Commander Flour produces extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangible results. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

LUTHERANS SEE SIGHTS OF DULUTH

Delegates to Conference Take Special Street Car Ride.

Interesting Reports of Colleges Are Read at Conference.

The greater number of the delegates to the Swedish Lutheran conference now being held in Bethany church, spent most of the morning in seeing the city from special streets cars provided by the Commercial club. Six double-truck cars were used and the visitors were shown the principal points of the city starting from the church at Twenty-third avenue West and Third street and going from there out the West Duluth line.

At West Duluth the party visited the Zenith blast furnaces and watched the workings of the plant. They also viewed with interest the steamer A. B. Wolvin, the largest freighter on the lakes, which is lying at the Zenith furnace's dock. As many of the delegates are from inland towns and the sight of a vessel of any kind is a rare occurrence, the largest freighter on the great lakes was an exceptional privilege and they enjoyed it to the full.

After the visit to West Duluth the party re-boarded the cars and were taken to Lakeside where they were given a chance to look over the mill-winter beauties of that part of the city.



REV. L. P. BERGSTROM,
Of Winthrop, Elected Vice President of Minnesota Swedish Lutheran Conference.

On the trip back from Lakeside the cars were stopped at Lake avenue and the whole party went down to the canal to see the new piers and particularly the aerial bridge. As such a bridge cannot be seen elsewhere in America, the delegates were delighted at the opportunity to see the first structure of this kind in the New World. Then the party returned to the church and resumed the conference.

The trip over the city was the subject of much discussion among the delegates during and after it was over. They very highly appreciate the attention and courtesy of the Commercial club in providing cars for the trip and feel more than pleased at what they saw during the course of the trip. The blast furnace, the steamer Wolvin and the aerial bridge seem to have struck the delegates as the most remarkable of all.

After returning to the church and resuming their sessions, the delegates listened to a report of the work of the Minnesota college at Minneapolis. This was read by President E. O. Stone of the college and shows a very excellent condition. This college was started less than one year ago and according to the report, its progress for the first year has been what the delegates consider remarkable.

During the year just ended it has had 157 students enrolled, which is by far a greater number than any other similar college has ever had during its first year. The college has academic and business departments and is well equipped in the way of gymnasiums and other accomodations for amusement. The acting president of the college is Rev. E. O. Stone, who was elected to the presidency one year ago.

Rev. Mr. Stone read the report of the treasurer of the college who was not present in person. The treasurer's report shows the college to have been run in a very economical manner out with no stinting of expense where money was necessary. It is shown to be in first class financial condition and



REV. JOHN TELLEEN, D.D.,
Superintendent of English Missions for the Minnesota Conference and former superintendent for the general conference. Now located at Minneapolis and to be retained there.



REV. J. N. NYVALL of Moorhead, one of the strong men of the Minnesota conference. He is editor of Fosterlandet, published at Chicago, as well as pastor at Moorhead. Tomorrow evening he will speak at Bethany Lutheran church where the conference sessions are being held, filling the place of Dr. Norelius, president of the synod, who is not here.

has a comfortable surplus left over after the year's expenses.

This report will be considered this afternoon and will receive discussion, as will the matter of the college in general. A president will be elected and other officers chosen. All that was done this morning was the reading of the reports mentioned.

Yesterday afternoon the Gustavus Adolphus college of St. Peter was under discussion. The reports read yesterday afternoon show this institution of learning to be in a splendid and prosperous condition. The past has been the first year of this college under the new president, Rev. P. A. Mattson, who was elected at the last conference. He is a man in whom all have the greatest confidence and is an educator of exceptional ability, as has been shown by the record of the college for the past year. He is a graduate of the institution of which he is now the head and has its interests very much at heart. The report of the president shows that the attendance of the college increased last year to a very large extent and that its financial standing has improved greatly. During the year just ended a new building was added to the college group, the new one costing $8,000. It is hoped that during the coming year other improvements can be made and they are recommended in the report.

The discussion which followed the reading of the report was highly complimentary to President Mattson and the rest of the faculty of the college and the conference voted to engage two more instructors—Professors Vickner and Carlton—for the faculty of the institution.

The Swedish and Lutheran missions were under discussion at last night's session. Short addresses were made by a number of speakers. The English missions came in for special attention and it was resolved that every effort will be strained to carry on the work and push the work of English missions in all parts of the conference. The consensus of opinions as expressed in the addresses given was that the English missions are progressing very favorable, but that a lot more work can and should be done, and that during the year ensuing this will be made a special feature of the work of the Lutheran church of this conference, and everything should be ar-



REV. P. A. MATTSON,
President of Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter.

ranged so as to make the progress of English missions fully as satisfactory as wished.

One of the principal speakers was Axel Erickson, a student of Gustavus Adolphus college, who for the past year has been doing missionary work in Northwestern Canada. Mr. Erickson spoke enthusiastically of the progress being made across the border and told how the Lutherans there are anxious to establish their church in that territory, and are giving all of the aid in their power toward furthering the work. Mr. Erickson spoke of the obstacles in the way of progress in the mission work there, and urged that the conference should extend aid toward helping matters out there. It was said of Mr. Erickson that he himself has done wonderful work in the territory of which he was speaking, and his enthusiasm has done more good than much money.

Following Mr. Erickson, Rev. J. Telleen of Minneapolis spoke. Mr. Telleen has charge of the English mission work of the conference and is an able and intelligent speaker. His supervision of the work keeps him in touch with all parts of the territory covered and he described the work and told how it was progressing. He urged, however, that special attention should be given to English missions for the work is now beginning to bear fruit and should now be pushed as hard as the conference can possibly push it.

Dr. Telleen was followed by Rev. A. P. Monten of Hopkins, Minn. Mr. Monten is a pioneer in the Lutheran mission work of this conference and has watched its growth and expansion for years. He spoke of this and of the mission work now going on under his supervision declaring that while much is being done in both Swedish and English missions much more can and should be done, especially in the English mission work. Prof. Magnuson of the St. Cloud normal school also discussed the subject and was of much the same opinion as the previous speakers. He urged action and financial aid.

In the matter of home missions Dr. S. R. A. Lindahl of Rock Island Ill., was the principal speaker. Dr. Lindahl is editor of The Augustana, the official organ of the synod of that name and has traveled extensively in the interest of the synod and of home missions. He spoke enthusiastically of the missionary work being done among Lutherans in Florida, Alabama, Montana, Utah, Idaho and Alaska. Dr. Lindahl has just recently returned from Alaska where he was in the interest of mission work and his talk on the missions there is regarded as authoritative. He said that some great work is being done in Alaska and in fact in all of the states mentioned.

Tonight there will be a high class musical program at the church under the direction of Prof. A. F. Lundholm, direc-



REV. E. O. STONE,
President Minnesota College at Minneapolis, one of Minnesota Conference's Educational Institutions.

tor of the Bethany choir and organist of the church. A cantata written for the occasion by Prof. Lundholm will be rendered and it is said to be very beautiful. George L. Tyler will give two solos, Dex-George L. Tyler will give two solos, Dex- and Charles Helmer will give a cornet solo.

Actors, Singers, Talkers.—Are all more or less subject to bad throat, hoarseness, tonsilitis and catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and my wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action; it certainly is a wonderful worker."—AL. EMMETT FOSTER, New York City.—25.



—Flashlight by Thompson and Maher.

MEMBERS OF MINNESOTA CONFERENCE OF SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH NOW IN SESSION AT BETHANY CHURCH, WEST END

NOTHING TO SHOW FOR IT

Minnesota Has Spent $2,000,000 For Public Documents.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Since its organization as a state, Minnesota is credited with investing over $2,000,000 in the publication of state and department documents, yet, on the authority of ex-State Librarian Nelson, it has almost nothing to show for the expenditure.

Because of the carelessness and recklessness of former custodians, who have looked upon the printed matter issued by the state as so much junk, there is not a complete list of state documents in existence today.

By correspondence with other states, the State Historical society has been enabled to secure a partial complete file of documents issued by Minnesota.

The list of books on file in the rooms of the state librarian is far from complete.

Annually thousands of dollars are put into books by the various state departments and officers, the material contained therein being the product of ten of the brightest minds in the state, but they are eventually treated as so much junk. Tons of these books have been dumped out onto the capital grounds and carried off by the junk man.

In most states the care and distribution of public documents is in the hands of the state librarian, but in Minnesota the secretary of state does the work, though the legislature, at a previous sitting created an office, to be known as custodian of public documents.

RETURNS FROM CONFERENCE

M. B. Glockle of Tug Firemen Reports Satisfactory Settlement.

M. B. Glockle, local representative of the Great Lakes Towing Company Tug Firemen's association, returned this morning from Detroit, where he was in attendance at the conference between the tug firemen and the dredge owners' association. Mr. Glockle says that the conference resulted most satisfactorily to all concerned. He expects that a settlement will be effected in the near future between the tug firemen and the Great Lakes Towing company. The local association of tug firemen will meet Monday evening at the L. T. P. A. hall, when Mr. Glockle will make his report. On his way home Mr. Glockle spent a week at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., with Grand President John Bourke of the association.

BREAK RECORD AT SHIPYARD

Barge Constitution Pulled Apart In Seventeen Minutes.

At the Superior shipyards, shortly before the noon hour today, the crew employed in preparing the barge Constitution for the new section which is to lengthen the boat, separated the two parts of the barge seventy-two feet in exactly seventeen minutes, breaking all the records held at any of the shipyards on the Great Lakes for that kind of work.

For some time past there is said to have been some rivalry between the shipyards as to which could "pull apart" a boat in the quickest time. Previous to today the Chicago yards held the record for practically the same distance in twenty-two minutes.

The sections of the boat were pulled apart with pneumatic power operating by tackles.

TO URGE BISHOPS TO SAFEGUARD RIGHTS

Rome, Feb. 25.—The pope, this evening, or tomorrow, will issue an encyclical to the Catholic bishops of the whole world urging them to safeguard their rights, which the pontiff says have been encroached upon by prelates of lower rank in that which regards the prerogatives and honors belonging only to the dignity of bishops.

DYING IN POVERTY

Is Karl Gardner, Once a Popular Singer.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—"Karl" Gardner, "the sweet singer," who made the song, "Little Bunch of Lilacs" popular, is down and out.

With an invalid daughter and an aged wife, now bedridden, but who, during forty years, has danced and sung with him before flashing lights and laughing audiences, the old comedian lies at the point of death. Once prosperous, the maker of several fortunes, which he spent or gave away, he lives now in a little flat at 131 North Hamlin avenue—"just north of the railway tracks."

Yesterday afternoon, however, while the "sweet singer," was trying to forget the despair that clutches at his heart, spoke words of comfort to the family dependent on him, the younger generation of the "professionals" sang and danced their merriest, Irish comedians blarneyed as they never did before, and acrobats did their most "daredevil stunts" at a benefit performance for the old "first liner."

"Recently his memory began to fail him," said Gardner's manager, David Gerroux. "Old Karl was down and out. Under constant brooding over a succession of business reverses, his mind gave way. We shall have to send him to an asylum. I learned of his condition only recently. The story is almost too sad to tell. Once he has known luxury. Now it is bitter poverty. Through the coldest days of winter he has lived without coal and without bread. His daughter and his wife are helpless. He has lost everything."

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving, North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

The Woman's Relief Corps will entertain at a card party Thurday afternoon at their lodge rooms, Second avenue east.

The committee in charge of this will be the delegates to the convention which will be held in St. Paul March 8 and 9, and are Mrs. Sullivan, Levy, Cox, Murnain, Thompson, Jeffrey. The corps will hold its regular meetings Tuesday afternoon.

Duluth Hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Maccabees will initiate a large class of candidates Friday evening at Maccabee hall. State Commander Mrs. Annie M. Welch will be present. On the evening of March 2 the union meeting of the hives of Duluth will be held at West Duluth Hive No. 73. The commander's association will be entertained by Mrs. J. A. McCuen of Duluth Hive No. 1, who will be assisted by Mrs. J. C. Cox also of Hive No. 1.

The sum of $26 was awarded to Frederick A. Teall in his suit to recover $125 for legal services alleged to have been rendered Mrs. Mary Fehan in a damage case against the Duluth-Superior Traction company. The jury was out but a short time.

Sheriff Bates has brought one Thomas Cassidy down from Hibbing to serve a sentence of ninety days in the county jail for stealing an overcoat.

"The Greatest Enemy of Labor" is the subject to be discussed by Rev. John A. Anderson at the Union Temperance meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Duluth Union Temperance society, at Third Baptist church, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street.

The second Beethoven chamber concert is now promised for Tuesday, March 7. Mr. Bradbury's hand is now in shape to hold the final rehearsals, so no more postponements are anticipated.

The ladies of the First M. E. church are arranging to give a supper in the church parlors next Wednesday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The case of H. C. Richardson, the colored man, who sued B. J. Cook, the restaurantkeeper, for $500 damages for refusal to serve him, has been appealed to the district court. Judge Windom held that the refusal was a misdemeanor on the part of Annie St. Arnold, a waitress, and that sufficient proof to secure a criminal conviction would have to be adduced before a civil action could be brought. Attorney J. H. Whitely represents the plaintiff.

Rev. Shellenberger, pastor of the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, returned today from Arlington, S. D., where he has been conducting a series of meetings. He will preach tomorrow, both morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Plan of the Ages." Evening subject, "The New Revivalism."

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Vaughan of 5705 London road.

A number of the young women of the Duluth Telephone exchange enjoyed a delightful sleigh ride Monday evening to Lester Park.

PERSONALS

Dr. H. B. Allen of Cloquet, internal revenue collector for this district, is quite seriously ill at St. Luke's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Battles and son of Cass Lake are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. P. Maxwell.

Dr. James McAuliffe left this afternoon for Seney, Mich.

H. B. Smith, for some time past passenger representative of the Erie road in this territory, was in the city today bidding his friends goodbye. Mr. Smith has been transferred from St. Paul to the Chicago general offices.

AWAIT CZAR'S DECISION.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 25.—The work of the Finnish diet is practically at a standstill while awaiting the reply of Emperor Nicholas to the petition for the submission of measurers of the Russification of Finland for the diet's approval. The emperor's only response till now has been to order the senate to report upon the petition.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Soothe the Throat. Relieve the hacking Cough of Consumption.

REVERSE ORDER BY WINDOM

District Judge Changes Matters In Colored Man's Damage Suit.

Judges Cant, Ensign and Dibbell sitting in appellate court during special term of district court today reversed the decision of Judge Windom of municipal court in the damage case of Henry C. Richardson against B. J. Cook. Richardson, who is a colored man, alleged in his complaint that one day last fall together with a white friend he went into the restaurant run by B. J. Cook and sat at a table to take a meal that one of the girls employed as waitress refused to wait upon him saying that she "didn't have to wait on niggers and wouldn't do it," and then Richardson complained to Mr. Cook, who said he could not help it.

Then Richardson brought suit for $500 damages charging that the girl had committed a misdemeanor. Judge Windom, when the case came up in municipal court a short time ago, ruled that before civil damages could be asked it had to be proven that the girl had committed a misdemeanor and gave a decision for the defendant. The case on appeal was heard today and the three judges reversed the order and the case will have to be tried over in municipal court.

FIVE DEAD BODIES

Taken From Ruins of Fire at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 25.—A systematic search of the ruins of today's fire has resulted in the finding of two dead bodies. This makes a total of five known dead. As the day progressed estimates of the loss exceed those of the early morning, many residents stating that $2,000,000 will not cover the damage.

Mayor Belding has called a mass meeting for 4 o'clock when contributions will be received and relief work will be systematized. The five bodies already found are charred beyond recognition and many never be identified. The register of the Grand Central hotel and all the books were destroyed and there is no record of the guests at that place. The races at the Oakland track have been postponed on account of the fire.

AT THIRTY-EIGHT.

He Is Youngest Grandfather In America.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Bert Houseman of this city claims the record of being the youngest grandfather in America. He is 38 years of age and his wife is 36. The first grandchild was born on Feb. 13. He married at 19 and his wife was then 17. Their first child was a girl, who, when 16, was married to Gordon Boden, aged 17.

It is believed that Mrs. Houseman holds third place in being the youngest grandmother in the United States. One woman lives in Brooklyn who became a grandmother at the age of 36 years.

Mrs. H. E. Vedder of Salamanca, N. Y., lays claim to being the youngest grandma in America. Her first grandchild came when she was but 22 years of age, and she became a great grandmother at the age of 52.

HARD ON STOESSEL.

Returns to St. Petersburg Like Soldier in Disgrace.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—On the eve of Gen. Stoessel's arrival here, a section of the press is attacking him bitterly. These papers have printed all the stories tending to show that the garrison of Port Arthur was not at extremities when it capitulated.

The majority of the papers, however, resent criticism in advance of the official investigation as being unjust and unwarranted. On account of the death of Grand Duke Sergius, all the plans for a big public ovation for Gen. Stoessel have been countermanded, and the man who a few weeks ago was extolled as the hero of the war, returns to the Russian capital tonight almost like a soldier in disgrace.

Settlers' Rates to Minnesota and Dakota.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April very low rates for benefit of settlers to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, etc. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with northern lines. No change of cars enroute.

Don't fail to consult Minneapolis & St. Louis agents before buying your ticket.

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Improved Service to Kansas City and California.

Through palace sleeping cars will leave St. Paul at 9 a. m., Minneapolis, 9:35 a. m., except Sundays, making connection in Kansas City Union depot with the "California Limited" and the "Golden State Limited" trains. This is the only line operating sleeping cars connecting with the California Limited trains. For ticket and berth reservations, call at Minneapolis & St. Louis ticket offices.

GreatNorthern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BIRTHS.

POULIN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Poulin of 1015 Garfield avenue, Feb. 23.

MAYER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mayer of 2222 West Superior street, Feb. 23.

REIKHOFF—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Reikhoff of New Duluth, Feb. 10.

PEARSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pearson of 1703 West First street, Feb. 19.

DAVIS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George F. Davis of 1204 Fifty-seventh avenue west, Feb. 22.

DEATHS.

SIFORD—Peter Siford, aged 81 years, died Feb. 23, at 610 East Sixth street.

BUILDING PERMITS.

E. W. Peet, repairs to brick building on Michigan street between Second and Third avenues west, to cost $2,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GO TO MISS HORRIGAN'S DRUG Store for Hair Goods of every description. Wigs, Waves, Switches and Pompadours, Hair Tonics, Brushes, Combs, Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Rouges.

It cannot injure, may do wondrous good. For wrinkles, blemishes, skin troubles use Satin Skin Cream. 25c.

When chilled to the bone use Painkiller (PERRY DAVIS'.) Stops Colds & Pneumonia

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Lower and Prices Steadily Declined.

Flax Was Active and Made a New High Point.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 25.—The wheat market was dull and with little supporting power prices steadily declined. The news was not of especial interest and there was no life in the market. The Liverpool market closed unchanged and Paris ½@½c lower. Broomhall estimates world's shipments for the week at 10,800,000 bus. Minneapolis stocks this week decreased 320,488 bus. The Duluth market showed a decline of 5c for May, Minneapolis ½-⅝c, Chicago ¾c and New York unchanged.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 4, against 29 last year, and at Minneapolis 370, against 281 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 374, against 306 last year. Chicago received 24 cars, against 86 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 544,800 bus., last year 576,971 bus. Shipments 162,984 bus., last year 262,382 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 27,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ¼-⅜c higher. May oats closed ⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 542,720 bus., last year 540,500 bus. Shipments 276,350 bus., last year 304,641 bus. Clearances were 256,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very quiet in wheat futures. The May option opened ¼c lower at $1.14⅛ and fell steadily to $1.13⅜, which was the closing price, a loss of ⅝c. The July option had the same loss, closing at $1.12⅝.

Cash prices continued on an unchanged basis, le under for No. 1 northern and 3@7c to 7c under for No. 2.

Flax was again sensational and made a new high point. It opened ½c lower at $1.30, sold at $1.32¾ and advanced to $1.36⅝. The close was at $1.36, a gain for the day of 2¾@3c.

Rye made an advance of ½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.12⅝; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.12⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.10⅝@1.10⅝; durum, No. 1, 96c; No. 2, 95c; May, $1.13⅝; July, $1.13½; September, 96⅜. Flax—To arrive, $1.36@⅝; on track, $1.36@⅝; May, $1.36. Oats—To arrive, 30c; on track, 30c. Rye—To arrive, 75c; on track, 75c. Barley—Feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 4; last year, 25; oats, 1; flax, 4; last year, 23. Receipts: Wheat, 22,240; oats, 15,282; rye, 141; flax, 9,267. Shipments: Corn, 600; flax, 9,902.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Increased Receipts Induces Considerable Wheat Selling.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Increased receipts in the Northwest today induced considerable selling of wheat by commission houses, in consequence the market was inclined to weakness. May opened ⅛c to ¼c lower at $1.15⅝ to $1.18⅜. After selling at $1.18⅜@7⅛, the price dropped to $1.18⅜@1.19. July opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at $1.01⅜ to $1.01⅝, sold up to $1.02, and then reacted to $1.01⅜@⅝. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 398 cars, against 288 cars last week and 321 cars a year ago.

Excellent weather in the Northwest had a depressing effect on speculative values. Weakness of corn also gave encouragement to sellers. Prices continued to decline, the market closing at the lowest point of the day. Final quotations of May were off ⅞c at $1.18⅛. July was down ⅜c at $1.01⅝@⅝.

Profit-taking by several prominent longs created a weak undertone in the corn market. At the opening sentiment was quite firm, in sympathy with higher cables and moderate local receipts. The market soon became easier, however, on moderate liquidation. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 47⅝c and sold at 48¼c, and then reacted to 47⅝@¼c. Local receipts were 330 cars, with 33 of contract grade.

As the session advanced the market became weaker, several longs being persistent sellers. May sold off to 47¼c and closed with a loss of ¼@⅜c at 47⅝@⅝c.

Oats were quiet and steady. May opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 31⅛c to 31¼@⅜c, sold at 31⅝c and then eased off to 31¼@⅜c. Local receipts were 150 cars.

Covering by shorts caused a firm undertone in provisions. Smaller receipts of live hogs had a stimulating effect. May pork was unchanged to 5c up at $12.55 to $12.60. Lard was u p2½@5c at $6.90, and ribs were a shade higher at $6.70.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.18⅛; July, $1.01⅛@⅝; Sept., 92½@93c. Corn—Feb., 46c; May, 47⅝@⅝c; July, 45⅞@¾c; Sept., 48¼@¼c. Oats—Feb., 30¾@⅞c; May, 31@⅛c; July, 31c; Sept. 29⅜@⅝c. Pork—Feb., $12.25; May, $12.52½; July, $12.62½. Lard—Feb., $6.75; May, $6.92½; July, $7.05; Sept., $7.15@7.17½. Ribs—Feb., $6.52½; May, $6.70@6.72½; July, $6.82½@6.85. Rye—Feb., 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.34; Southwestern, $1.23½; Feb., $1.23½; May, $1.26. Timothy—Feb., $2.52½, March, $2.52½; April, $2.52½. Clover—Feb., $12.00. Barley—Cash, 38@48c. Cash corn—2, 45½@47c; 3, 46@47c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.20; 3 red, $1.14@1.18; 2 hard, $1.16@1.18; 3 hard, $1.16@1.15; 1 northern, $1.18⅜@1.21½; 2 northern, $1.15@1.19; 3 spring, $1.16@1.19. Oats—2, 30½c; 3, 30¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth	Minneapolis	Chicago	New York
May—				
Open	$1.14⅛	$1.15⅝	$1.19⅝-¾	$1.17⅛-¼
High	1.14⅛	1.15⅝-⅞	1.18⅜-¾	1.17⅜
Low	1.13⅝B	1.15¼	1.18	1.17⅛
Close	1.13⅝B	1.15¼-⅜	A1.18⅛A	1.17¼A
Close				
24th	1.14½	1.15⅞	1.18⅞	1.17¼
July—				
Open	1.14⅛N	1.13⅜-⅞	1.01⅞-¾	1.05⅜
High	.....	1.13⅞-14	1.02	1.05¾
Low	.....	1.13¼-⅜	1.01⅜-⅝	1.05¼-⅝
Close	1.13½	1.13¼-⅜	B1.01⅜-⅝B	1.05⅝
Close				
24th	1.14⅜	1.14	1.01⅞-02	1.05⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	31⅛	48@47⅞	$12.55@12.57
High	31⅜	48⅝	12.60
Low	31	47½	12.42
Close	31-⅛B	47⅛-⅜	12.52

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 25—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17¼; July, $1.06⅝; September, 96¾. Corn—May, 53¾c; July, 53¼c; September, 53¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis: Feb. 25.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.15¾@⅞; July, $1.13⅜@⅝; September, 94½c; 1 hard, $1.17; 1 northern, $1.15; 2 northern, $1.10¾.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—Close: Wheat—Spot nominal; futures quiet; March, 7s 4d; May, 6s 11¾d; July 6s 11¾d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1⅝d; American mixed, old, 4s 1¼d; futures quiet; March, 4s 1¾d; May, 4s 2¼d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The character of this market shows no change whatever. Trade is still quiet and continues backing and filling within a very narrow range. Today's market seemed under pressure throughout the session, with the close practically at the bottom. This is not to be wondered at considering the feeling existing that price is not warranted by legitimate conditions now prevailing. This has been the feeling for several months and notwithstanding this feeling the market is now but 2½ cents under the high price of the crop. The speculative situation still looks strong. Throughout the trade bulls are scarce. This, to us, seems one of the strong points in the speculative market. The legitimate situation has improved and is likely to improve between now and the expiration of the May option. This can but add to the strength of the bull position.

Corn—Profit-taking on a large scale was responsible for today's set-back, but bullish enthusiasm is still strong and the improved feeling seems rather to grow. Corn has had a fairly good advance when we consider its recent action and profit-taking over the holiday was to be expected. Considering the selling pressure and the sellers the market showed considerable strength. It will take but slight improvement in the cash situation to bring about better prices in this market.

Oats—Trade has been moderate with no significance whatever. The larger receipts combined with large stocks and slow cash situation continue to work against an improving market. It is still in control of pit scalpers with no interest whatever from the outside public. Trade looks for a decrease in the visible.

Provisions—Moderate advance in this market would indicate a little short covering by the local interests. For some days the market has had a dragging tendency, culminating in a severe break and a speculative rally seems to be in order. There is nothing in the situation at the moment to warrant belief in sustained higher prices. The market seems to be in a bad rut. From our observation we rather feel that the market is oversold.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had a fair trade. Speculative conditions are unchanged. Big interests are good buyers on any decline, yet the market will possibly have little setbacks from bulges while lines are being accumulated so that more than a good scalping market may not be experienced for a few days longer. From time to time the September will have spurts but the May is the month to stand by. Offerings will be scarce, for the reason that wheat is scarce. The strength of cash wheat with No. 1 northern selling over May price discounts all claims of much manipulation and also frequent reports sent out to cover the governing condition. To get right and keep right on the winning side of the market, it is only necessary to wait for reactions to buy on. Today's temporary decline and this run of spring like weather will not last and should be taken advantage of.

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Coe Commission Co.: Wheat opened a shade easier in both markets, cables showing no signs of following our advance of yesterday. An ominous quietness seemed to rule during the entire session with prices inclined to fractionally lower. So attractive did the Chicago May look that many bears were induced to sell, but the great majority of them retain as yet a vivid remembrance of the disastrous outcome of former ventures of a like nature, and are as wary of traps as the proverbial coyote. The purely defensive attitude of the bull clique daily adds to the courage of the bear selling which is scattered and in the same ratio discourages the bull traders. Chicago houses are unremitting in their advice to buy July in that market. This accounts in a measure for the comparative strength of the July today. Keep on the long side and buy on every little dip.

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Chicago Inter-Ocean: "I think the big trade is in corn in the ntar future," said Robert Pringle. "I am looking for corn to sell at 55c inside of thirty days. My theory is that the farm reserves in the surplus states will show much lighter than expected and greatly below last year's."

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Chicago: There are six men at least in the bull pool—Gates, Schwab, Reid, Hill and the Moores. The present holdings are between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000, mostly in Chicago, and 5,000,000 in New York. This latter has been bought the last two months. Their net paper profits as the dew stands are 7c a bus in their Chicago holdings, so some men in the trade figure. On 20,000,000 bus this would mean a profit of $1,400,000. To get a profit of $2,000,000 they will have to sell out their present holdings at 10c profit.

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Chicago Record-Herald: While there is supposed to be a sleeping Wall street line of May corn left over from the unsuccessful deal of last fall, it is not generally believed that John W. Gates is an important factor in the market. He was not supposed to be interested in the December deal last year, and the principal holdings of May corn for Wall street account were picked up by the people who went out of the December. "Tin Plate" Reid and the Moores were supposed to be interested in that operation. The interest in May corn is more general, and there are a number of big local lines. Bob Pringle, Rankin and their followers, who were large buyers yesterday, have been active on the bull side of May corn since it struck 44¼c. The largest buying yesterday was by Patten's house, and, while Patten has been a bull on corn, some of the corn talent think part of yesterday's buying was to cover a short line, put out from 47c back to 46c on the last previous bulge, after a long May line had been liquidated, in the belief that the market ought to have more of a setback. There has been no opportunity to cover that short line at a profit.

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THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	33		
Dairies, fancy	26	@	27
Renovated	22		
EGGS.			
Fresh	27		
Storage	24		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full and cream	14		
Twins, full cream, old	13		
Full cream, young American	12	@	12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	14		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SYRUP.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15		
Cocoanuts	50		
Brazils, per lb	10		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12½		
FRUITS.			
Apples	2 25	@	3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00		
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50		
Grape fruit	6 50		
California naval oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	1 50	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 50		
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 15		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, hand pick.	2 10		
Medium, hand picked, bus.	2 20		
Brown beans, fancy, bus.	2 40		
VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce, per bus	1 25		
Lettuce, leaf, per box	60		
Beets, cwt	1 65		
Green onions	20		
Spinach, bu	90		
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00		
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25		
Potatoes, per bus	38		
Mushrooms	80		
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00		
Turnips	80		
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	15		
Hens	14		
Ducks	15		
Turkeys	20		
Geese	13		
MEATS.			
Beef	5	@	7
Mutton	9		
Lamb	9		7½
Pork loins	8		
Veal			8½
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	2 50		
Fruit juice	5 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO:

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Butter, weak; creameries, 24@32c; dairies, 24@29c. Eggs steady, at mark, cases included 25@26c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13; twins, 12; Young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 25.—Butter, weak; receipts 4,417. Street price, extra creamery, 32@33c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 26@32c; do. held, common to extra, 26@32c; dairy, common to extra, 24@30c; renovated, common to extra, 26@28c; western creamery, common to extra, 26@29c; western imitation, common to extra, 24@30c. Cheese, strong; unchanged; receipts 2,477. Eggs, steady; unchanged; receipts 3,205.

TO LIVE IN IRELAND

Croker Will Reside Permanently at Country Home Near Dublin.

New York, Feb. 25.—It is reported that Richard Croker, who will sail for Europe today after having arranged for the administration of his son Frank's estate, will hereafter reside permanently at his country place near Dublin.

From conversations which his friends have had with him it is said to be evident that Mr. Croker intends to close out all his English interests, including Wantage. So far as known he did not express himself as to the action of those in control of Newmarket Heath in refusing to allow his trainer the use of the grounds there for his horses.

To stop and start a train costs as much as to run it a mile. In store advertising frequent stops are still more expensive.

EXCITED IN STOCKS

Wild Advances, Quick Breaks and Very Sharp Recoveries.

Favorable Bank Statement Added Fuel to Bull Spirit.

New York, Feb. 25.—There has been considerable speculative excitement on the stock exchange this week and price movements in the Southern iron group became so extravagant as to awaken distrust and fears of a corner. Unsettlement and reaction resulted, followed by a quieter market and more orderly movements, which were towards recovery. Unfavorable reports of railroad traffic owing to stormy weather and the continuance of the export grain rate war were ignored. More attention was paid to the hardening money market, due to large credit requirements and the check to receipts of currency from the interior. News played a small part in the market which was largely dominated by speculative enthusiasm.

New York, Feb. 25.—The sensational movements with which the stock market closed yesterday were continued at the opening this morning. Sales of 19,000 shares of New York Central were made from 158 to 159, compared with 155½ last night. Twenty thousand shares of Pennsylvania sold at 142¾ and 142¾, with a later advance to 143⅝, compared with 141¾ last night. Northwestern jumped 4. Fifteen thousand shares of Union Pacific sold at 126⅝ and 137¾, compared with 135⅞ last night. There were also gains of 1½ to 2 points in Reading, Rock Island, Illinois Central and members of the Canadian group and large fractional advances in Brooklyn Transit and Louisville & Nashville. Sloss-Sheffield Steel opened down 5 points.

Union Pacific got ½ higher than the opening. Northwestern rose 7 on all, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 4. The significance of the movement in the few leaders had an intimidating effect on sentiment and the whole market sold off on their sudden reactions. Northwestern fell back 5, New York Central 2⅝, Union Pacific 1⅝, and Pennsylvania a point. Other stocks reacted a point or more which carried some of them below last night. Central Railroad of Jersey lost 1. Tennessee Coal 1½ and Republic Steel preferred 1¾ and Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred 5. The selling pressure decreased when the market steadied and became quieter, but yielded again when Union Pacific ran off to a fraction below last night.

The leaders spurted again today after the appearance of the favorable bank statement. New York Central was carried 1¾ above yesterday's close to 144⅞ and St. Paul on large dealings rose a point to 180. Union Pacific rose again to 137, but was set back by realizing. Prices in the general list did not rise again to the high level except for a few stocks. Erie and Atchison gained a point and Tennessee Coal recovered to a point above last night, American Express 3 and Lackawanna 7¾. Prices became fluctuating again, Union Pacific falling back below last night and realizing making its impression at other points. The closing was very animated and irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, com	91	89⅞	90½
Smelter, com	92	90¾	90¾
American Ice	6¾	5¾	6¼
Amalgamated Copper	77	76	76½
Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	106¼	106¾
Brooklyn Rapit Transit	64⅛	63¼	63⅝
Canadian Pacific Ry	141¾	140⅝	141¼
Cincinnati & Ohio	51⅜	50⅜	51¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	52⅛	52⅜	52⅝
C. G. W., com	24	23⅝	23⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	80¾	80⅜	80⅝
Erie, com	46⅝	46¼	46⅜
Illinois Central	163¾	161⅜	161¾
Lea, com	13⅞	12½	12½
Louisville & Nashville	141⅛	140⅝	140⅝
Mexican Central	23⅝	23¼	23⅜
Metropolitan Railway	121⅛	120½	120½
Missouri Pacific	109⅝	108⅞	109
Manhattan	172¼	171½	172½
Norfolk & Western	84⅜	83¾	83⅞
New York Cenaral	160¾	156½	159¾
Ontario & Western	56	54⅞	55½
People's Gas	108⅞	108½	108½
Pacific Mail	47	46⅜	46¾
Pennsylvania Ry	144⅝	142⅜	144⅜
Rock Island, com	37	36¼	36⅝
Rock Island, pfd	82	81	81½
Reading, com	97	95¾	96
R. I. & S., pfd	81	77½	79
R. I. & S., com	22¾	21¾	21¾
Rubber, com	43	42½	42½
St. Paul	180	178½	179⅜
Sugar	145⅜	144⅜	144¾
Southern Railway, com	36¾	36	36¾
Southern Pacific	63⅜	62⅝	63⅛
Soo, com	117½	114	115½
T. C. & I.	94¼	93⅜	93½
Texas Pacific	38⅞	38	38½
U. S. Steel, pfd	95½	95	95½
U. S. Steel, com	34½	34¼	34⅜
Union Pacific, com	137⅞	135⅜	135⅞
Wis. Cent., com	24¾	24⅛	24⅛
Wis. Cent., pfd	53	52¾	53
Wabash, com	23⅜	23	23¼
Wabash, pfd	48	47¾	47¾

The total sales were 1,307,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: This has been another session of wild advances, quick breaks and very sharp recoveries. The close is fractionally higher than yesterday's. The bank statement was quite favorable, showing an unexpectedly large decrease in loans. This publication added fuel to the lagging bull spirit. Stocks have had a remarkable advance, and while a reaction would improve the technical position of the market there is no evidence as yet of any set-back. Conservative traders generally would welcome a moderate reaction from this level. The market has reached a point where conservatism seems to be in order. We do not feel like getting enthusiastic on a big bulge.

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Coe Commission Co.: The Wall St. Journal says: "The advance in Northern Securities above 160 should be closely watched for its relation to United States Steel corporation or to the control of the Western Northern Securities corporation was put together that its $400,000,000 of capital was worth $130 per share, although the stock for a long time was sold at a discount of from 10 to 14 per cent. The appreciation to above 140 was perfectly natural, as there has been since the organization of the company the accumulation of dividends and an increase in value to Northwestern railroad properties, but to give a value above 160 the ore lands of the Great Northern company must come into play. It has always been the ambition of J. J. Hill to make these ore lands pay the $107,000,000 debt of the Great Northern railroad, and their present value may be considerably more than that figure, but their value cannot have an overwhelming relation to the $400,000,000 of Northern Securities capital. There are some rumors that the Lackawanna may buy these lands or take them on a royalty basis. J. W. Gates recently told Hill he would give him $125,000,000 for them. 'What would you do with them?' 'make Morgan buy them for his steel corporation,' was the prompt reply of Gates. These ore lands would have to be the basis of any Eastern competition of large colume with the United States Steel corporation, but should they be put at a higher price upon the steel corporation it would load that company for some years, as the steel corporation has ore lands enough to last it about thirty years. The same paper says that the Hawley interests are greatly encouraged over the improved outlook for their property, and feel sure now that the effects of the three years of partial crop failure are things of the past and that the roads will show important gains in earnings in the next year. Some developments are now in progress which will tend largely to increase the volume of business. The Iowa Central has just opened a new shaft in its coal properties which gives promise of becoming one of the most important mines in Iowa.

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Coe Commision Co.: London came very strong and higher, showing every indication of following our rise of yesterday. From the opening of the market to the close, the greatest bull enthusiasm was rampant, stock after stock being taken hold of and advanced substantially. C. & N. W. showed a gain of 5 points from the opening price. St. Paul sold up to 180. The volume of trading was almost a record breaker, 1,309,300 shares being traded in in two hours. The fact that liquidation did not succeed in breaking prices to any extent in the advances of yesterday, shows conclusively the trend of sentiment which is becoming more pronouncedly bullish as the time rolls by. Buy any of the good rails and industrials, as big money will be made in them in the next few days.

Brown to Kimball & Welch: London is strong and higher this morning. The demonstrations yesterday shows conclusively that the market is still absolutely controlled by powerful interests and has rehabitated sentiment and a continuance of the upward movement is confidently looked for. The southern iron and coal merger is said to be progressing favorably in the hands of legal representatives. Further improvement is looked for in the trunk lines more or less associated with the Northern Securities proposition, and the coalers and industrials give indications of greater activity and higher prices. At these levels buy railroads and industrials as we expect much higher prices.

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Today's stock market was an erratic affair with violent advances in many stocks, especially Union Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania and St. Paul. After early buoyancy there was a great deal of irregularity due to heavy realizing. At the close some stocks were buoyant and others reactionary. The bank statement was every way more favorable than expected.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	76⅜	76¾
Adventure	7	7⅛
Atlantic	16¾	17¼
Allouez	22½	23
Arcadian	1½	1¾
Elm River	2½	3
Bingham	32¾	33
Copper Range	70⅜	70⅝
Centennial	19	19½
Calumet & Hecla	.....	670
Calumet & Arizona	111	112
Calumet & Fittsburg	44	45
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	49½	50
Isle Royale	25½	26
Mass	12¾	12¾
Michigan	14¾	14¾
Mohawk	54½	55
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con	38c	40c
National	1¼	⅞
Old Colony	1⅛	1⅛
Old Dominion	26½	27½
Osceola	92½	93½
Phoenix	2¾	3
Parrott	.....	20
Quincy	106	108
Rhode Island	2⅛	2½
Santa Fe	2¼	2½
Franklin	11½	12
Tecumseh	2½	3
Tamarack	130	132
Shannon	8¼	8⅝
Trinity	11½	11¾
Utah	42½	43
U. S. Mining	25	25¼
Victoria	5	6¼
Wolverine	117	118
Wyandot	2⅜	2½
Winona	14	14¼
Daly West	17¼	17¾
Greene Cons	28¼	28½
Pittsburg & Duluth	28	30
Union Land	3½	4
Junction	.....	107
Black Mountain	2.25	2.35
Chiricahua	.....	75¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market today relapsed into dullness again, all interests apparently being centered in the New York market. The feature of the day was heavy selling in Range by a big trader, who sold about 2,000 shares. We do not think this selling has any significance, and this stock will probably be bought back at a higher price within a few days. We are still bullish on the copper stocks and advise their purchase on all weak spots.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 25.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 points on March, which was in demand by spot houses while other months reflected disappointing cables, good weather and large receipts were 26@3 points lower. Traders were quiet and with fresh demand limited prices following the call, gradually worked lower, but showed a steady tone at about 2@4 points under last night's finals.

Cotton futures closed steady; February, 7.29; March, 7.30; April, 7.35; May and June, 7.36; July, 7.38; August, 7.42; September, 7.43; October, 7.50; November, 7.51; December, 7.55. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 7.75; middling gulf, 8.00. Sales 461 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 25.—Close: Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans firmer; sixty days 3 per cent; ninety days 3¼; six months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84.85 for demand and at $4.84.40 for sixty days; posted rates $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 25.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days of this week shows: Loans $1,121,281,400, decrease $14,730,700; deposits $1,178,824,900, decrease $12,731,000; circulation $42,828,800, decrease $22,300; legal tenders $85,451,900, increase $42,200; specie $.3,710,400, increase $2,216,600; reserve $309,602,300, increase $2,258,900; reserve required $294,956,225, decrease $3,182,750; surplus $14,646,075, increase $5,441,650; ex United States deposits $19,736,425; increase $5,357,875.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the demand for farm horses revived decidedly. North Dakota speculataors bought in carload lots. There seems to general demand for horses pointing towards an extensive trade in the near future. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@200
Drafters, choice	150@190
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	100@130
Farm mares, common to good	70@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.60@6.45; poor to medium, $3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.35; heifers, $2@4.90; canners, $1.25@2.55; bulls, $2@3.90; calves, $3@7.35. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; Monday, 45,000; 5@10c up; mixed and butchers, $4.75@4.95; good to choice, heavy, $4.95@5.00; rough heavy, $4.70@4.85; light, $4.60@4.85; bulk of sales, $5.60@6.00; fair to choice, mixed, $4.50@5.30; western sheep, $4.50@6.00; native lambs, $6@7.75; western lambs, $5.75@7.60.

RATE OF DISCOUNT REDUCED.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was reduced today from 3½ to 3 per cent.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $139,880,527; gold, $51,181,562; silver, $26,002,015.

Washington, D. C., & Return $31.50.
To Washington, D. C., and return via "The Northwestern Line," $31.50. Tickets on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2. Final limit for return, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Hermina Mining Co.
of Calumet, Mich.
For the purpose of sinking and developing the third shaft upon the copper property of the Hermina Mining company, subscriptions to the authorized issue of 22,000 shares of the capital stock, accompanied with $1.00 per share and $1.00 per share within 60 days, must be filed with, and forwarded to W. B. Anderson, cashier First National bank, Calumet, Mich, treasurer.
All Certificates issued countersigned and registered by the First National Bank of Calumet, Mich.
Officers and Board of Directors:
JOSEPH HERMAN, Vice President First National Bank, Calumet, Mich., President.
HON. WILLIAM H. GREENE, Mayor of Marquette, Mich., Vice President.
W. B. ANDERSON, Cashier First National Bank, Calumet, Mich., Treasurer.
H. APPLETON, Secretary, Calumet, Mich.
PETER PRIMEAU, Real Estate, Marquette, Mich.
PAUL P. ROEHM, Contractor and Coal Merchant, Director Merchants' and Miners' Bank, Calumet, Mich.
EDWARD ULSETH, Lumber and Coal Merchant, Director First National Bank, Calumet, Mich.
H. E. LEAN, Merchant, Calumet, Mich.
O. J. LARSON, Attorney, Calumet, Mich.
JOHN A. McPHAIL, Merchant, Calumet, Mich.
LOUIS SIBILSKY, Merchant, Calumet, Mich.
HEARST, McKAY & DARLING, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
LARSON & GALBRAITH, Solicitors, Calumet, Mich.
Subject to instructions received, subscriptions and payments will be received only at the office of
CHAS. B. ASKE,
No. 212 Alworth Building, Duluth, Minn.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Striking Wood Choppers Burn Cleveland Cliffs Ore Dock.

Munising—The striking wood choppers at Rumley and Coalwood have burned the Cleveland Cliffs ore dock and two freight cars, besides destroying several sleighs. Sheriff Thornton and a posse are on the ground. About two hundred Finnish choppers demanded $1 instead of 80 cents a cord for cutting four-foot wood and a few days ago upon being refused they struck. Serious trouble is feared.

Calumet—The day shoft trammel employed at the Osceola Consolidated Mining company mines struck yesterday for shorter hours. They claim they are not hoisted to the surface early enough after their work is finished.

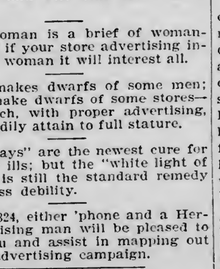
Operations at the Ripley smelting plant of the Quincy Mining company resumed yesterday, the management meeting all demands made by the men. The works was idle three days, one hundred men being idle. The furnace men refused to do certain labor which they claimed should be done by yard employes and quit, other men walking out, too.

Escanaba—Mrs. Catherine Gallagher of Beaver Island, aged 104 years, who claimed to have more surviving descendants than any woman of the Northwest, is dead. She lived to see the first child of the fourth generation of her surviving descendants, who at one time numbered 183.

Sault St. Marie—Another rival of the Michigan-Lake Superior Power company has appeared in the field. The Edison Sault Electric company announces that a plant will be built this year. It will have more than 3,000 horsepower to start with, and this will be increased as fast as the demand warrants. The power will be used for manufacturing purposes.

Alexander Dow of Detroit is at the head of the concern. Prof. Gardner S. Williams, who has drawn plans for the plant, arrived in the city last night to confer with members of the company relative to the work. As soon as the snow leaves the ground the building will be started. The company will invest over $120,000 in the undertaking.

LITTLE BUSINESS SERMONS.



Do you know of any merchant who uses less advertising space than his competitor and who still does more business ?

"Each woman is a brief of woman-kind;" and if your store advertising interests one woman it will interest all.

Nature makes dwarfs of some men; but men make dwarfs of some stores—stores which, with proper advertising, might speedily attain to full stature.

"Violet rays" are the newest cure for pulmonary ills; but the

Look for it here if you are thinking of buying a home.

REAL ESTATE

Look for it here if you want a bargain in investment realty.

RESIDENCE WANTED!

We want to buy a residence on Superior or First Street between Tenth and Twenty-third Avenues East. Must have modern conveniences.

We have customers for large tracts of land in St. Louis, Lake or Cook counties. Will buy subject to timber reservation.

What have you in Mineral lands or state Mineral leases?

We have offer for sale the cheapest 100 ft. corner on First Street, in business center—A chance to double your money.

A. W. TAUSSIG

OLD 'PHONE NO. 329. 305 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

TWO BARGAINS!

$449 Will buy 52 acres of the best farming land in Douglas county, Wis. Located on the N. P. R. R. and adjoining town of St. Louis. Look out for a boom in acres in that locality. Improving St. Louis river water power will do the business.

$1499 Will buy 80 acres of good farming land, level and free from rock, adjoining city limits of Duluth. 2000 cords hard maple and yellow birch stumpage. Better look this up at once.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

East End Houses

From $1000 to $15,000

Look at our list before buying.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

BUY A LOT!
WHEELER'S BRYANT ADDITION TO DULUTH
(just Ave. W., above Third St.)
$20 CASH and $10 per month for 48 months—no interest.
BERT N. WHEELER
Zenith 'Phone 1433. Burrows Block.

MONEY

Lowest Rates **TO LOAN** Special Privileges

Representing
Northwestern Trust Co.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
And local money for loans See us.

O. C. HARTMAN & CO.
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

R.B.Knox&Co

No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate,
Fire, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance.
LOANS AND RENTALS.
BARGAINS IN ACRES

FOR SALE.

New seven room house in West End—fifty foot lot—Torrens title. $1300 will handle this property.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 102 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

Wm. Schupp
Insurance and Bonds.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
Telephone No. 207.

$2600 House of 7-rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. Full basement. CENTRAL AT WEST END.

$1800 Five rooms and barn, water and sewer. Rents, $24 per month. WEST END.

$1000 50x140 foot lot on Second street —WEST END.

$1000 50x140 foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east. Water an sewer in street.

$400 35x100 feet, Third avenue east, between Sixth and Seventh street.

$300 25x140 feet lower side Seventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues east.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. REAL ESTATE INSURANCE LOANS

$7500 for 100 feet on upper side of Fifth street, west of Fourth avenue East, with buildings rented for $1,188 per year. 28-14.

$9000 for twenty-five feet, upper side of First street, near Wolvin building. 222-2.

$19,000 for fifty feet on First street, near Wolvin building. 222-3.

$1500 for a twenty-five-foot lot on First street, west of Fourth avenue East. 122-9.

$4750 for seventy-five feet on Superior street, near Twenty-third avenue East. 307-4.

$8000 for twenty-five feet on the lower side of Superior street, in the Bowery. 59-1.

5% Money to Loan

MONEY ON HAND—NO DELAY.

Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Sup. St.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First Floor, Torrey Bldg.

FARM LANDS.

BE INDEPENDENT
BUY A FARM

Between St. Paul and Duluth and improve it when work is slack in the cities.

WE SELL ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS
if desired, and any size tract from 40 acres up. Cut clay loam lands near railroads and best markets.

Only 3 Hours From the Twin Cities.
Send for map and booklet. Deal with the largest owners who make the easiest terms.

Farmers Land & Cattle Co.,
Globe Bldg., ST. PAUL, MINN.

FOR SALE.

$2500 8-room house, city water, lot 25x140 feet. 714 East Fourth street.

$1000 each for 5-room houses —city water, lots 25x120 feet—easy payments. 930 and 932 Garfield avenue.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

N. J. Upham Co.

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$850 Six room house and barn, West end. Snap!

$1800 Two houses, five and six rooms. Helm street.

$6500 Nine room house, hot water heat. Lot 100x140. Central location. Snap!

$2800 Ten room house, Nineteenth avenue east. Snap!

$2730 Lot and three houses. Central. Will trade for larger ground.

INCREASING ITS DULUTH HOLDINGS

Davis Realty Company Add to Its Large Property Interests By a West Michigan Street Purchase—First Street Continues to Attract Attention as Coming Business Street.

With the sale by John A. Stephenson and Leon E. Lum of fifty feet on West Michigan street to the Davis Real Estate company of New York, represented locally by the C. P. Craig & Company, the past week has showed a continued activity in large real estate transactions. It had been expected to announce one or two more large sales of business property, but slight hitches in closing the final details have caused the parties interested to keep their deals from public notice for the present. The sale above referred to is that of the three-story brick building at the corner of First avenue West and Michigan street, occupied by the Ron-Fernandez Cigar company and the Duluth Wholesale company. The consideration was $34,000.

About a year ago the Davis Real Estate company bought from Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Lum the Knowlton block, corner of Michigan street and Second avenue west, for $36,000. The last sale is significant in a way, indicating the policy of the New York concern of increasing its holdings of Duluth realty in the business district. The company has just completed on First street and Fourth avenue west a substantial brick business block three stories high and with a 100-foot frontage. It has also property in other portions of the city.

* * *

The beginning, this week, of the construction of a new $90,000 brick store building by George C. Howe, on the lower side of First street, east of the Kitchi Gammi club building, is regarded as another indication of the strong tendency setting in toward making First street one of the principal business streets of the city. The enterprise has been engineered by Frank Kennedy, of the office of John A. Stephenson, who has already secured a tenant for the alley floor and Superior street floor, a firm that has been doing business on Superior street for many years.

In the last two or three years First street has been making some remarkable strides in its development into a business thoroughfare and authentic information is had of one or two more important building enterprises to be started on the same street during the coming season. The substantial character of the buildings which have been erected, from the Wolvin building to the Duncan & Brewer building and others is another matter of significance, showing that the owners of first street property are looking forward to the future and building with an eye to the necessities of that future.

The many large building enterprises already completed and those known to be planned have caused the paving question to be agitated to no small extent by the First street property owners, in the last several months, and the sentiment is setting in strongly for something to be done along that line this coming summer. With the increase of traffic on First street, the necessity of a pavement one substantial in character, becomes more and more apparent. Its desirability has been even longer apparent. Various materials have been talked over by the property owners, from bricks to macadam, but of late there has been quite a decided sentiment expressed in favor of creosoted blocks.

* * *

W. T. Bray is getting out plans for the remodeling of the Mason flats building on an extensive scale. The building is located on the upper side of First street, between Third and Fourth avenues west.

* * *

It is understood that the old Peyton house property on the northwest corner of First street and Fifth avenue west has been leased within the past few days to local parties who, after the owner makes some much-needed improvements, will turn the house into a home for nurses, a place where the women now engaged in that profession can find a home when they are not out on cases. Something of that kind, it is claimed, has been very much needed for a long time. A lady who has for some years been engaged in running a large boarding house is said to be the lessee.

* * *

J. J. Wangenstein, architect, has placed in the hands of contractors, for figures, the plans for a brick store and flat building, 25 by 140 feet, with three stories, on First street, between First and Second avenues west. Mr. Wangenstein also has plans for a brick residence to be erected at West Duluth for C. J. Petruschke, the box manufacturer.

* * *

German & Lignell, architects, have plans for an addition to the M. M. Gasser grocery store building on Superior street. The addition will be of brick and will be fitted with a freight chute and other facilities for handling business.

* * *

The Scandinavian branch of the Salvation Army will erect a hall building this year at 1631 West Superior street.

* * *

A. L. Ordean's permit for a $24,000 residence building in the East end was taken out this week.

* * *

Transfer was recorded this week of East First street property to J. F. Kilkorin, aggregating $11,850. One transfer was for lots 5 and 6, block 18, Harrison's division, from G. H. Crosby, for $6,000, and the other was for lots 7 and 8, same block, from G. M. Abbott, for $5,500.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

G. A. Benke to Virginia Lumber company, timber on se¼ nw¼, section 14-60-20 ..... $200
W. B. Patton et al to I. T. Burnside, lots 8 to 10, block 16, West Duluth, Sixth division 25
Charles Downer to H. J. Schneider, lots 15 and 16, block 91, West Duluth, Fourth division 235
C. A. Violle to E. F. Barker, lot 13, Triggs' rearrangement of block 76, Duluth proper, Third Division 90
Nels Wohlin to George P. Miller sw¼ sw¼ section 31-51-15 ..... $435
Bovey de Laittre Lumber company to Virginia Lumber company, w½ ne¼ section 34; e½ se¼ section 33, township 60-20 1,900
A. G. Popple et ux to Same, w½ se¼, se¼ se¼ section 12-60-20 and lots 3, 4, 7 and 1 and 2 section 18-60-19 1,500
E. J. French to C. F. Hector, lot 2, block 144, London addition 1,500
A. E. McIntyre et al to E. J. Erickson, lot 10, block 162, West Duluth, Fifth division 1,200
Alexander Carey et ux to White Iron Lake Iron company, w½ ne¼, se¼ nw¼ section 2-62-12 1
Southern Townsite company to O. J. Tucker, lots 15 and 16, block 2, Hibbing 170
Aurora Improvement company to John McKaige, lot 30, block 9, Aurora 1
H. E. Campbell et ux to W. F. Mackey, lot 4, sw¼ nw¼, lot 8, section 1-60-21 950
H. J. Schneider et ux to H. H. Schneider, lots 15 and 16, block 91, West Duluth, Fourth division 1
Edwidge Labrec et al to White Iron Lake Iron company, lot 2, sw¼ ne¼, se¼ now¼, ne¼ sw¼ section 2-62-12 1
John Tokala to H. J. Henderson, south 28 feet of lot 5, block 1, Grant 1,000
Highland company to W. P. Pennell, lot 26, block 22, Duluth Heights, Fifth division 120
H. S. White to St. George R. Fitzhugh, lot 4, block 88, Endion 1
F. W. Noyes et al to Charles E. Eleffson, w½ lot 25, block 118, Duluth Proper, Third division .. 575
B. W. Batchelder Jr. to J. M. Dickey, ne¼ se¼ section 23-57-20 1
Chas. Downer to D. J. Lewis, lot 333, block 170, Duluth Proper, Second division 8
Santa Fe Pacific Railway Co. to Hannah Gross, ne¼ sw¼ section 5-65-18 180
Augusta Winslow et mar to Maggie C. Bloomquist, se¼ of section 35-69-18 700
W. W. Browne et ux to F. B. Myers et ux, lot 1, block 14½, lots 3, 4, block 37, Biwabik 1
Gertrude M. Abbott et mar to J. F. Killorin, lots 7 and 8, block 18, Harrison's division 5,900
A. P. Atterbury et ux to G. A. French et ux, lots 50, 52, West First street, Duluth Proper, First division 1
George H. Crosby et ux to J. F. Killorin, lots 5 and 6, block 18, Harrison's division 6,000
Emma Fleer to G. Krause, lot 9, block 93, Portland division.. 950
W. D. Sohler et ux to A. P. Johnson et ux, lots 32, 35, block 6, Central division 1,000
Peter McGovern to Prosper Monville, part se¼ sw¼, section 3-49-15 250
Jack Johnson et ux to Swedish Christian Mission church, ¼ acre of sw¼ sw¼ section 29-50-15..... 20
Zenith Building & Loan association to O. J. Petruschke, lot 12, block 38, West Duluth, First division.. 900
John Carlson to Sofia J. Christenson, lot 10, block 84, West Duluth, Second divison 250
A. D. Stephens et ux, trustee, to A. J. Lammers et al, s½ ne¼, nw ¼ se ¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼ section 29-63-16 1,418
A. J. Lammers et ux to G. A. Lammers, lot 3, section 1, and lots 1 and 2, section 2-62-17; lot 1 section 2-62-17, lot 12, section 35-63-17; lots 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, section 35-62-17 1
Virginia Improvement company to Polish Catholic Church, lots 20, 21, 22, 23, block 44, Virginia 500
J. T. Salmon to Jean Du Luth Co., e½ sw¼ section 11-51-14 500
John Garish et ux to August Hoffman, lot 10, block 15, Dodge's addition 550
Chisholm Improvement company to A. Johnson, lot 30, block 21, Chisholm 150
R. M. Shephard et mar to W. B. Harris, e½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼, section 6-59-19 1,000
Elizabeth LeBlanc to L. H. Kempton, lot 1, section 19-70-19..... 600
Woodland company to E. Quandt, s½ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ section 22-51-14. 250
Western Land association to Peter Newlander, e½ lot 305, block 123, Duluth proper, Second division.. 725
B. J. Toben et us to F. S. Colvin, timber on lots 7 and 8, section 30-57-12 125
Minnesota Com. Loan Co. to Nels Anderson, timber on e½ se¼ section 6-67-18..... 225
J. W. Johnson et ux to A. P. Atterbury, lots 50 and 52, West First street, Duluth proper, First division 1
James Cash et ux to Maria L. La Fanta, part of lot 172, block 65, Duluth Proper, Second division $700
Emma W. Faller to Elmer A. Brink, e½ se¼ ne¼ ne¼ section 28-50-16 25
W. D. Sohler et ux to Louis Ramstad, lots 17, 19, 29 and 31, block 3, Central division 2,000
Harry R. Armstrong et ux to Emma L. Miller, lot 308 block 72, Duluth Proper, Second division 2,200
W. D. Sohler et ux to Tobias L. Highmark et al, lots 45 and 47, block 3, Central division 1,000
Aurora Improvement company to John Hill, lot 9, block 7, Aurora 275
Same to Charles R. Hill, lot 12, block 7, Aurora 100
G. H. Crosby, trustee, to Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, to Andrew Peterson, nw¼ ne¼ section 13-58-18 200
Northwestern Improvement company to Camille Laviolette, ne¼ nw¼ section 25-50-16 216
Same to Nils Wohlin, sw¼ sw¼ section 31-51-15 207
Sophia Lundgren et ux to Albert Anderson, lot 5, block 6, Martine division 1
Same, administratrix, to same, same 300
H. M. Peyton et al to Peyton, Kimball & Barber, lands in 61-17, 61-18, 57-12, 51-24, 55-11 1
Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to Village of Floodwood, lot 1, section 7-51-20 311
John W. Glatzer to Duluth Home company, north 25 feet of south 50 feet of lots 1 and 2, block 35, Endion 3,300
Albert Ceal to H. B. Harris, lots 169 and 171, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 750
Plymouth Land company to T. W. Wahl, lots 1, 2, block 42, Portland; lots 1 and 2, block 42½, altered plat of Portland 1
J. D. Howard et ux to Margaret McLean, n½ n½ s½ se¼ sw¼ section 24-51-14 300
Lakeside Land company to A. M. Campbell, lot 11, block 25 ,London addition 400
Matt Nick et ux to Anton Skoda, lot 7, block 15, McKinley..... 1,000
August Walberg et al to Duluth Brewing & Malting company, lot 3, block 18, Virginia..... 312
M. M. Spalding et ux to George CSzokalski, w½ nw¼ section 9-51-14 760
P. S. Anneke et ux to City of Duluth, southerly 30 feet of lot 22, block 5, Portland division 200
H. P. Warner et ux to G. G. Dickerman, lots 1 and 2, block 82, West Duluth, Fourth division..... 1
G. G. Dickerman to L. A. Barnes, same 1

LEE HALL APPOINTED

Member of Forestry Board to Succeed Murray.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Johnson has appointed Lee Hall of St. Paul upon the state forestry board to succeed F. H. Murray of St. Paul, who has removed to Wisconsin. The state game and fish commission recommended to the governor the appointment of Mr. Hall. The game commission ,under the law, has the privilege of naming one member of the forestry board.

H. E. Zimmerman of Ada has been appointed boiler inspector for Red Lake, Norman and Beltrami counties.

FOR RENT!

Store Room—one of the best locations on Superior Street—steam heat—best condition.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE

THIRTY TOURS THIS SEASON.
April to August, by all Routes, special series via the Mediterranean. Tours cover the whole of Europe.
FARES, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES ... **$175 to $1,015.**
Independent Railroad and Steamship Tickets Everywhere. Write for Booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 Broadway, - - New York.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Hotel Superior,

Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the city. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan $2.00 to $3.50.
European Plan $1.00 Up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL

New Building.
Modern in Every Particular.
Julius Cook, Mgr. 210-212 W. Sup. St

Contract Work.

Office of the Library Board, City of Duluth, Minn., Feb. 24, 1905.

Sealed bids will be received by the library board in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in the library building, in said city, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1905, at the regular meeting of the library board, for the construction of a tin roof on the Duluth public library building, and other work incident and necessary thereto, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the librarian of said board.

A certified check for ten per cent of the amount of the bid, payable to the order of the treasurer of the city of Duluth, must accompany each proposal.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

R. C. MITCHELL,
(Seal) President.
Duluth Evening Herald—Daily, Feb. 24-25, 1905.

GOING TOO FAR.

Long Thinks President Is Pushing Monroe Doctrine.

Boston, Feb. 25.—Former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long spoke at a dinner of the New England Rubber club, expressed himself strongly as of the opinion that it is not desirable that this country should be a "collector of debts for all the nations of Europe which hold claims against South American republics."

He asserted that while he believed in a large navy, he was opposed to the present policy of a large immediate increase, on the ground that it would tend to create a reaction on the part of the people, and declared that it would be impossible to secure men to properly man such a navy as is now in prospect under the plans of the administration. "I think we may all rejoice," he said, "that our country is now in a condition of peace, that all the tendencies of our national life are in that direction. It is my earnest hope that it will so continue and that is one reason why I think we are carrying this Monroe doctrine a little too far."

Whitney Wall's List!

$3500 will buy an eight-room house located near Sixteenth avenue East. House has hot water heat, sewer, water and gas; barn on premises. Size of lot, 50x140. Will take in part payment a lot located in the East end.

$3500 for a seven-room house; bath, stone foundation, cement cellar, hardwood floors. House newly painted and papered; location in the East end on Second street, west of Twelfth avenue East.

$1100 for a fifty-foot lot on East Fourth street. This property is well located, commands a fine view of the harbor and lake, and can be bought on very easy terms.

$1500 for fifty feet on East Fourth street, near Chester Park. This is an excellent piece of property and can be purchased on the easiest of terms.

If you are looking for a bargain in the way of a lot located in the East end and on Superior street, I have a fifty-foot lot west of Twenty-first avenue East that I can sell for $500 less than any other property is offered for in this neighborhood. The street is tar-macadam, sewer and water, stone sidewalk laid. If you are looking for a snap do not fail to call in and make inquiry relative to this piece of property.

If you have property located in Duluth that you wish sold, do not fail to list same with me. Remember that I write Fire Insurance in the best of companies.

Whitney Wall,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main floor Palladio Building.
Duluth 'phone, 1368. Zenith, 810.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK'S

BARGAINS.

A comfortable home near Portland square, 7 rooms, city water and sewer, bath, furnace, electric light, 90 feet, part stone foundation **$2625**

A nice lot 25x140 feet with 6 room house, city water, sewer, electric light and bath, near Fifteenth avenue east **$1600**

An improved farm of 120 acres, near Rice Lake, with about thirty acres under cultivation, and about thirty acres in hay meadow. House of 7 rooms, 3 barns, good well, also running water through meadow. On a good road and only half a mile to school house **$2000**

10 acres with small dwelling and a log barn, 18x30 feet, one mile from city limits, about 3 acres cleared and fenced in with wire. 2500 strawberry plants—only **$350**

Some 5-acre tracts near to the city, partly improved and small buildings on same at **$200**

A CHEAP LOT—50x140 on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue west **$700**

33½x100 on lower side of Third street, and near Seventh avenue west. Water and sewer in street **$650**

25x57 near Second street and Seventh avenue west **$250**

ON WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

25 feet between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, lower side **$3000**

25 feet between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, upper side **$2500**

25 feet between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, upper side with a two-story frame building—well rented. A snap **$4500**

100x140 on northwest corner Twentieth avenue .. **$20,000**
This is the best corner in the West end. Pays a fair return on ground leases from month to month.

50 feet between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, lower side, next Forward & Co.'s store.. ..... **$4200**

50 feet between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, lower side **$2000**

These are all great bargains—and we have others.

MONEY TO LOAN—CASH ON HAND —LOWEST RATES.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

CROSBY'S BARGAINS

$3500 buys 90x140 on West First street. This corner will double in value soon.

Eighty acres near French River on county road, only $15 per acre.

$425 buys large lot on Colorado street, near Fifty-third avenue east.

$1700 buys seven-room house in Lakeside. Cost to build over $3,000. In first-class condition. Seven blocks from car line.

LOTS.

Twenty-five foot lot on Sixty-fifth avenue west, one and a half blocks north of Grand avenue. One-third cash, balance $100, one and two years at 6 per cent.

$825 buys the last cheap 50-foot lot on Jefferson street, near Twentieth avenue. It lies well on the upper side of street. City water, sewer and gas.

$650 your pick from full lots on upper side Jefferson street, near Twenty-sixth avenue east.

$1200 for a good house, only six blocks from Union depot. Modern and stone foundation.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7 Providence Building.

MONEY ON HAND!

Wanted some good mortgage loans. Lowest rates and prompt service.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
LONSDALE BUILDING.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West. Improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Palladio Bldg. Telephones—Bell 1368. Zenith 810.

You Procrastinators.

Do you realize that every property sold is one less on the market; that it diminishes your choice and establishes a new level of values? Wake up to your opportunity.

YOU CANNOT MATCH THESE:

$2500 takes last fifty feet on East First street, near Twenty-third avenue.

$5000 takes 100-foot corner East First street, near Twenty-fifth avenue East.

$3250 takes 100-foot corner on Nineteenth avenue East.

$3500 takes finest seventy-five feet on East First street on the market.

$6500 takes 100-foot corner on East First.

$7500 takes 100-foot corner on East Superior street. The finest that is left.

$2000 takes fifty feet East First, near Sixteenth avenue.

$6000 takes 150-foot corner on East Second street.

$1250 takes fifty feet upper side East Second street, near Twenty-fourth avenue.

$2500 takes 100-foot corner on Twenty-first avenue East.

$1260 takes fifty feet upper side East Fourth. Fine location.

We have houses, lots and acres everywhere. Don't delay to see us. Don't you hear the rumble of the band wagon? Are you going to get in? If you are, we are in the front seat, and can help you. The early bird catches the worm.

A. C. VOLK & CO

$2000 WILL BUY

A lot and six-room house with pantry, cellar and electric light. New house, on Park Point. This is a lovely home. Easy terms.

$750 for house and lot between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth street, Park Point; furnished. Easy terms.

$450 will buy a lot on Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth.

$250 for Lake avenue lots. Some as low as $150.

I have sold nine lots and three houses on Park Point this month. I have the property for sale. Will build you a house on some of those lots on easy payments.

W. F. Leggett,
Both 'phones. 507 Burrows Bldg.

BARGAINS IN LOTS.

$2250 will buy two lots 100x140 feet, five blocks from the Spalding hotel—street improved, sidewalk, sewer, city water and gas and all assessments for these improvements and all taxes paid in full to date; splendid location for down-town flats.

$1250 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, on West First street—city water and sewer in street and all assessments and taxes paid in full to date.

$900 will buy two lots 50x132 feet to alley, on Oneota street. Street paved, sewer, city water and gas mains and all assessments and taxes paid in full to date.

$450 will buy a good corner 50x140 feet on Fifth street.

$1200 will buy a fine corner 50x140 to alley, on West Michigan street.

$1100 will buy 25 feet on Superior street, running through to Michigan street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$4000 will buy one of the finest corners on Superior street, in the West end—50x140 feet.

$2750 will buy a lot 40x140 feet, on Lake avenue south.

$1000 will buy eight lots 50x140 feet each in London addition, two blocks from Lakeside school.

$2100 will buy a fine lot 50x140 feet to alley, on East Second street. Street, alley and avenues improved, concrete sidewalks, sewer, city water and gas. All assessments for these improvements and all taxes paid in full to date.

5% Money to Loan 5%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.

Small Farms

Twenty and thirty-acre farms on Lester River, on good road, not far from street car tracks; partly cleared; good buildings. GOOD BARGAINS.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
303 Lonsdale Building.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East end. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

Reach All Duluth People

The people you want to do business with at a small cost. Herald Want Ads cost but little when quantity and quality of circulation is considered—you reach the masses. In no other way can you place at such a small cost your proposition and be assured of reaching

One 50-foot lot on Third street, upper side, near Incline; water, sewer in street **$1200**

One 50-foot lot Helm street, improvements all in **$650**

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue East—for **$1000**

Fifty feet on Superior street, opposite brewery—want offer.

Seven-room house, 218 Third avenue West—lot 35x100—a fine location for flats **$2800**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Ground Floor, Providence Bldg.

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well, Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

$1260 Takes 50 feet upper East Fourth, all improvements.

$1000 Takes 50 feet East Third, near Nineteenth avenue.

$2000 Takes 50 feet East First, near Sixteenth avenue.

$3000 Takes 100 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east.

$2500 Takes 75 feet upper side East Second. Snap!

$3000 Takes 100 feet upper side East Second.

When buying or selling real estate, you need our help. We are experts.

A. C. VOLK & CO

$650 Six-room house, Duluth Heights —$50 cash, $10 monthly; no interest.

$1350 Six-room house, city water, sewer; in East end.

$3200 Flat building, centrally located. Rents $840 a year.

$7000 50-foot corner, three houses—East end. Good investment.

Good building lots in all parts of the city at bargain prices.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

Hansen E. Smith. William Kaiser.
REAL ESTATE.
IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. Our specialty is West Duluth property, in regard to which we are well informed.
We have a large list for buyers to choose from, and would like to increase it. Owners would therefore do well to send in their descriptions, prices and terms.
STOCKS.
We buy and sell MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES, including the BONANZA CIRCLE COPPERS. We solicit a share of your patronage.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Hansen E. Smith. William Kaiser.

LOTS!

Endion division—$150 to $2,000 each.
Lakeside and Lester Park—$100 to $600 each.
Minnesota Point—$100 to $500 each.
West Duluth and West end—$100 to $3,000 each.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
303 LONSDALE BLDG.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Koger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, **Druggist,** Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED, SEND FOR free trial of our neverfailing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRY WEALTH AND BEAUTY; marriage directory Free. Pay when married; entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, dept. 168 Tekonsha, Mich.

LADIES—DR. STRICKLAND'S MONTHly Remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free. Send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical Co., box 93 Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E. 4. Old phone.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 111 S. 11th Ave. E.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

$8000.

A thoroughly modern house within three blocks of the First National Bank building. Land 50x140 feet. House thoroughly well built, equipped with all modern conveniences. Good barn. House alone worth $7,500, and lot worth $3,000. For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
LONSDALE BUILDING.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 635 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1248-L.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 PER WEEK. 208 and 413 West Superior street. Baths, telephones.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS suitable for office purposes, dressmaking, millinery or music rooms. Coll J. M. Gidding or Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, suitable for two persons, with bath and use of 'phone. 519 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A LARGE PLEASANT front room with all modern conveniences. Call 407 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH CONnections. Reasonable. 224 Fouth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM, BATH, LIGHT and 'phone; board if desired. 919 East First street.

TWO FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping, at Lester Park, on car line. Steam heat and bath. Address A 25, Herald.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. 28 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM—BOARD IF DEsired. Old 'phone 725-R.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $4 and $5, with and without board. 1728 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS— $5.00 to $8.00 per month. Bath, electric light, heat. 223 East First.

FOR RENT — AFTER MARCH 7—DEsirable furnished room; every modern convenience. 202 East Third street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping; woman may pay for same by doing chamber work. No. 1 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM and furniture of same for sale. 401 Masonic temple.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, INcluding water, $17.00. 427 Lake avenue North.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, city water, sewer, quite central. Apply Eckstein & Eby.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE-ROOM MODERN FLAT FOR rent—No. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire at 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM MODERN brick flat hardwood floors, gas and bath. 407 East Fifth street.

MODERN THREE AND FOUR-ROOM flat; bath, hardwood floor, gas and electric light. References required. 812 East Third.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire Fred A. Lewis, 902 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 218 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD. 202 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 113 Second Ave. E.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

MEDICAL.

LADIES ONLY—DR. LE DUE'S GENUINE French Female Regulator from Paris. Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological or abnormal cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the relieving remedy at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't waste time and money trying other or cheaper remedies; haste is important. Drug trade supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

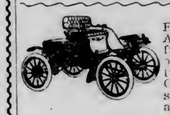
LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT, ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



AUTOMOBILES! First consignment of Automobiles. For full particulars call on or write to Mutual Elec. & Auto Co., 119 West First street. Cat. sent on application.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9 26th Ave. W. Zenith 'phone 882-Y

FOR SALE—$500 WORTH OF HOUSEhold goods at a sacrifice. Only been in use one season. Apply 225 Lake avenue north, upstairs.

"CRESCENT" SPEED PROPELLERS.
"CRESCENT" SPEED PROPELLERS.
"CRESCENT" SPEED PROPELLERS.

The FAMOUS REVERSIBLE PROPELLER—Known throughout the civilized world and adapted to speed boats, sailing craft, gasoline, kerosene and steam launches. Made in two, three and four blades.



ENGINES AND LAUNCHES.
All sizes. Write us. Bell 'phone, 1274.

DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
3 blocks south of Aerial Bridge. Park Point, Duluth, Minn.

WELL WORTH—REMEMBERING
PHONE 1291 SUPERIOR
WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!
The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade.
FINCH FUEL CO.—St.

FOR SALE CHEAP — HOUSEHOLD goods. 2732 Helm street.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.

HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter block, 29 West Superior St. W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

MY HOME IN WEST END, ON WEST Third street; water, sewer, cellar, stone foundation; in first-class condition; built for two families; rents readily for $22 per month; $1,000 buys it right now. Address G 24, Herald.

FOR SALE—RAILS, LIGHT AND heavy, Switches, Frogs, Portable track for tramways and sidings. M. Mitshkun Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY SECONDhand lumber wagons. Inquire 1925 West First street.

$2,000 PIANO FOR $150. THE FOREGOing is not much more unreasonable than to advertise a piano as worth $350, but must be sold at $150. We have new Eastern made pianos for which we ask $150 without any talk of woe and we can make a profit on them at that. If you want this quality come and get the same without misrepresentation or fairy tale. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

PIANO—WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT piano for $150. Can be seen at 327 East Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CONFECTIONERY and cigar store. 703 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PORTIONS OF FURNIture and library in residence of late Dr. Phelan. 405 East Third street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 305 South Seventy-second avenue west.

GASOLINE ENGINE AND CREAM separator. Box 121, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FIRSTclass soda fountain. Inquire Eischen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE—GOOD DRIVER OR DElivery horse, four years old. Call 103 West First street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER, JUST ARRIVED, CARload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows, Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1654-D.

IRON LANDS.

WILL EXPLORE YOUR PROPERTY on Mesaba if location and terms suit. What have you to offer? Address A 22, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank.

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRCETLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00	$25
$20.00	$50
$30.00	$75
$40.00	$100
$50.00	$125
$60.00	$150
$70.00	$175
$75.00	$200
$80.00	$150
$85.00	$500
$90.00	$550
$95.00	$600
$100	$700
$125	$800
$150	$900
$200	$1000

Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.
WESTERN LOAN CO., No. 521 Manhattan Building. Zenith phone 936. Bell, 750-R.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NTED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1,000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:
Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.
Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.
If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio,
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

IT'S AS EASY AS GOING FISHING
To borrow money on your salary or furniture, and easy to pay if you borrow from
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Building.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

Union Loan Co.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST end, Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—$1,400 BUYS THREE FIVE room houses and corner lot. Central. Must be taken quick. Address A 21, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT A bargain, also vacant lot. Address A 23, Herald.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$3,500—AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern conveniences, water, sewer, bath and electric light. Just remodeled. Hardwood floors throughout, hardwood finish down stairs. Lot 50x140 with good chicken house and park. In first-class condition inside and out. Come and see it at 5812 Grand avenue east.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FLAT or part of house, must be modern, with heat, central location. References exchanged. Two in family. Address W. R. B., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT — EIGHT-ROOM modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND furniture cheap for cash. Box 283, Virginia.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

THE OLIVER IS THE ONLY TYPEwriter that has not sacrificed life and strength in order to sec. Edmont. 410 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313 X. Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH WITH FOB, ON First avenue or Second street, or the vicinity of the 5c and 10c Store; monogram O. H. W. Return to 10 West Second street for reward.

LOST—LADIES' HARVARD SEAL round silver belt buckle. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 1211 East First street.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SCEOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LOCAL REPREsentatives in every section; conditions easy, $21.60 weekly salary and expenses to right parties. Sales Dept., 3rd floor, 210 Olive street, St. Louis.

EVERY MONTH we place over 1,000 high grade men in positions paying $1,000-$5,000; positions now open for Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men; write for booklet and state position desired. HAPGOOD'S, Brain Brokers, 305 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS VAUDEville piano player. Apply Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — A BRIGHT, EXPERIenced Scandivanian furniture and carpet clerk. Give references. A 19, Herald.

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS AND collect in Duluth. Must be over 25 years of age. Address George, Herald.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN JEWELry store. Apply Harris & Esterley.

ACTIVE AGENTS — MOST EXTRAORdinary of all offers by large Eastern corporation; the one opportunity of a lifetime; establish yourself permanently in profitable business; no experience necessary; big cash profits every day. Fortune knocks at your door. Don't waste time with hard selling propositions. This is new, unique and in universal demand. Everyone will buy; no effort necessary. Write today; full particulars will be sent you by return mail. Address Secretary, 231 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—200 STATION MEN, 35 MILES new railway work. All muskeag material, good prices, free fare; ship daily; work just starting. Apply to Duluth Employment company.

A PAPER HANGER. APPLY JENS Daugaard, room 11 Woodward building, West Duluth, or fourth floor Tribune building, Monday.

WANTED — SALESMEN OF ABILITY and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions, with advance of $100 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—MEN TO DISTRIBUTE SAMples, tack signs; $3 daily; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

ENERGETIC WORKERS EVERYwhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter; good pay; no canvassing. Co-operative Advrtising company, New York.

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE; good pay; to distribute circulars, advertising matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. National Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESmen, by large Cleveland jobbing house, to fill vacancy for 1905; high commissions, with $35 weekly. W. S. Finley Co., 90 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — RELIABLE MAN, MANage branch office for large manufacturer. Salary to start $1500 per year and extra commissions. Applicant must have good reference and $1000 cash, capital secure. Experience unnecessary. Address Mnfs., 708 Chamber Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc; no canvassing; good pay, Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED — EXperience unnecessary; good pay; Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass pants maker. Permanetn position. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—TAILOR FOR BUSHELING work. Floan & Leveroos Co.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Miles, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1492.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

LYLE, SECOND AVENUE WEST.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 21 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 387-L. 417 Burrows building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron mines, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Palladio bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 220 South Nineteenth avenue east.

LADIES—EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Manufacturing company, Caseopolis, Mich.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER TO LOcate in Biwabik. Steady work all the year round. One who understands her business will find it profitable here. Address J. H. SILBAR, Biwabik.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF fair education to travel for a firm of $250,000 capital; salary $1,072 per year and expenses, paid weekly. Address with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. Call at once at 223 East Sixth street.

WANTED—AGENT TO HANDLE RANDMcNally wall maps; good salary. Call Lyceum News store.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 529 West Second street.

HOME WORK—$9 TO $15; NO CANVASSing; $5 to $6 weekly working evenings; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp for instructions, sample, etc. Address B. Wilson & Co., 603 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — FIRST-CCLASS VAUDEville piano player. Apply Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COPYISTS WANTED—WRITING AT home; $25 per 100 letters sent us; stamped addressed envelope. Continental Supply House, Manager 113 St. Louis.

LADIES—EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope. Best Manufacturing company, Valparaiso, Ind.

WANTED—DISHWASHER. NICOLETT hotel.

LADIES HAVING FANCY WORK TO sell. Embroideries, Battenberg, Drawnwork, also to do order work. Stamped envelope. Ladies' Exchange, 34 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED — WOMAN OR GIRL TO take care of child afternoons. Call mornings. No. 1231 East Superior street.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 East Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 6, in Glen, Twelfth avenue west.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 607 EAST First street.

GOOD HOME FOR YOUNG GIRL ATtending high school. Call 619 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT California restaurant, 610 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. R. P. Dowse, 2027 East First street.

LADY STENOGRAPHER — ONE WHO has had experience in counter and book work. A. 32, Herald.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. Z 59, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY ALLround cook, in hotel or restaurant; reliable and first-class workman. Address H. L. B., 309 West Superior street.

COMPETENT SALESMAN WANTS POsition in clothing or furniture store. References given as to character if required. Address A 20, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF work; has had experience in teaming. R. W. B., 2542 London road.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN store by young woman with some experience. Address A 18, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT 16-year-old boy, who would like to get a position for advancement or learn a trade. Address A. 17, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B. 20, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 309 West First St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—SEWING AT HOME, LADies' clothes, plain and light garments; reasonable charges. 1685½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING IN FAMILies by the day. 423 East First.

A SWEDISH GIRL WANTS TO DO housework in family. A. 16, Herald.

GIRL, 13 YEARS, WANTS PERMANENT place as companion to child, or do light work for small pay. A 4, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Rumpus. Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orockovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair store.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1665.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTical dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 6, 1905. Work—Second degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905. Work—Second Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 25th, 3 p. m., at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Red Cross and temple dinner at 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 23. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Official visit grand chancellor. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 28. Supper at 6 o'clock in banquet room. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Mosely, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 76, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, March 3rd, 1905. Business meeting. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 1st.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at

SECTION 2
Pages 13 to 24

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GRAND PRODUCTION OF "DAMON AND PYTHIAS" UNDER THE AUSPICES OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Next Thursday and Friday at the Lyceum Theater.

Proceeds Go to North Star Lodge's Relief Fund.

Musical Numbers and a Ballet to Be Provided.



MISS MARY SHESGREN, As Arria.



MRS. JOHN MILTON, As Calanthe.



WILLIAM A. COUGHLAN, As Dionysius.



JOHN MILTON, As Damon.

Next Thursday and Friday, at the Lyceum theater, a grand production of "Damon and Pythias" will be given, under the auspices of North Star lodge, No. 35, Knights of Pythias. The proceeds will go to the relief and charity fund of the organization. The production will be made upon a handsome scale. Costumes of elegance, and in accord with the scenes in which the characters move, have been provided, and every appointment will be commensurate with the character and dignity of the famous play. Musical numbers and a ballet will be provided.

The players will be:

Damon .. .. John Milton
Pythias .. .. Louis Dworshak
Dionysius .. .. Wm. A. Coughlan
Procles .. .. Austin F. Conley
Damocles .. .. G. H. Nichols
Philistius .. .. John J. Lumm
Lucullas .. .. W. H. Lamson
Executioner .. .. Frank L. Young
Calanthe .. .. Mrs. John Milton
Hermion .. Miss Grayce Frances Turner
Arria .. .. Miss Mary Shesgreen
Icilius .. .. Adele McClaran



MISS ADELE McCLARAN, Who Will Play Icilius.

SOLDIERS.

E. J. Plomt.	W. J. Starkey.
W. M. Hillis.	J. C. Main.
Alan Blackwood.	George Skelton.
G. A. McDonald.	Henry Bloom.
C. J. V. Bera.	Charles Holland.
R. F. Matheau.	M. C. Anneke.

SENATORS.

G. H. Scofield.	A. R. Sabin.
E. L. Maluis.	W. H. Fisher.
F. A. George.	Frank Bailey.
E. Wiggins.	J. F. Pulaski.
S. L. Pierce.	W. E. Wicks.
E. P. Kreimer.	M. C. Anneke.

GRECIAN MAIDENS.

Agnes Peiro.	Annie Oreckovsky.
Edna Nie Nutt.	Sophia Kassmir.
Edna Ross.	Flossie Turnin.
Violet Montgomery.	Rose Lieberman.
Myrtle Funk.	Ida Lieberman.
Sadie Postof.	Maud Blake.

GRECIAN LADIES.

Gertrude Wallace.	Cora Moore.
Dellie Denler.	Edna Montgomery.
Florence Philbrook.	Mayme Shesie.
Dora Olsen.	Adelle Shesie.
Vita Bradley.	Hilma Abrahamson.
Hilda M.	Ollie Briggs.
Myrtle Nelson.	Irene Gladis.
Millie Dickham.	Blanche Irma.
Irma Gage.	Ruth Weller.
Lulu Oppel.	Helen Wayne.
Iola Foss.	Ruth Arden.
Wilhelmine Fulgren.	Mary Holmes.

DANCERS.

Mollie Beck.	Antoinette Paul.
Nellie Page.	Daisy Perrott.
Christina Olsen.	Helen Littlewerth.
Esther Johnson.	Grace McMillan.
Ora Cox.	Ruby Cullen.
Marie Martel.	Fanny Otto.
Adeline Martel.	Ruth Krelwitz.
Mabel Sexton.	Sarah Casmire.
Clara Kobok.	Rosa Manilla.
Agnes Peterson.	Hazel Hogan.
Gertrude Witz.	Sarah Light.
Jessie Brown.	Rosa Silk.
Beatrice Walsh.	Genevieve Tweedt.
Alma Johnson.	Marion Preslse.
Rachael Ebling.	Alice Sullivan.



GRAYCE FRANCES TURNER, Who will be Hermion.

Lizzie Jannetta, Lucille Perrett,
Mary Jannetta, Clara Smith,
Ellen Johnson, Nellie Polinsky,
Bertha Relkow, Sarah Polinsky,
Selina Renilland, Lillie Laskey,
Vivian James, Mamie Nelson,
Bertha Howe, Esther Klatzky,
Willow Yargan, Hazel Fisher.

ACT 1.

A public square, Syracuse.
Dionysius plotting with senate and soldiers. The meeting of Damon and Pythias. The overthrow and plundering of Syracuse.

ACT 2.

Scene 1—A chamber in Arria's home. The approaching nuptials.
Scene 2—Senate chamber. Dionysius crowned "King of Syracuse." The assault. Damon doomed to death.

ACT 3.

Scene 1—Another chamber in Arria's home. News of Damon's fate reaches Pythias. Wedding nuptials broken.
Scene 2—A prison dungeon. Damon's last hours; his token to Pythias.
Scene 3—Street in Syracuse. The march to the place of execution. Pythias offers himself as hostage for Damon's return.
Scene 4—A terrace attached to prison. The test of friendship through temptation. Its repudiation.

ACT 4.

Scene 1—Damon's country villa. Damon bids his wife and child farewell.
Scene 2—Near Public Road to Syracuse. A slave's devotion. A master's wrath.

ACT 5.

The Place of Execution. The last moment of Damons respite drawing near. Pythias bravely faces death. "'Tis sweet to die for those we love!" Damon's return. "Brothers of the Heart" triumphant.

The musical features and ballet will be under the personal direction of O. Wiggens and are as follows:

ACT 1.

Opening chorus—Florence Warbler and Ensemble.
Soldier solo—Chorus and drill. William A. Coughlin and city guards.
Soprano solo by Grayce Frances Turner. "Heart When Thou Joys and Sorrows."
Grand finale by Miss Turner and company.

ACT II.

Scene 1.—Opening chorus. "Away! Away!" Ensemble.
Baritone solo—"Light of Mine Eyes" by Louis Dworshak.
Scene 2.—Grecian Drill. Japanese Ballet and grand closing chorus.

ACT III.

Scene 4.—Soprano solo. "Till Then Dear Heart." by Mrs. D. S. Davis.

ACT IV.

Opening chours. "Vocal Gavotte," by children.
Soprano solo. "Sad Heart of Mine!" by Grayce Frances Turner.
"Lullaby" by Miss Turner and Ensemble.

ACT V.

Grand finale.



LOUIS DWORSHAK, Who will play Pythias.

FRUIT TREES ON HIGHWAYS.

One of the ways for beautifying the country in the Grand Duchy of Baden without any ultimate expense to the taxpayer is the planting of fruit trees along the government highways. These are cherry, apple, pear, and in some places walnut trees, writes United States Consul Brittain of Kehl, Germany.

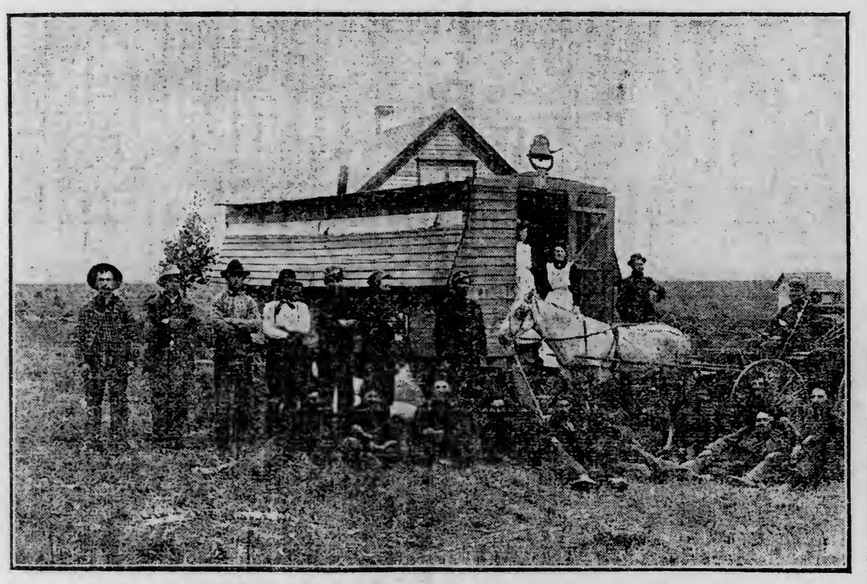
The trees are planted thirty-two feet apart along each side of the road, and the fruit is sold at auction on the trees, the purchaser harvesting it at own expense. The amount realized is applied toward the maintenance of the system—the propagation of young trees, their planting and cultivation, etc.

The department managing the enterprise is known as the "Wasser und Strassenbau." There are two large nurseries, one near Emmendingen and one near Durlach, where the trees are grown. The total amount realized from the sale of the fruit in 1902 was $9,055; in 1903, $5,781. These were not such good fruit years as the present one, but the amount realized this year has not been reported. The cost of maintenance was less than $5,000 a year.

SCENES ON DAKOTA WHEAT FARMS.



THRESHING OUTFIT ON A NORTH DAKOTA FARM.



COOK'S HOUSE OF A TRAVELING THRESHING OUTFIT.

As the shipping point for the product and as the source of supply for the labor, Duluth is inseparably connected with the Dakota wheat fields.

Every fall hundreds of men go from the Head of the Lakes to assist the Dakota farmers to harvest their crops, and all the year round the wheat is being shipped in to Duluth and transshipped to Eastern points.

The pictures herewith show a gang of Duluth men at work on one of the harvesting outfits, which aided the farmers in gathering and threshing their crops last fall. In the lower picture is shown the kitchen or "grubhouse," which accompanies a threshing outfit in its tour of the country.

HAD RAPID ACTION.

'A few years ago I was in Little Rock, Ark., selling goods for a Chicago house," said a Seattle real estate man a day or two ago to the Seattle Post Intelligencer. "I made that city my headquarters and ran out through the state. One day I started to make a trip with several big trunks of samples. The negro expressman was such a good-natured, accommodating fellow that I took a liking to him. I bought a 24-hour accident ticket, according to my custom, but before the train started I met a man I wanted to do some business with and decided to stay.

"As I started to leave the station I saw my expressman talking to a negro woman, and as I passed him he said:

"'My old woman is goin' on de same train wid you, boss.'

"'I'm not going,' I said 'so I'll just give your wife this accident ticket.'

"'What's dat fur?'

"'Why, if your wife is crippled in an accident she will get money, according to how badly she is hurt, and if she is killed you will get $3000.'

"The couple seemed much pleased at the investment and I went away and forgot it. In the evening I learned that the train which I had failed to take had been wrecked and several persons had been killed. After dinner I was sitting in front of the hotel when my expressman came along looking anxiously on all sides. When he saw me he came forward and asked:

"'Be you de gemman I hauled some trunks to de depot dis mawning fur?'

"'Yes, you took some trunks down for me.'

"'Den you is the man dat give me dat ticket?'

"'I believe I did give you an accident policy.'

"'Well, de ole woman was killed in dat smash-up.'

"'Is that so? I am very sorry,' I said, offering him my hand. 'She was a nice-looking woman and I know she must have been a good wife.'

"'An you tole me ef de ole woman got killed I'd git $3000?'

"'Yes, that is what those policies call for.'

"'Am dat sho'ly true, white man? Does I git $3000?'

"'You certainly will. The company is good for it.'

"'Well, dat do beat all. Now I kin buy a fine house, an' have a organ in it, an' have a two-hos team 'stead of one ornery mule. White man, lemme shake yo' hand agin.'"

FROM TREE TO NEWSPAPER.

A London writer says that a German paper manufacturer at Essenthal has just made an experiment to see how rapidly it is possible to transform a tree into a newspaper. Three trees in the neighborhood of his factory were cut down at 7:35 in the morning. They were instantly barked and pulped, and the first roll of paper was ready at 9:34. It was lifted into an automobile that stood waiting and conveyed to the machine room of the nearest daily paper. The paper being already set the printing began at once, and by 10 o'clock precisely the journal was on sale in the streets. The entire process of transformation had taken exactly two hours and twenty-five minutes.

HARPER WILL RECOVER.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Last night the physicians in charge of Dr. Harper's case issued a bulletin saying that his condition is excellent, and that he will recover from the effects of the operation. No further bulletins will be issued unless unfavorable symptoms arise.

BIG MUSICAL COMEDY BY THE DULUTH ELKS

"Toodles In Posterland" To Be Produced at the Lyceum March 10 and 11 With a Splendid Cast.

In "Toodles In Posterland," the big musical comedy that the Elks will produce at the Lyceum, March 10 and 11, the musical numbers by the Pauline Stinges will be one of the main features, and "When Skies Are Clear," "Pussy, Pussy, Punkin," "All Around," "I'll be Waiting for You, My Boy," "Violet Was a Maiden Fair," "But There'll Come a Time, My Little Sweetheart," "Tickle Little Willie" and "The Sunbeam and the Snowball" are sure to become popular.

Miss Allie Piper, who was so successful last year as "Sis Hopkins," will sing Violet Was a Maiden Fair," in which she is assisted by a sextet of male voices. The pictures presented in this specialty are beautiful. Mrs. A. B. King as Mercedes has a charming lullaby, called "Sleep, Honey, Sleep," with big chorus effects. Petite Miss that "Toodles" will be far ahead of anything they have ever given.

The following are in the cast: Mrs. Horace S. Davis, Mrs. F. A. Wegman, Adele McClaran will play Toodles and sing "Pussy Punkin." Grayce Frances Turner plays Lady Bountiful, and has two beautiful songs. Leslie Hubbell will play Happy Hooligan, Don Clark, Gloomy Gus; Fred Hansen, Ezy Mark; John Doran Clarence, the Cop; Don Gearhart Foxy Grandpa, and Charlie Dorance Van Dyke Brown, the artist.

The special scenery, representing "Spotless Town," with the illuminated windows, will be painted expressly for this production by Otto Van Jeancon, and the costumes are all new and handsome. The Elks committee, who are watching the rehearsal carefully, say Mrs. J. Nelson, Mrs. D. Budd, Ethel Becklinger, Florence Bradley, Gertrude Hoopes, Lillian Meray, Clara and Bessie Collier, Helen Coburn, Maud and Francys Proudfoot, Florence Simmons, Agnes and Marie Skelton, Nellie Gamble, Hazel Oppel, Grace Caulkins, Miss Meagher, J. A. Wood, G. C. Main, C. M. Holland, G. H. Skelton, J. Wemess, E. L. Britton, C. H. Tibbetts, W. Aronson, George Ferdean, Arthur Meagher, Billy Oreckovsky, L. W. La Claire, Will Gorrie, M. Seabrook and others.



ONE OF THE "GIRLS IN RED."



LESLIE HUBBELL AND DON CLARK AS HAPPY HOOLIGAN AND GLOOMY GUS.

NOTABLE DULUTH DOG



MERRILL THOMPSON'S REMARKABLE DOG—FORWARD ONE IN PICTURE.

Before reading this sketch take a look at the above picture and you will see the likeness of an embodiment of dumb devotion. The reason the picture was taken was to show the little dog in front and he is the subject of this tail—a sort of dog-tale as it were. This dog had the distinction last Friday of being on the car of the aerial bridge when it made its first trip across the canal and he apparently enjoyed it.

He belongs to Merrill Thompson who lives at 627 East Third street and while his good-fellowship is general, his love he reserves for his master only. The little fellow is no beauty but is not a bad loking animal by any means. He is yellow and tan and is well known to Superior street pedestrians, especially those who frequent the Spalding corner, the Manhattan building or the Lonsdale building.

The dog divides his attention between these three places and makes friends with everybody who is so disposed and a great many are his intimates. Everybody recognizes him at once and greets him affably and with a pat or two. His dogship answers the greeting with a wag of his tail and a canine smile and then goes about his business which seems to be divided between watching for his master and urging street cars to hurry. Young Thompson, the owner of the dog, formerly worked down on South Fifth avenue West and the dog would accompany him to work every morning, meet him at the Spalding corner at noon, return with Thompson after the noon hour and then meet him in the evening at the Spalding corner again. In the meantime he would wander around and get acquainted with people on the corner with all of whom he became a favorite. Later for some reason he chose as his favorite spot the Manhattan building and was always seen around there. When young Thompson got a position as collector for a firm in the Lonsdale building the dog made that his headquarters and soon was as familiar a figure there as he had been at the other places mentioned. The habitues of the Spalding and the Manhattan began to miss their little friend and wondered what had happened to him. They would ask if the dog had died or something happened to him and felt quite uneasy about it although they did not know to whom he belonged. Later when they found he was holding forth at the Lonsdale they never failed to pass there without looking for him.

In his capacity as collector, sometimes young Thompson, who is now 17 years old, would have to go to West Duluth but he couldn't lose the dog for the animal would trail the car all the way and then trot around with his master on reaching their destination.

Thompson found the dog eight years ago, he having turned up from nobody knows where. At that time young Thompson was a small boy and he and the dog became fast friends, an intimacy which still lasts. The dog was utilized then for drawing sleighs and carts for the amusement of the youngster and seemed to enjoy it as much as did the boy. The dog acquired a reputation for speed when attached to the cart and four or five years ago was pitted in a race at the county fair with a donkey. The dog won one or two heats and when racing another was being beaten. He seemed to realize what was up so he reached over and grabbed the donkey by the heel. The donkey stopped to kick retaliation but the dog did not wait. He saw his chance so darted ahead and won the race.

Lots of stories are told about this attractive little creature, a good many of them true. He has shown intelligence at all times, far above the average dog. But his most marked characteristic is his fidelity to his master. No one can win him away from Mr. Thompson, who seems to have been the dog's first and only love. He recognizes his friends and likes to exchange courtesies with them but there it ends. He will wait for hours for his chum and patiently follow him anywhere. His whole affection is centered there.



At present there are no signs of a week of pre-Lenten brilliancy with which to compare the forty days of dullness which will follow. The past week has been a quiet one, although many small and informal affairs have been occupying the different groups of women. There were several small affairs on Washington's birthday among those who were not gushing or preparing to gush over the Virginian, and that was at least half of feminine Duluth. Few invitations are out for next week, the only event that can be counted on being the pre-Lenten Assembly ball. This affair will be given Friday evening at the Spalding as usual, and will undoubtedly be one of the most enjoyable of the winter season, the guests having in mind the weeks of denial that will follow. LaBrosse will play the dancing program from 9 to 1 o'clock.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hegardt entertained informally at bridge last evening at their home on East First street.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Morrow entertained a few friends informally Thursday afternoon at her home on Seventeenth avenue east.

• • •

Mrs. R. S. Powell entertained at cards yesterday afternoon at her home, 2014 East Superior street. The affair was in honor of her guest, Mrs. Hickerson of Minneapolis. Euchre was played at seven tables and the prizes were won by Mrs. A. C. Weiss and Mrs. Sterling Smith.

• • •

Mrs. Thomas A. Hammond entertained at luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home, 1903 East Superior street. The centerpiece of the luncheon table was a graceful basket of hyacinths and maiden fern and with white shaded candles made a charming decoration. Covers were laid for:

Mesdames—
Walter Turle, J. R. McGiffert,
Sterling Smith, Page Morris,
Henry C. Marshall, F. E. House,
F. J. Puiford, August Fitger.
F. W. Paine,

• • •

A most charming dancing party was given last evening by the members of the Somerset Y at Harmonie hall at Lester Park. The hall was simply decorated in greens and LaBrosse played an enjoyable program of dances. The proceeds of the dance will go toward furnishing the flowers for Easter Sunday for St. Luke's hospital. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoopes were the chaperones and among those present were :

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Chapman, Squires,
W. Richards, Parker Paine.
Robert Marshall,
Misses—
Barbara Haug, Marian McKenna
Hoopes, of Superior,
Kathryn Hoopes, Clice of Superior,
Cooley, Isabell Tillson,
Helen Smith, Estelle Tillson,
May Wylie, Ross,
Neil Russell of Grace St. Clair,
Superior; Glen Murray,
Mary Bartlett, Watterworth,
Tyler, Jessie Ames,
Butchart, Peterson of
Myrtle Butchart, Eveleth,
Messrs.—
Berg, Frazeau,
Dalrymple, F. Frazeau,
H. Pierce, Meeds,
Cheney, Atkins,
Haroldson, Meyers,
Covy of Minne- L. Campbell,
apolis, H. Talboys,
R. Moore, Wood,
Schmeid, Wakeman,
Mautsch, Burgo,
R. Congdon, Sheridan,
Jemar, H. Gravatt.
W. Gravatt,

• • •

Mrs. A. C. Weiss entertained at two delightful afternoons this week at her home, 1115 East Superior street. The first was given Wednesday afternoon, and bridge whist was played at several tables, the prizes being won by Mrs. C. H. Bradley, Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, Mrs. R. S. Holden and Mrs. G. Herbert Jones.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Weiss was hostess at "500" and the prize was won by Mrs. Henry Smith and Mrs. J. H. LaVaque.

• • •

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, at her home, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Reynolds entertained at luncheon Thursday at her home 226 Second avenue east. The dining table was beautiful in decoration of white hyacinths and ferns and red shaded candles. Cards were played in the afternoon. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Henry Taylor, W. H. Jones,
G. A. Elder, F. W. DeVey,
Frank Berry, M. R. Baldwin,
W. J. Suffel, P. A. Gough,
S. R. Holden, W. N. Wylie.
James McAuliffe,
Miss May Wylie,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Wood have returned from their trip to California.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ordean left during the week for a visit at Chicago and the South.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Phelps will leave soon for the South for the benefit of Mrs. Phelps' health.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Hazen of this city and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Smith of Minneapolis, left during the week for Havana and the Isle of Pines for a six weeks' trip.

• • •

Miss Murray and Miss O'Reilly returned during the week from the East where Miss O'Reilly spent the winter.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hepworth left the first of the week for an Eastern trip.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eaton returned during the week from Minneapolis, where they spent the winter, and are now at home at 1231 East Superior street.

• • •

Mrs. A. C. Gilman has returned from an extended visit and is the guest of Mrs. H. S. Ely, of Munger Terrace.

• • •

Mrs. F. E. Lindahl entertained the Jolly club Wednesday at her home, 1530 East First street, at luncheon and cards; "500" was played during the afternoon and the card favor was won by Mrs. A. D. Goodman.

• • •

Miss Helen Marshall entertained at luncheon and cards, Wednesday afternoon at her home, 319 Mesaba avenue. The affair was in honor of Miss Edythe Sturm. Cinch was played after the luncheon and the favors were won by Miss Harding and Mrs. E. Sturm. The guests were:

Mesdames—
E. Sturm, H. G. Mechelke.
Misses—
Gertrude Harding, Agnes Buchanan,
Leora Fenton, Eva Sorenson.

• • •

A delightful Washington's birthday party was given Wednesday evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association. The rooms were decorated with numerous small paper hatchets, and in the dining room a small Christmas tree, with the assistance of many cranberries and the kind indulgence of the guests, posed as a highly ornamental and convincing cherry tree. George and Martha Washington, or at least latter day representations of these famous people, received the guests, many of them being dressed in costumes, after the fashion of long ago. The evening was a most delightful one nearly 100 guests being present.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Jones of the Buffalo flats left the first of the week for a visit with her daughter at Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Barbara Haug and Miss Louise Becker returnde during the week from a short trip to Rapid City, N. D.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. Uno Sebenius and son left Thursday for a trip to California.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Knox left Thursday for a visit at St. Paul.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Northmore and Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant left the first of the week for a ski tournament at Ishpeming. Before returning home Mr. and Mrs. Northmore will go South for a short trip.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Kolling entertained Wednesday evening at a George Washington party at their home, 1125 East Second street. The decorations were in the national colors, making an effective decoration, the dining room being particularly pleasing. Following the dinner, cards were played, and the prizes were won by Miss May Coulter and A. Pitch. The guests were:

Mrs. E. A. Tessman.
Misses—
Jessie Sheridan, May Coulter.
Grace Sheridan.
Messrs.—
Simon Tessman, Anthony Puck.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Featherstone of Minneapolis are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Craggin of 310 West Fifth street.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. McQuinn of the West End left today for an extended Western trip. She will visit friends at Seattle and Marysville, Wash., before going to the Lewis and Clarke expedition at Portland.

• • •

Mrs. E. Y. Slocum returned the first of the week from a short visit at Cass Lake.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. B. Reed have as their guest Jay A. Rhodes of Bemidji, Minn.

• • •

Miss Hilda Thomas of this city is visiting friends at Grand Forks, N. D.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Potter and Miss Eva Rice of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Work of Park Point.

• • •

Mrs. J. C. Glockle, who was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reed of this city returned Tuesday afternoon to her home at St. Louis, Mo.

• • •

Mrs. J. S. Jacka of Crystal Falls, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean of 1019 East Second street.

• • •

Miss Daisy McLynam was pleasantly surprised Thursday evening in honor of her birthday. Games and music passed a most enjoyable and informal evening. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Eddy, Towner,
W. J. Lowrie, Ritchl.
Misses—
McLyman, Remfrey.
Ethel McLyman, Ethel Remfrey,
Louise Remfrey, Blanche Bergeson,
Nellie Paradice, Althea Butters,
Helen Hartly, Lulu Fraleigh,
Annabelle Nettle- Myrtle Perry.
ton,
Messrs.—
Albert Johnson, Gust Olson,
Bert Salter, John Birran,
Charles Zell, E. A. Sands,
William Ritchl, Arthur Outtel,
Earl Freeman, Jaanes Ritchl,
John Dawson. Charles Towner.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Olson of West Duluth are entertaining Mrs. Olson's brother, Edward German, of Fargo, N. D.

• • •

An enjoyable surprise party was given in honor of Miss Amy Ogilvie last evening at her home at Lakeside in honor of her twelfth birthday. Those present were:

Misses—
Ada Perrett, Annabelle Clark,
Lulu Potter, Lillian Potter,
Agnes Ryning, Mildred Oman,
Edna Ryding, Mabel Potter,
Isabella Clark, Kate Perrett,
Dorothy Perrett, Elizabeth Clark.
Masters—
Harold Ryning, George Perrett.

• • •

A pleasant surprise party was given Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Irene Beatty at her home, 2811 Helm street. The evening was spent in playing informal games and in the guessing contest. The prizes were won by Miss Myrtle McDonald and John Nolet. Those present were:

Misses—
Myrtle McDonald, Florence Halverson
Irene Beatty, Sadie Briggs,
Edna Johnson, Mabel Cummings,
Alma Strand, Agnes Erickson.
Masters—
John Nolet, William McNeil,
Gaylord Halverson, George Wilton,
Ross Beatty, Robert McDonald.
Melton Ryne,

• • •

The Lakeside Merrymakers entertained at a delightful party Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Ida Stevens. The guests appeared in costume and the prize for the prettiest costume was given to Mrs. Henry Schmalle and the prize for the most amusing to Edward Hanson. The rooms were prettily decorated in red and green and the evening was a most delightful one. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. Schmalle, Charles Hector,
A. Gonyea, G. Anderson,
A. G. Kelly, F. Drake,
E. Haggerty, D. Sheehan.
A. Kiel,
Misses—
Ido Stephan, May Hanson,
Lucy Bohm, Kate Hanson,
Maud Smith, Edith Kotz.
Messrs.—
F. Stephan, John Sheehan,
C. Sall. L. Johnson,
E. Hanson, Henry Sall.

• • •

Miss Sadie Saindon has returned from a two weeks' trip to Chicago.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Kern and Miss Angeline Gilley returned Wednesday evening from a short trip to the range towns.

• • •

Miss Catherine Sorenson of West Duluth is visiting friends at Tower.

• • •

Miss Nellie Jensen of Ada, Minn., is visiting friends at West Duluth.

• • •

The Misses Patterson of 120 Fifth avenue west entertained a small party of friends at cards last evening.

• • •

A delightful sleigh ride was given Tuesday evening of this week. The guests drove to Lakeside and after an informal dance and luncheon the return drive to town was taken. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
F. B. Howard, B. K. Hartzell,
J. K. Harrington, Dunsheath.
Misses—
Carrie Kundstrom, Daphne Kiltin,
May Ryan, McCann,
Rose Benkiki, Margaret McLean,
Selma Gustavson, Lydia Hansen,
Charity Jones, Bertie Lawrence,
Lena LaSalle, Mary Knutson.
Grace Beldwin, Carrie Schmalz.
Messrs.—
Seaman,
A. W. McDonald, B. L. Johnson,
F. H. Avery, M. W. Dolan,
Halverson, McCaulley.
A. L. Ritzman, J. K. Harrington,
R. G. Jones, E. W. White.
J. M. McMillan, E. Carlson,
G. F. Howell, M. Thompson.

• • •

Mrs. J. T. Armstead has returned from a visit with her mother at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Walter Everett of West Duluth left yesterday for a short visit at Washburn.

• • •

Miss Jenson of Ada, Minn., is visiting friends at West Duluth.

Equip your entire wardrobe with "Surefast." Then any combination of waist and skirt may be worn. Trifling cost, at all dealers.

Prof. Ourat

WILL GIVE A FAREWELL PARTY, On Monday, Feb. 27th. Former pupils and friends welcomed.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL

A pleasant meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held Monday afternoon at Steinway hall. The program was in charge of Mrs. Kimball and Miss Bradshaw and the music of American composers was studied. In honor of the American composers and the first meeting held in the new hall, following the program an informal reception was held. Mrs. F. G. Bradbury and Emily Ellis Woodward presided at the punch bowl and were assisted by Miss Richardson, Miss Morris, Miss Mildred Cleland and Miss Ruth Markell.

• • •

The Morning Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club will hold the last meeting of the year Thursday morning of next week at the club room of the library. The program is in charge of Miss May Wylie and Miss Adele McClaran. The members of the class have the privilege of extending an invitation to their friends to be present at this meeting.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Travel class was held Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. Two excellent papers were read by Mrs. A. H. Smith and Mrs. H. H. Phelps on "The Isle of Wight" and the "Isle of Man."

• • •

The Browning class held its regular meeting Thursday morning at the club room of the library. Rev. John W. Powell, leader of the class, discussed informally and read portions of "Pippa Passes." The next meeting of this class will be held Thursday morning, March 9, at the library and Mr. Powell will speak of "Browning's Philosophy of Religion" and this talk will close the series of the year. The Browning class was begun late in the club year as rather an experiment and the attendance at the meetings has been so large and so much interest and pleasure has been shown in the class that the executive board has arranged for the continuance of the class next year and Mr. Powell will be leader.

• • •

The following books and references may be found in the library on Goethe's "Faust." The list will be of particular value to the members of the Ladies' Literature class as "Faust" is the subject of their study during the next month:

Dawson, G., "Marlowe's Faustus and Bailey's Festus," in Shakespeare, page 342.

Bax, Ernest B., "Dr. Faustus and His Contemporaries," in "Ethics of Socialism," page 147.

Symonds, J. A., "Legend of Faust," in "Revival of Learning." page 53.

Winter, William, "Play of Faust," in "Shadows of the Stage," vol. 3, page 162.

Snider, D. J., "Gothe's Faust," a commentary.

Owen, John, "Faust," in "Five Great Skeptical Dramas of History," page 169.

Edwards, H. S., "The Faust Legend, Its Origin and Development."

Seeley, John R., "Goethe Revived After Sixty Years."

Coupland, W. C., "Spirit of Goethe's Faust."

Ford, Mary H., "Ethical Symbolism of Goethe's Faust."

See also German literature, and works and biographies of Goethe.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

"Faust in Music," Music 20:209.

"Faust of the Marionettes," Liv. Age 228:390.

"Faust of the Marionettes," Ecl. M. 136:452.

"Story of Faust," Munsey 10:401.

"Faust, a Story in Nine Letters," Tourgeniff. Forth. 62:152.

"Legend of Faust," Ecl. M. 87:351.

"German Popular Legend of Faust," Atl n. 21:551.

"A new Faust; Weimar and the Goethe Gesellschaft," Nation 44:488.

"Faust in Music," Cont. 83:673.

"Faust in Music," Liv. Age. 238:45.

"Goethe's Faust," Chaut. 35:66, 170.

"The Complete Faust on the German Stage," Nation. 62:340.

A Unique Faust Collection," Book-Lover, 4:521.

"Faust and Book of Job," Poet Lore, summer number, page 139.

"Great Dramas of History," v. 11.

• • •

Arrangements have been made for the appearance in Duluth at Steinway hall, on March 7, of Alfred Hiles Bergen, a young baritone, who has been attracting great attention in musical circles of late. He will give a recital and the musical people of Duluth who know of him are anticipating the event with much interest. The Cincinnati Enquirer said of him recently:

"If ever a singer won a gloriously brilliant success, Alfred Hiles Bergen accomplished it Friday night, without a doubt of its genuineness. He has a remarkable baritone voice, and his singing is at all times marvelous. Each of his numbers was greeted with outbursts of applause. His repertoire was wisely selected, for it showed to good advantage the variety and richness of his voice; showed that he could produce a tone of great volume and mellowness, or of light, sparkling, and sympathetic quality. It was in 'The Two Grenadiers' that he scored his greatest success, the audience greeting him with thunderous applause. His tones are deliciously sweet, his enunciation pleasantly clear, and his whole work thoroughly artistic."

• • •

It is seldom that a bunch of juveniles, the oldest of whom could not be over 15 years of age, while the majority were much under that, culled from all parts of the city, can so successfully entertain their elders as did the boys and girls who were the performers in a musicale at the M. E. church, Lester Park, last evening. The programs were dainty, the artists being photographed on the first page; the little girls wore dainty costumes, and the church was daintily decorated.

The Junior Y. M. C. A. orchestra fitted in well. It played while the congregation was gathering and at 8 o'clock the church was crowded. Piano solos were given by Ruth Catherai, Ward Brown, Florence Watt, and a piano duet by Maria and Alice Mooney. These were all good. The vocal solo by Maud Mattson, "Celeste," and "Roses," and "Love is Like a Flower," and "Violets," by G. Brown German, both received encores. Violin solo, Helen Jenswold, also received an encore.

The second part of the program was given by the larger girls, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. Dorothy Baker gave a piano solo, "Song of the Swallow," and did it very well. Claire Kennedy gave a vocal solo, "Wouldn't That Be Queer." The violin solo, "Fantassie Melodique," by Hazel Aske, was splendidly rendered, and she was well received. Edith and Frank Coventry played a piano duet, "Negro Dance," very well indeed, and had to bow their thanks for the applause of the audience. Marie McDowell was the only elocutionist on the program. She has a fine voice, clear and with remarkable power for so young a girl. She told the story of the "Bridge-keeper" with fine dramatic effect, and received the warmest kind of applause. For an encore she gave a short, humorous piece. Helen Clothier also sang very sweetly and received very cordial applause.

The program was in charge of Mrs. Bert Fesler, Mrs. H. S. Clothier, Mrs. David H. Williams and Mrs. Arthur E. Brown.

• • •

A meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the club room of the library.

• • •

The Outlook club will meet Friday afternoon of next week with Mrs. Victor Stearns at her home on London road. The fifth lecture in the series will be delivered by Prof. James A. Merrill on "The Rise and Progress of Russia."

• • •

A number of the members of the senior class of the Normal school presented a clever little society farce in the assembly hall of the school yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The affair was under the direction of Miss Pendergast of the English department and was well presented and greatly enjoyed by the students. "The Kleptomanic" by Margaret Cameron was the piece presented and the bright comedy of the farce was well brought out by the young women appearing in the cast. The cast of characters follows:

Mrs. John Burton ..... Miss Stark
Mrs. Valerie Chase Armsby .....
..... Miss Sturges
Mrs. Charles Dover ..... Miss Elnarson
Miss Freda Dixon ..... Miss Reau
Mrs. Preston Ashby ..... Miss Stevenson
Miss Evans ..... Miss Adelaide Eaton
Maid ..... Miss Schiller

The incidental music of the piece was given by Miss Marion Derry and Miss Mary Kennedy.

• • •

The pupils of Mrs. Emma L. Schmeid gave the second in a series of musicales last evening at the home of Mrs. T. D. Merrill at Twenty-sixth avenue east and Branch street. These recitals have been among the delightful musical affairs of the winter and the one last evening was particularly pleasing. The soloist was Theodore L. Lammers and he appeared in the Schuman and Grieg songs for which Mr. Lammers is noted by local music lovers for his scholarly interpretation. He was heard with rare pleasure last evening in a group of five Schuman songs and a group of Greig with "The Spirits' Song," by Hayden and "Israfel," by King. One of the piano numbers that was particularly interesting was a composition by Carl V. Lachmund of New York, and "Valse Impromptu," a brilliant number that was well played by Miss Mae Kennedy. The numbers were most pleasing.

"Surefast" skirt supporter will outwear any garment. All dealers.

IMPRESSING THE JANITOR

By Clara Norton.

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I was a rattling good stenographer. I am very stylish, with a swell pompadour, and there was never a girl in the office that could put up as fine a display of catchy toggery. My clothes were simply stunning. I am not ashamed of my walk, and my style is something everybody admires. I suppose because everybody appreciates a real lady when they see one. I was the real thing in the office, and whatever I said went. His Nibs admired my work, although he called me down sometimes, just, of course, to show who he was. I have great individuality in all things and while he intimated many times that my spelling differs from the dictionary and that the places I found for comas and question marks and capital letters were decidedly injudicious, I know that he secretly admired my judgment.

I believe heartily in individuality. I choose my hats to bring out my profile, and I have my skirts cut to bring out the lines of my figure. I have a good figure, and it is much admired. When I go by most everybody turns and looks after me for blocks.

Sometimes, though, I am thoughtless. I suppose, because I have so many things on my mind. One day when I was called for dictation I left my gum on a chair instead of putting it in the waste-basket. And the high Mogul, like the stupid creature he is, sat on it. When he got up the gum stuck to his trousers, and the chair stuck to the gum. Not realizing what could be the matter, I laughed. Along with being stylish, I have a sense of humor. He is a puffy man and not at all considerate for a real lady's feelings. He swore at me. Being a lady, I said nothing in return, because I couldn't think of anything to say. If I had I'd have told him a few. He called me to his office and sent for the cashier and told him to pay me my week's salary in advance. He was very polite. He was trying, you see, to fix it up for swearing at me. I took the money. Then he told me that he did not need my services and, furthermore, that I need not expect a recommendation from him. He knew he couldn't get anything but those dreadful, frowzy stenographers that persist so in living, and he wanted to place me in such a position that I would be compelled to come back and work for him. When he said good-bye he fairly smiled in his efforts to make it up with me.

I bowed coldly to him and tucked the money away for the chiffon boa that I had been planning on.

I boarded with Mrs. Milling, who used to be a stenographer herself before she got married. But she lost so much style that I guess she couldn't get a position, so she rents out a couple of rooms in her flat. I had one of them. She is a woman without tact. Most women have a little tact, but Mrs. Milling has none. She has a way of hurting her boarders' feelings. She asks them for her money. And, mind you, not once or twice or three times, but she keeps on asking until she gets it. Really she is without shame.

Although I wore my chiffon boa and made quite a splash, there were, somehow, so many of those sloppy creatures willing to work for half nothing that there was no place open for a lady. Weeks passed, and I could get nothing to do. Then Mrs. Milling got on her ear and got so insulting that I decided to leave her rather than lose my temper. But, mind you, she wouldn't let me go unless I left my trunk, and she wouldn't let me stay with my trunk unless I paid her. She threw significant hints at me. She had her brazen nerve along with her allright, allright. She said she ought a strong, healthy young lady that could eat the three square meals she saw me put away could certainly help her with the housework and work out what I owed her. I was up against a fierce proposition. She got out an old cotton wrapper for me and I was floored. I went into the kitchen. It was my tragedy. It was dreadful.

The only things I can cook are potatoes. I flatter myself on having a lever hand at cooking them. I boil them not until they are done, but until people are ready for them. As people were ready for them sometimes after I put them on the stove or half an hour after they had fallen to pieces, my career in the kitchen was really interesting. Mrs. Milling fairly caved around and what she did to me was a-plenty.

It was at this time I became interested in the janitor. The janitor was unmarried and young and as big as a trolley car. I met him in the laundry. He wore lovely ties, and when he was dressed up and on the street he was a swell piece of furniture. He had a dignified, persuasive way about him and he was just a dear.

I knew from the way that he smashed lids on the garbage cans and shoveled old rag-men out of the basement and yelled at delivery boys and bossed the moving vans at the side entrance that he was a man very much above his job. He seemed not only to own the Merling flats here on earth, but he intended to take them with him when he died. He seemed to have a deeded right to the freight elevator and light-shaft. All the folks in the building fell all over themselves to prove that they not only respected him as a friend and brother, but revered him as high Mogul. The railroad clerk in the top flat was afraid of him and would have named the baby after him if it hadn't been a girl. The lady in the second flat named her dog after him. So when we called "Bill," it was the dog alone that usually responded.

At this time I was going with Charley Tapper, the drug clerk. I never liked Charley. He had no money and he was an all-round fourflusher. But he put up such a swell front that we halfed off nicely, and I rather enjoyed being seen with him. But the janitor had him skinned to death when it came to looks. I began to think that if the janitor and I could walk around the block together or out to the park in our Sunday togs we would certainly make a hit. No one need know that he was a janitor. You would never guess it unless you were told. You would have planked down your dollars that he was a trust millionaire. He looked just like one. The only difference was he didn't have the money.

The servants in the buildings were daffy about him. A big Swede girl made sky-blue sofa pillows for him. A pudgy German girl waited on him with needle and thread, sewed on his buttons and hung around like a little poodle. A small, pasty-faced Irish girl loaded him with snapshots and tintypes of herself, besides, he had the affectionate interest of casual washerwomen and scrubwomen that infested the building. Everyone seemed to crowbar after him with brazen gall. Among other things, he was a cold janitor. He had a strong sense of propriety and talked a great deal about the weather. He never let one of them know where she was at. He had them all guessing.

Now I am clever. I have been interested in clothes as far back as I can remember, and I have good ideas. Of course, not all the time, but most generally. I am awfully clever. I think the only way to win a man's affections is to make him wait on you a lot and be a sort of girlishly thoughtless about asking him to do so. I did not make sofa pillows for him nor sew on his buttons nor bestow my pictures upon him. But I had a regular method of keeping him interested in me. I would whistle for him through the speaking tube and ask him to come up. When he had climbed three flights of stairs to our kitchen door I would ask him for the correct time. Then I would set my watch at whatever time he said it was. And when I would tell him that was all I wanted he would smile in the queerest way and anyone could see that he respected me more and more. By the time he reached the basement I would whistle down to find out if the iceman had come yet. Then in a few minutes I would whistle down again to find out if he please wouldn't send up some more steam. And after a while I would call him up again and ask him if he would come up and turn on one of the radiators. When he was around I would prattle to him. I am a good talker, and when I want to I can be very entertaining. I told him about my profession, how much of a lady I am and how I have my mother's ideas and my father's walk. And he would smile and be so interested.

I have a pleasant sense of humor, and the janitor got so he would joke with me. The pasty-faced Irish girl turned green. My refined ways are the despair of most everybody and I made those kitchen mechanics fairly hum.

I was in the laundry one day when the Irish girl came in and disputed impertinently over my right to the clothesline at that particular hour on that particular day. She said that she would take a fall out of me. I am not a coward, and I stood my ground bravely. In other words, she didn't faze me a bit, and I dared her to come on. She doubled up her fists and made for me. She landed an upper-cut on my jaw like a man. Most girls make for your hair with one hand and for your eyes with the other, so that I was not prepared for her unladylike attack. But I managed to get away without leaving more of myself with her than my neck ribbon and a few strands of my hair.

The janitor had heard my screams, and knowing my voice, of course, he came to the rescue. But the Swede girl and a scrubwoman butted in. When I started to faint in the janitor's arms my dress caught in the scrubwoman's bucket and the Swede made a grab for me. But nevertheless I keeled over against the man's blue-jeaned bosom and tied my breath up in knots and let them have a few gasps at a time.

As I said, I am very clever. It took a long time for me to be restored. In the meantime they carried me to the freight elevator in the back part of the basement and they laid me in it with a gunnysack under my head. I began to sob. Then they pulled the ropes and the elevator went up into such a cold draught of air that I began to sob in earnest. My earnest sobs do not sound nearly so pretty as my imitation sobs. I learned how to sob at the theater. When I hand out my imitation sobs I seem somehow to be delivering the real goods.

They pulled the rope again, and the elevator went up and up. It shot past Mrs. Milling's flat. It shot past all other flats, and I was brought face to face with the skylight. I was alone with the gunnysack, and it was cold and dismal and lonesome. I cried and sobbed as if my heart would break. Back doors opened inquiringly and closed heartlessly. Finally they let it down a few feet. Just as I was growing hopeful they raised it again and left it midway between two flats. Then they gave it a vicious jerk and brought it down a few feet more. It was dreadful. They let it down and then jerked it up and let it down in a zig-zag fashion. They were as deaf as posts to my cries.

Just about the time the last breath was leaving my body they returned me to the basement. I rose and stepped from the elevator to wreak vengeance upon my tormentors. The principal object that I was after was, of course, the Irish girl. I intended to wipe the floor up with her.

I found them all in the laundry with the janitor standing guard. They were all giggling. Mrs. Milling was there too. To all appearances she also had been laughing. A lady can never trust another of her own sex. She then told me that my account with her was square and that I could take my trunk whenever I liked. I left them then and there. It is best for a true lady to take no notice of such trash. I dressed up and started out with my chiffon boa to get anything I could find. I have a courageous spirit.

A gentleman at once saw my worth, and I am now head lady in a restaurant. I have a date tonight with Charley Tapper. He is such a manly fellow and has such a quantity of sense. We are going to swell out in our glad rags tonight and go to the show.

"Surefast" supports skirt from the shoulders. No compression of the waist. All dealers.

DOINGS AT Y. M. C. A.

Banquet and Debate and Another to Come.

"Hustlers' club," the push end of the local Y. M. C. A., held a banquet and a meeting last night at the association rooms for the purpose of exchanging ideas on hustling schemes and talking over the matter of acquiring members in general. John Goodell, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was the toastmaster and filled the place admirably. There was only one subject for toasts and that was "How I Got In." Everybody called upon was supposed to respond to that toast and everybody did. As a result some very interesting experiences in soliciting members were related.

This club is made up of the men who have been making records in getting new members to join the association and there are quite a number of them in the club. Among those that made addresses last night was Secretary Phil Bevis, who spoke words of encouragement to the members and urged them to keep the work going harder than ever.

The "Missouri" Debating society recently organized by the Y. M. C. A., held its first debate last night. Of course, the title "Missouri" indicates "show me," which is a first-class watchword of all debating societies. The question for discussion last night was "Resolved, that the government should acquire the ownership of railway and telegraph lines." G. M. Laird and Victor Farrell stood for the affirmative and C. A. Edblom and F. L. Foss opposed the idea. G. K. Reiss acted as judge and decided that it was a draw. The next meeting of the club will be held March 1 and a committee was appointed to arrange a program for it.

To night the Y. M. C. A. will give a dinner at the association so that those who have been contributing to the B. A. Shuman South American fund may meet E. T. Colton of New York, assistant to John R. Mott, international secretary for the foreign field service. Mr. Colton is here in the interest of the Shuman fund.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

County Board Has Little Else on Its Mind.

The county board is slated to hold its next meeting on March 8, and it is expected that a good many legislative matters will be talked over at that time. It is not expected that much of a spectacular nature will happen unless the grand jury, which will meet before that time, will take another fall out of the county board for some unknown reason, but this is hardly looked for and the armed truce which exists between the board and the county attorney's office at present is likely to continue unless some unlooked for matter stirs them up.

The legislative matters are what are occupying the minds of the board's members, the county auditor and the county attorney and his assistant. County Auditor Halden, who has been at work on the new code, examining it and preparing bills to cover its defects, so far as this county is concerned, has spent most of this week in St. Paul with the members of the St. Louis county delegation. Just what shape he has matters in is not yet given out, but it is understood that Mr. Halden has gone into the matter thoroughly and has a complete set of bills for the legislative delegation to consider.

MAY MORTGAGE RAILWAYS.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—The diet today passed a law authorizing private railways to mortgage their properties abroad.

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WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

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Fascinating Novelties in Rain Coats



A DIRECTOIRE SUGGESTION IN SICILIENNE



THE TAILOR-MADE MODE IN SICILIENNE





NOVEL STYLE FOR AUTO USE

The modes of the Directoire period and the redingote models have left their stamp indelibly on the smart raincoats that are shown to greet the springtime.

There is an air of modishness, of dressiness to these novel productions that is a long way removed from the raincoats of former, and even of recent times. Those abominable rubber contraptions that ruled the wet-weather costume some dozen years ago look like a seedy nightmare when compared to the smart tailored model of today.

All of the materials that are in most demand upon the counters of the best shops are used to develop those fascinating novelties in raincoats. And so extremely fashionable are the styles in these that it is a temptation to have more than one of them, and to use them upon all occasions where a wrap is found necessary.

The full-length model is the most favored, the one that comes to the hem of the skirt and covers up the costume successfully and completely. There are several three-quarter models shown, these intended to be worn with short skirts fashioned from waterproofed material, but it must be confessed that these, even in their best appearances, do not display the same smart modishness as pertains to the full-length design. And then, too, they cannot be so successfully put to several uses as can the longer coats, so that their employment is strictly limited to wet-weather use.

As an all-around useful wrap there is nothing in the present day wardrobe that will compare with the raincoat. Not only on days when the heavens open and the rain pours down in the proverbial cat-and-dog fashion, but also on showery days, when the sun peeps out between the showers and the rain is of the lightest and most summery kind imaginable.

And even on days when the rain does not fall, when the sun shines forth and everything looks gay, the raincoat of the new mode is just as suitable, just as much in the picture as when it pours.

The surplice mode, which is making such a furore for itself in the other departments of dress, is very cleverly utilized in the new syndicate raincoats. And with it is introduced the waistcoat, usually in a contrasting cloth and color.

In order that the required fulness in the skirt of the coat be adequately handled, the newest models are fashioned into coat and skirt shape, the two joined at the waistline with either rows of shirring or a handsome stitched belt, according to the style and the material employed.

The silk coats are especially attractive in those new styles. There is a certain richness and luxury, or suggestion of luxury, in the use of silks and satins for outer wraps, and the new silk raincoats do not diminish this in the least degree. The silks themselves are heavy enough to afford some protection to the gown beneath, and still sheer and supple enough to take the frills and furbelows and many rows of shirring and smocking that appear in the very latest designs.

And a joy to the modish girl is the fact that the sleeves of those springtime models are so full and so puffy that she can use them for evening wraps over even the frilliest and fluffiest tulle or chiffon dancing frock that ever was and still not crush the butterfly sleeves in the slightest.

The siciliennes, too, are up to the very latest requirements as to weight, weave and coloring. The use of kid, suede or leather for the vest and trimming effects is highly commended with these, as well as with the plain tailor cloth and tweed goods. White cloth, linen, pique and even white moire waistcoats are shown, and in a great many instances this waistcoat is a separate or detachable affair, with a little strap and buckle at the back to adjust the fit at the waistline.

Braids are vastly used for trimming purposes on everything, from the heaviest and coarsest tweed to the sheerest and suppliest silk. And the braids themselves are just as various as the materials they trim. Some of them are elaborate and intricately woven color schemes; others are the plain tress weave, and still others have metallic threads of gold, silver, aluminum and copper interwoven, giving a delightfully burnished look to the braid.

Everything, from the severely plain tailored woolen production to the daintiest of silks and satins, goes into the making of those syndicate garments. A charming model in a pearl gray satin—the newest come in the double widths—has a waistcoat of white cloth with a black and white silk soutache braid woven in a Van Dyke point design. The blouse is surplice style, showing the waistcoat well, and the skirt is arranged in broad double box pleats and cleverly fitted with darts over the hips.



A SYNDICATE SILK MODEL

PRESERVING EGGS.—Cover the bottom of a box or barrel with salt. Lay in as many eggs as will stand without touching each other. Throw in fine salt to cover them. Repeat a layer of eggs and salt alternately. Cover the top half an inch thick with salt and cover with a cloth and tight-fitting lid to exclude the air. Keep in a dry place. Eggs will then keep quite fresh.

The New Sleeves and Some of Their Vagaries.

There is no other item of style or construction that will give away the age of a garment so surely as will the sleeves. Other items may and do change, but slowly, and the greater part of them hold on so from season to season that their accuracy as a time gauge is not to be depended upon. But each new season brings its new sleeve development, and there is simply no mistaking the sleeves of one summer for that of the preceding or succeeding warm-weather model.

In shirtwaists alone does this not hold good, for so firmly has the really and truly shirtwaist girl clung to her mannish model that the sleeve has remained more or less the same throughout all the vicissitudes of change and style.

The broader shoulder that marks the new spring productions is further emphasized in the sleeve, which is of necessity broad and full and puffy at this point. Many and various are the devices in vogue to sustain the sleeve at the desired angle, but so far the extreme of fulness that marked the gigot, or leg-of-mutton, sleeve when it was last in fashion, some 10 or 12 years ago, has so far not yet made its appearance. Perhaps it is only waiting an opportunity to thrust its full bagginess upon us, and then the draped models that consumed anywhere from two to four yards of material all to themselves will prevail once more.

Already the need of some support at the shoulder asserts itself. For the past season or two Parisians have been sending us models with whalebones run in the shoulder seam to extend it outward. Our own dressmakers are making use of little ruffles of silk tacked to the inner sleeve lining, or the featherboned crinoline, or else a puff of princess haircloth that is light as a feather and will not crush down as canvas does, is used to give the desired bouffant effect to the upper arm.

The gigot, or leg-of-mutton, model is capable of many and delightful variations, and in the hands of a clever dressmaker, be she amateur or professional, can be made to take as many varying appearances as she has bodices upon which to build it. Some materials will, of course, have to be built out more than others. Those that have a wiry body, such as the mohairs and the like, will, of course, need less support than will the soft and sheer velvets and silks and other weaves that boast the modish chiffon finish.

In order to get the desired amount of material into the sleeve tuckings and shirrings along the inner seam are resorted to, and the goods are pulled and puffed upon the linings, so that they stand well out from the arm.

Puffs, either singly or in groups, or alternated with frills are another favored style, and in the elbow sleeves these are by far the most favored mode. For dressy gowns the elbow sleeve is now the correct thing; and this will bring again the fad for bracelets and bangles which has languished for so long. Fashionable jewelers report that for the post-Easter weddings bangles are to be in high favor for bridesmaids' presents, and shallow bracelets of the supple designs are about equally well liked.

Although the shoulder seam is broad, the arm size has not increased any in size, and the indispensable dress shield is now cut to come well up towards the shoulder in front, so there is no chance of soil coming there. This new cut to the waist lining brings the shoulder and arm into closer contact with the lining than it used to do, and thus makes the shield an imperative necessity.

The Henri Quatre sleeve is one that the fashionable dames of Paris favor greatly for the gowns of filmy cotton, silk or linen materials that are being worn at the Southern resorts. This is merely a series of puffs from shoulder to wrist, each puff declining in size as the sleeve descends the arm, and a deep frill of lace to fall over the hand almost to the finger tips as a finish. For a slender figure this device is eminently becoming; but the fleshier matron would better beware of its broadening and thickening effect on the figure.

Cuffs have arisen into a new prominence, with the sleeve that masses its fulness all above the elbow; and there is simply no limit to the effects that a clever designer can work on these. The plain two-piece cuff that follows the lines of the sleeve lining is but rarely, if, indeed, ever, seen upon the new gowns. Rather does it take to itself novel and even fantastic lines. A cuff somewhere or other along its course is indispensable to the success of the new sleeves. The elbow patterns have them broad and upstaring to top the deep ruffle ruffles of lace and chiffon that make such a filmy finish on the forearm. The three-quarter sleeve leans mightily to the same effect, while the full-length sleeve has the cuff turned up or down, and even both ways, just as taste or caprice may dictate.

Some Extremely Smart Designs in Up-to-Date Raincoats.

A Directoire Suggestion In Sicilienne.

The new siciliennes that are intended for tailors' rather than for dressmakers' use lend themselves well to the development of raincoat designs. The modes of Directoire period are especially pleasing in these, and the waistcoat is an indispensable adjunct. A light shade of tan has a bonnette stripe of a darker tone, and braid-trapped silk of this tint is used for trimming. The waistcoat is on cloth, double breasted and untrimmed. Surplice tucks adjust the fulness over the bust, and the sleeve is made to run up to the collar, concealing the shoulder seam. The skirt portion is pleated back and front, darts appearing on the hip; and the pleats are stitched down flat halfway to the knee and flare broadly from there.

Novel Style For Auto Use.

The three-quarter coats are among the latest for automobile wear, the fact that rugs are almost invariably used for warmth making the full-length coat somewhat clumsy and unnecessary. Developed in a smart covert cloth of grayish white, the turnover lappet collar and the plain upturned cuff are in white suede braided in a dark drab soutache, with a little silver thread interwoven. The coat has a semifitted back and loose double-breasted fronts, convenient pockets being placed on either side. The sleeve is a full and puffy affair, gathered into the braided cuff of suede, and silver-rimmed buttons are covered with the white kid that makes collar and cuff.

A Syndicate Silk Model.

The vogue of the silk coat shows no signs of decrease with the coming of the new season. Rather does their degree of modishness grow; and some very smart models are being put forth for spring and early summer wear. The extreme of fashionable fulness is exemplified in the syndicate model illustrated, which is constructed in two parts, cleverly joined at the waist line. The blouse part is cut out at the neck and is fulled slightly into the belt. The fashionable fulness of the sleeve at the shoulder is increased by the addition of little pleated cape-shape caps; and the sleeve itself has the fulness below the elbow shirred and pleated into the cuff. The skirt is applied to the blouse with many rows of shirring, the jolting being cleverly concealed in these; and a handsome cord girdle is loosely knotted around the waist, the long-tasseled ends hanging half-way to the hem.

The Tailor-Made Mode in Sicilienne

Some of the newest siciliennes have a soft suede finish that makes them doubly attractive. The one pictured is in a medium shade of green, with a little fancy braid sparingly used for trimming purposes. A double pointed yoke appears over the shoulders back and front, and the fulness at the waistline is shirred into the belt without any fulness to hang over. The sleeve is the new coat model, full at the top, and with a plain turnup cuff. The skirt is disposed with broad box pleat back and front, the pleats not stitched, but well pressed and flaring broadly from waist to hem. The double breasted fastening is marked by large fancy buttons; and the belt shows a slight dip in front, this, too, marked with the buttons.



In Stageland

THE BILL AT THE METROPOLITAN

Another Week of Vaudeville Attractions, Including Some of the Best Acts Ever Seen Here.

Manager Condon has prepared a great bill for his big vaudeville show at the Metropolitan theater for next week, and has engaged some of the best and highest salaried acts procurable. Each and every act is engaged on its merit and quality to please. It is an accepted fact now that vaudeville has become quite the real thing and Duluth is following the lead of its larger sister cities by turning out a large patronage and grasping a good thing when it sees it. Large houses ruled throughout the week and everyone was pleased with the delightful bill. Manager Condon says he feels highly gratified with the attendance and will always aim to have all the shows of the same excellence and high standard set in his previous efforts. In fact will try to make each bill stronger than the last one.

The names of the following well-known artists will be found on the bill: The three Graces—a big man, a little woman and a funny kid—in one of the most laughable sketches seen in vaudeville; Hammond and Forester, a refined singing and dancing team of extraordinary ability; Alf. Holt, a mimic of international reputation, who has just returned from the large vaudeville houses of Europe, where he made one of the most pronounced hits ever accorded an American performer. Mr. Hoit is not a newcomer to Duluth as he will be remembered as having been here with such well-known successes as Hoyt's "A Day and a Night" and "At Gay Coney Island." He will be remembered as the whistling waiter; Lester and Moure will appear in an eccentric comedy sketch entitled "A Day at the Beach," introducing character changes, singing and dancing; the La-Moines, novelty musical artists; Fisher and Johnson, expert bicycle riders; Jansen, the Great, in a number of mystifying illusions, and the kindorome in a new series of moving pictures. It will readily be seen that this bill is even stronger than any heretofore given. There will be a special matinee given daily on Tuesday of each week.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE LYCEUM

"The County Chairman" on Tuesday and Wednesday and Weber & Field's "Hoity Toity" on Saturday.

"The County Chairman," which is not a musical comedy, but a comedy, telling in a delightful manner a story of heart-interest, George Ade's first venture into the "legitimate" field of spectacular comedy, will be at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday.

The scenes of this new piece are laid in the town of Antioch, supposed to be located somewhere in the Mississippi valley. There are four acts, the first taking place in front of Jimmison's general store, the second in the courthouse grove, the third in the law office of Jim Hackler, and the fourth in the town hall on election night, when returns are being received. It will be seen that the play is rural in character, and has to deal with country life in the Middle West—a subject with which it is said Mr. Ade is very familiar. Love and politics form the dramatic material, the plot having to do with a contest for the office of state's attorney. Jim Hackler, the county chairman, figures conspicuously in this contest, not as a candidate, but as the prime power behind the political machine. He brings about the defeat of his enemy, Judge Rigby, by nominating and electing his young law partner, Tillford Wheeler, who is in love with and engaged to Lucy Rigby, the daughter of his opponent in the race. Wheeler knows nothing of Hackler's plans until the nomination has been made, but is compelled to accept the nomination, although he has promised his sweetheart that he will not take part in any political opposition to her father. This promise he keeps until the father assails him in a public meeting. Then he becomes angry and replies in strong language. This results in ending the engagement with the daughter. The county chairman manipulates the political wires, however, so that Wheeler wins the election, and then he proceeds to straighten out the love affair, so that the girl is won.

This piece gives opportunity for the introduction of many of the "spectacular" features connected with a political contest in the rural district. Mr. Ade has taken advantage of these opportunities. There is shown a daylight rally, a mass meeting in the town hall on election night, and an abundance of feminine side plays on the issue involved. An elaborate production is promised, a stage full of people being engaged in the mass meeting scene.

The cast is headed by Theodore Roberts, as the county chairman, and includes George Thatcher, the minstrel, for whom Mr. Ade has written a special part, presenting him as a resourceful colored politician.

"HOITY TOITY"

Weber & Field's Production At Lyceum Saturday.

Next Saturday afternoon and evening, Weber & Field's "Hoity Toity" will be at the Lyceum. It is a musical comedy and the book was written by Edgar Smith and the music by the late John Stromberg. A Weber & Fields' chorus is always a feature in itself, for unlike the ordinary chorus girls, they are especially selected for these productions, particularly for their beauty and quality of voice. All of the intricate and original stage business, pictures and dances, taught by the great stage director, Julian Mitchell, has been retained, and it goes without saying, that this feature will be a rare treat.

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER.

Edna Wallace Hopper, whose admirers are legions everywhere, will make her first appearance as a star in this city at the Lyceum this evening in a comedy that attained the highest degree of success in London, entitled "A Country Mouse," from the pen of Arthur Law. For some years Miss Hopper has seriously considered the advisability of returning to the ranks of legitimate comedy, a field she adorned with much lustre before she entered into musical work, but was at a loss to get the right play, which, from all accounts, has been found when "A Country Mouse" was seletced by Manager Frank McKee as the one in which her first starring engagement would be made.

"Capt. January," a play in one act, is also announced for production during this engagement.

NEW YORK THEATERS

Charges of Plagiarism Revived By the Production of "The Passport" and "The Crows"—The Bear That Boomed a Show By Hugging a Girl.

New York, Feb. 25.—A 10-year-old quarrel over the authorship of a play is revived by Edward S. Terry's presentation of "The Passport." The late Col. Richard Henry Savage began his novel of "My Official Wife" with an original conceit. An American was accosted on the frontier of Russia by a woman, who said she was the wife of an old chum of his. She pretended to be in a fix from having lost her passport, without which the police wouldn't let her enter the czar's domain. Thereupon he took her across the border as the wife named in his own paper. Archibald Clavering Gunter made that the starting point too in his dramatization of the Savage story. So did the English playwrights, Yardley and Stephenson, in their farce of "The Passport." There was no manner of doubt as to the transfer of that matter, even though the remainder of the two plays were wholly different. In Gunter's melodrama the woman developed into a Nihilist on her way to assassinate the czar, and when the American got to St. Petersburg with her he found himself desperately involved in her plot. He saved the tyrant's life—a conclusion which wouldn't be very popular in stage fiction just now. But that isn't at all the sort of play that the genial Terry is using this week. In this case the unofficial wife is on no mission of regicide, and her unofficial husband doesn't get into any trouble through his innocent kindness until, at his home in London, she turns up to make his real wife jealous and mix a whole family in a turmoil of farcical complications.

* * *

The pompous self-sufficiency of the French drama is brought into American notice again by the first performance in that country of a play long famous in the repertory of the Comedie Francaise. "Les Corbeaux" was produced there in 1882. We have gotten along without it for twenty-three years, and there need be no concern over the fact that we will probably not see it again during the next twenty-three. Nevertheless, a word of thanks should be addressed to the Academy of Dramatic Art for acting this play at a matinee. It served to burst a bubble blown by the traveled poseurs. This drama of "The Crows" is held in France and has been advertised to us as the forerunner of the modern naturalistic school of playwrighting. Now there is no need to recite the numerous refuting instances easily at hand; it is enough to note that 1881 brought forth Henrik Ibsen's tragedy of "Gengangere," which we call "Ghosts," and which stands today as it did twenty-four years ago, the last word in dramatic realism. But France brags of Henri Bacque and his "Crows." The explanation is known to all. France closes its eyes and stuffs up its ears to everything that is not French. Paris was the last great capital to listen to Ibsen; within the year it heard one of Wagner's greatest operas for the first time; Eleanora Duse, whom America was the first to proclaim after her native Italy, was recognized in Paris only after repeated faults; Augustin Daly's company at its height, an infinitely better organization than any France has ever sent to us, was all but ignored; Pinero, unquestionably second only to Ibsen as a technician of the drama, has penetrated France with only "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," and Henry Irving and Edwin Booth never even asked for French notice. The system is a good deal like rearing a child from birth in a dark room and then letting him tell us that light and air are not worth while, because he has never known them.

* * *

Henri Becque has left evidence in "Les Corbeaux" and "La Parisienne" that he was a good dramatist and a good thinker. Compared to the writers for the French stage for the last quarter of a century (barring the deftly made sensational melodramas of Sardou and some others), he might be called great. The crows of Mr. Becque's title are the birds of prey who light upon a widow and her daughters. The mother in this case is flighty of mind, and her children so inexperienced that they are easily cheated out of the dead father's estate. His partner and a conniving lawyer make it appear that the property was eaten up in debts. This brings double misfortune to the youngest daughter, on the eve of marriage to the son of a mercenary woman, who breaks off the match when it becomes known that there is no money for the arranged dowry. The thoughtless girl has permitted herself to go beyond the limit of an engagement in anticipation of matrimony, and the blow falls so heavily upon her as to render her insane. The encounter between this young man and her lover's mother supplies matter for a scene that, as written by Becque and acted at the Comedie Francaise, is engrossing, thrilling, culminative and, in all essentials, finely dramatic.

* * *

It is in the next ensuing scene that "Les Corbeaux" was quoted as the source of "The Climbers" with Clyde Fitch further accused of having stolen his second act from somewhere else. All Fitch stole was the black dresses. A woman and three daughters, grieved at the death of the head of the house, not only in his loss, but also in the discovery that they were left ruined. For the rest Mr. Fitch's play was wholly different, and, it may be noted, a far superior work.

In the fourth act of "Les Corbeaux" four women are revealed impoverished. The youngest daughter is demented, the mother is utterly crushed and the elder daughters are distracted and in despair. To this wrecked home the father's old partner comes, richer by the money robbed from them, and once again offers marriage to the second daughter, who had refused him in days of prosperity, and had driven him from her house when, emboldened by her poverty, he had offered to make her his mistress. He is old, cruel and senile, but in his money lies the only hope for the family, and, driven, goaded by still another unjust but obdurate creditor, she accepts him. Thereupon he sends her from the room and beats at his own thieving game this latest "creditor." It is here that the play ends, with the wicked triumphant lawyer commenting in cynical anger upon the "crows" that light upon helpless women."

* * *

Raymond Hitchcock is on the top wave of popularity, personal and professional, and anything he says simply must be screamingly funny, that is, in this 1905th year of our Lord. Just how long it will be so cannot be said, but it held good at a performance last Sunday night. The Green Room club of theatrical managers, similar to the actors' Lambs, gave a "dress rehearsal," really a vaudeville show, at $2.50 per seat. It was here in a travesty that Hitchcock again proved his great vogue in fun. How many comic opera comedians come into popularity and go out of it! Their life is hardly longer than a prima donna's. The new sketch was called "Ventriloquism Up to Date," and it had a great deal of fun for an Edna Proctor, album fiend, paramour, thief and murderess of her lover and of herself. Nor are those the limits of Kremer's practical jokes with personalities. The subway tavern that Bishop Potter dedicated philanthropically is shown as a place of resort for evil as well as moral drinkers of both sexes, and the gambling house that Dick Canfield conducted decorously becomes a rendezvous for women in decollette gowns and men who drug and bunko unwary visitors.

Yet there are indeed bare facts in this exposure of fast life in New York. The first of them are the feet of a millionaire. He comes into his bedchamber at midnight. The bill says the house is a mansion, but the chamber, with its stingy bed, stand and three chairs—the whole set would be no bargain as a job lot at $40, bedding and carpet included—indicates that he is the top floor back boarder, with a widow whose reduced circumstances are still on the decline. His faithless wife and her beloved scoundrel are behind a screen, two burglars are at the window, and Ikey Einstein, the comic Jew star character of the play, is under the bed. We know to a certainty that the old gentleman is to be killed as well as robbed, for the actor is too incompetent to be continued clear through even such a piece with even such a company; but he looks so funny in his pajamas that we titter at the sight of him, and laugh outright when he kicks off his slippers and takes his stockingless feet into bed.

Further along in the play Elita Proctor—who seems to have lost the original Elita's plumpness with the Otis part of the name and become strained and stretched by her fast life to an amusingly thin and tall length—comes out of a Chinatown opium joint, well doped, and mounts a bootblack's stand to have her shoes cleaned.

"My love is eating my heart out," she hoarsely soliloquizes, as she sleepily thrusts out one foot.

"Hope it'll eat your liver out," comments the bootblack, who is a rare wit and detective in disguise.

But that is an aside to the audience, for he has put us wise to his game. He is too wily to give himself away to Elita by letting his airy persiflage float into her ears. The first she knows that he is Sherlocky and Holmesish is when he suddenly jerks her shoe off and snatches the lost will from its hiding place in her stocking. We laugh heartily at the melodramatic Trilbyism. But we gaze silently, all of us engrossed in what we see, and some of us ashamed, when the curtain rises on the studio where bad Guy Standing has imprisoned good John Drew's sweetheart among courtesan models, one of whom is posed "in the altogether," with a generous amount of nudity genuine. Kremer can be an Ibsen, a Zola and a Tolstoi, three in one, when he undertakes the job.

* * *

"Why don't you say something?" cried a voice from the gallery. The audience, which crowded a big, new, Broadway theater on its opening night, was startled, for such a London kind of outspoken criticism is unknown in New York; and the actor, a usually self-complacent comedian, was so feazed for a moment that he was dumb. He had been talking volubly, but the words hadn't meant anything worth while, and so the query from the gallery, though impolite, wasn't impertinent. "The Athletic Girl," an hour of new extravaganza, was so dull and slow that it seemed twice as long. It had been written in the erroneous belief that a lot of schoolgirls in a gymnasium would be so entertaining at their exercises with dumbbells, Indian clubs, punching bags, trapezes, swinging rings and rowing machines that it wouldn't matter what was said or sung.

But there was another hour of the evening devoted more pleasurably to "The Duel in the Snow." This house is a music hall, the Colonial, on the London plan, and a ballet pantomime has been brought over from the Empire. The first scene shows the stage of the Paris Opera Comique with a costume ball in progress. The faces of the women are half masked. That is to say, their noses and mouths are covered, and—have you ever thought of it?—noses and mouths spoil many otherwise pretty faces. In this spectacle, therefore, we see the generally satisfactory foreheads, chins and eyes of a hundred presumably fair creatures, whose hair is uniformly glorious and whose arms and legs are altogether entrancing in their activities. A fifth premiere leads a band of limber coryphees, and all are equalized in comeliness by the partial concealment of their visages. Are not those Oriental sirens wily when they veil their faces from their roguish eyes downward, thus leaving their beauty to men's imagination? Similarly we can't know, but are made to fancy that these dancers are lovely; while the concealed fact may be that the one you pick out to adore has a crooked nose and an askew mouth under her mask, and that the supple figures next to her in the line are her mother and grandmother.

A big black bear is noteworthy in the vaudeville portion of this music hall entertainment, and not so much because he wrestles like a human professional with



"THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN" ACT II.

SCENE FROM GEORGE ADE'S "COUNTY CHAIRMAN" AT LYCEUM NEXT WEEK.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.

One solid week of vaudeville, beginning Monday evening. Including the following well known artists.

The Three Graces
A Big Man, a Little Woman, a Funny Kid, in a mixed comedy act of action. Featuring Little Frankie Grace, a Bantam Comedian.

Mr. Alf. Holt,
The Reigning American Mimic.

Lester & Moure
Presenting the Eccentric Comedy sketch entitled "A Day at the Beach."

Fisher & Johnson
Expert and Trick Bicycle Riders.

The La Moines
Novelty Musical Artists.

Hammond & Forrester
Singers, Dancers and Character Change Artists.

Jansen Herr & Co.
Deft Demonstrators of Deceptive Dexterity.

The Kinodrome
Presenting The Lost Child and Other Late Views.

Matinees every afternoon, beginning Tuesday.

Night prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Afternoon prices, 10c and 25c.

was all the novelty of a show at yielded $4,000 to the Green Room club.

* * *

A very funny play which doesn't mean to be ludicrous is "Fast Life in New York," the last of seventeen melodramas within a year from Theodore Kremer's pen—or his typewriter, or his scissors. The plots are so tame that perhaps they are made with rubber stamps and stencil plates—one each for the falsely accused hero, the abducted heroine, the licentious villain and the jealous wanton. A few hand-made sentences here and there would be sufficient to connect the rearrangement of the story. Really, that is no libelous misrepresentation of the Kremer method and process. He must be clever, however, else he wouldn't be the most prolific and prosperous of American playwrights. He gets no more than a third as much in royalties for his work, by the piece, as Clyde Fitch and Augustus Thomas do for theirs, but there is more than three times as much of it.

In this play the good victim of circumstantial evidence is named John Drew, and the fame of the original John isn't hurt thereby, except that the fellow is a maudlin saphead amateurishly acted. But Guy Standing, who was advanced by Frohman several years ago from stage vices to virtues, appears here by name-sake as a swindler, kidnaper and murderer. And Eliza Proctor Otis, hitherto known in plays as no worse a woman than Nancy Sykes, Lena Despard and Forget-Me-Not, stands sponsor here in a way for an Edna Proctor, album fiend, paramour, thief and murderess of her lover and of herself. Nor are those the limits of Kremer's practical jokes with personalities. The subway tavern that Bishop Potter dedicated philanthropically is shown as a place of resort for evil as well as moral drinkers of both sexes, and the gambling house that Dick Canfield conducted decorously becomes a rendezvous for women in decollette gowns and men who drug and bunko unwary visitors.

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AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER TONIGHT.

TWO NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE, BEGINNING . . . . . FEB. 28

Henry W. Savage offers George Ade's Spectacular Comedy,

"The County Chairman"
(NOT A MUSICAL COMEDY.)

Telling in a delightful manner a story of heart interest. Bristling with brilliant wit, unctious humor, and pointed epigrams. A great cast and ensemble—75 players. The main factors being:

Theodore Roberts,	George Thatcher,	Florence Smythe,
Wm. Lamp,	Will L. Phillips,	Florida Kingsley,
R. J. Dillon,	Chas. Burke,	Grace Romina,
John Gorman,	James Bradbury,	Zenaide Williams,
Claude Boyer,	George Caine,	Florence Gerald,

PRICES—Nights, 25c to $1.50; Wednesday matinee, 25c to $1.00.
Seats ready Monday. At Superior Feb. 27.

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, MARCH 4,
WEBER & FIELD'S most successful Skit,
"HOITY-TOITY" A Bunch of Music, tied with a string of nonsense. BIG COMPANY.

"Damon and Pythias"

TWO NIGHTS ONLY--
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
MARCH 2 and 3.

Spectacular Historical Drama..... Musical Numbers Galore....

GRAND BALLET!
BEWILDERING GAVOTTE!
150 People In Cast!

TICKETS, 50c, 75c and $1.
Box Office Open March 1, 9. a. m.

LYCEUM THEATER.
That Few Getz-Sturges Musical Comedy
"TOODLES IN POSTERLAND"
will be played for the
ELKS'
BUILDING FUND
Friday and Saturday, March 10-11
Radiant with bright specialties and jingling with tuneful melodies.
YOU KNOW—THE KIND THAT YOU CAN WHISTLE.
Prices 25c to $1.00.
So get in early and have a good time with the
Best People on Earth



ONE OF ETHEL BARRYMORE'S LATEST PICTURES.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Charles Frohman On His Annual Pilgrimage to London—New Comic Opera For Lulu Glazer—George Ade On a Trip Around the World.

New York, Feb. 25.—Charles Frohman sailed for London last week on his annual pilgrimage to the British metropolis, and will remain there for some time. His chief interest will be centered in the new production to be made under his direction of a play by J. M. Barrie, in which Ellen Terry will be the star. This will likely be brought to America later. Mr. Frohman has also completed arrangements for an early production of the new musical comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld, in which Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams are to play. The piece is a new arrangement of "The Dangerous Maid," which was produced in the East some season's back. Later Hattie Williams is to be an individual star in a musical comedy arrangement of the old comedy, "Jane." Manager Frohman also announced that William Gillette will follow Maude Adams at the Empire theater, finishing out his season in a revival of "Sherlock Holmes." At the termination of that engagement Mr. Gillette goes abroad to produce the new play, "Clarese," which he has just completed. Another production contemplated for London is the new piece in which Edna May will return to the English stage after her American tour in "The School Girl" is terminated. Ben Teal will go over to London to stage the piece for Miss May.

• • •

Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith have been commissioned by Manager Charles B. Dillingham to write a new comic opera for Lulu Glazer, in which that star will appear next season. No title for the new piece has as yet been decided upon, but it will be the first collaboration of Herbert and Smith in quite a long time, and much is expected of their new effort.

• • •

George Ade is on the Pacific Ocean en route to Japan, where he will remain for some time putting the finishing touches to several new plays and musical comedies he has contracted to write. He will remain in the Orient for several months and return by way of the Suez Canal from Europe, completing a trip around the world. He is expected to reach this country the later part of June.

• • •

Virginia Harned has closed her tour in "Lady Shore," and with the members of her company returned to New York last week. It is said that the piece has not been very successful en tour, and it remained for Chicago to nail the lid down upon this ambitious undertaking. "The Lady Shore" is amateurishly written, and, put together, a lot of tried stage situations. However, there is the thread of a strong story in it, and with a Belasco to produce it and a Carter to play the title role, it would be a big go.

• • •

Ibsen's latest play, "When the Dead Awaken," is to be produced in the East next month by Maurice Campbell, who is engaging a strong company for the strange piece. The production will also mark Manager Campbell's return to the syndicate ranks after a term of belligerency which covered the years of Henrietta Crosman's success as a star.

• • •

William A. Brady and Harry Davis, the Pittsburg manager, were in conference last week, and a report from the Smoky City has it that they are planning to form a circuit of houses in several of the larger cities of the country in which managers not able at various times to secure advantageous bookings in the higher-priced theaters for their productions can be taken care of. It is a sort of overflow circuit which they are seeking to create.

• • •

Senator Reynolds, the Brooklyn theatrical man, who was for a long time financially interested in the tours of De Wolf Hopper and Jeff De Angelis, who are under the Shubert management at present, has leased the Garrick theater, and will conduct that playhouse along the same lines that it has been operated heretofore. Sam Gumpertz, formerly of St. Louis, will manage the premises for Senator Reynolds. The latter is also heavily interested in Dreamland at Coney Island, and controls the Montauk theater in Brooklyn, as well as a new house to be built in that city.

• • •

E. S. Willard, having met with failure in "Lucky Durham" and "The Brighter Side," has revived his old success, "The Middle Man," and will stick to the tried pieces of his repertoire for the remainder of his American tour.

• • •

Robert Mantell began a month's engagement in Pittsburg last week, appearing in a new production of "Richard III." Mr. Mantell is supported by one of the stock companies in that city, and will produce several other Shakespearean dramas before terminating his present engagement.

• • •

A melodrama which must be fierce was produced in Mount Vernon last week, which is based upon the Chadwick case. The prime character in this new piece is called Bessie Bradwick, but the Chadwick theme is not to be suppressed. It is a bundle of bad writing and worse construction, and aside from its sensationalism will hardly last long.

• • •

The Casino will likely be ready for its reopening about the middle of next month. It is the present intention of entirely remodeling the popular theater, which was heavily damaged by fire. If these plans are carried out, the auditorium will be lowered one floor, bringing the orchestra floor on a level with Thirty-ninth street.

• • •

Trixie Friganza made her appearance as Anna Held's successor at the Weber Music hall last week and scored a hit. One critic says of her performance: "To Miss Friganza's credit it should be recorded that she did not attempt to copy the methods of Anna Held in the role of Mimi. On the contrary, she adopted a breezy, refreshing manner all her own, and introduced several new bits of business in the 'Nance Clancy' song, so improving it that five encores were earned without the aid of ushers."

• • •

Elmer E. Vance, who has heretofore been known only as a writer of melodramas, has completed a musical comedy called "The Girl and the Moon," which is soon to be produced for an indefinite run at Atlantic City.

• • •

After the first performance on any stage of "the Gibson play," "The Education of Mr. Pipp," in Utica last Saturday night, Kirke La Shelle and Daniel V. Arthur rushed back to tell Digby Bell how thoroughly "the real thing" he had been in his performance of the title role.

"Digby," said Arthur, "you were Gibson's Mr. Pipp down to the ground, that's all!"

"And to the crown of my head too," replied Bell, as he gazed to the gilt initials of J. Wesley Pipp carefully glued to the inside top of the straw hat he wears in the second act.

"Well, that's the limit for realism," laughed La Shelle.

• • •

Probably more of the well known song composers of today owe their first leap to fame to Miss Cahill than to any other three stars. Cole and Johnson, who perhaps have written more successful negro songs than any other writers in the world, were unknown before Miss Cahill sang their "Under the Bamboo Tree." Shep Edmunds, another coon song writer of great popularity today, made his first ten strike when Miss Cahill sang his great character song, "You Can't Fool All the People." Clifton Crawford was unknown to fame until she immortalized his "Nancy Brown," and several other equally prominent composers hold their present eminence to the start which Miss Cahill's singing of one of their songs gave to them.

Nevertheless she has been trying, unsuccessfully, for over two months to find a song which in her opinion would be a fit companion to the two big hits she is now using in the play. These are entitled "Any Old Tree" and "The Hindoo Man," neither of them coon songs, although Miss Cahill is perhaps more closely associated in the public mind with coon song hits than any other star, having brought into popularity such household classics as "Under the Bamboo Tree," "The Congo Love Song," "The Glowworm and the Moth," "The Katydid," "The Cricket and the Frog," "You Can't Fool All the People" and a dozen others equally famous. In her endeavor to find a song worthy to complete the trio which she would like to sing, she has been driven almost to despair, and, accordingly, two weeks ago offered a bonus of $500 for a song which she considered suitable. Thus far exactly 763 songs have been sent to her, and she is still undecided. A song by Jerome D. Kern, entitle d"And the Silly Little Girl Said No," is at present strongest in Miss Cahill's fancy, but she will hold the $500 prize offered open for two weeks in the hope that something better may be sent to her.

• • •

James C. Shannon of the "Checkers" company is the son of a prominent Tammany district leader and is himself no mean public speaker. It was supposed that he would adopt a political career in view of his father's position and influence. But he turned to the stage instead, "because," he explained, a la stump orator, "I prefer to breathe the atmosphere of are rather than the germ-laden air of the Bowery groggeies."

• • •

While Lawrance D'Orsay was appearing the "The Earl of Pawtucket" in Kansas City recently, the principal opposition attraction was a party of evangelists who were conducting revival services at the various churches of the city. One day in the elevator of the hotel D'Orsay found that a number of the exhorters were also aboard the car. One of them turned to the elevator boy and said:

"My boy, do you go to Sunday school?"

"Don't get no time in dis business," the boy replied.

"Well, my son, don't you ever read the Bible?"

"Yes, sir; I uster when I was a kid—and, say, Mr. Preacher, dere's one verse in de good book that I'm dead stuck on."

"What's that, my young man?" asked the leader of the party.

"Why, de one what says, 'The Lord loveth a cheerful giver,'" said the youth with a sly wink.

The revivalists raised their eyes heavenward, and sadly shook their heads as they passed out of the elevator.

D'Orsay, fairly shaking with laughter, slapped the boy on the back and said:

"By Jove! that was a jolly good one, me lad! You'll have a—aw—hotel of your own some day, I fawncy. Here's a quarter for you!"

• • •

A movement is on foot to form a Manager's association of America. In a preliminary circular setting forth the benefits to be derived from such an organization the writer says: "I advocate the formation of some sort of association in order that the standard of this business be raised; that the financial undertakings of the managers shoud be protected; that we may treat with each other in candor and in fairness; that we may act as a whole, and not as a disconnected body of units, who can be easily played one against the other; that the general welfare of all the people in this business shal lhave a fair chance to eash a decent livelihood and acquire a competence in an honorable manner, and that we should take the place in the community which our efforts and energy deserve."

• • •

One of Kellar's latest and best tricks is "The Magic Dial," a simple circular piece of glass with the figures of a clock dial and a metal hand which does all sorts of mathematical "stunts."

• • •

John Drew has only had four leading ladies in all his experience as a star—Maude Adams, Isabel Irving, Ida Conquest and Margaret Dale.

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Charles Lothian, husband of James Kennark, and of the well known Boston theatrical family of that name, is business manager for Miss Annie Russell.

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Mrs. Langtry confesses she was born in 1854, and does not have to be sworn to admit it, either.

• • •

Mrs. Patrick Campbell will resume her tour March 6, in Chicago, in "The Sorceress."

• • •

"The successful American plays are clean and nothing else will succeed," says Robert Edison. "Americans will stand for any sort of immorality when it comes from France or other foreign countries, but they wouldn't have it a minute of home manufacture. Besides, we are too vigorous, too virile, too physical for that kind of play writing. The subtlety of sin as presented by a French play, the coarser strain of the English or German, may be accepted, because the bad in them is, at least, slightly veiled, but if the American tried to show up the subtleties he would do it in such vigorous fashion as would paralyze the pious and curl the hair of a soubrette."

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Lionel Barrymore is to be starred later in the spring by Charles Frohman in a Clyde Fitch dramatization of the book "Wolfville."

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Arrangements are being made for Sarah Barnhardt paying another farewell visit to this country.

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Henry W. Savage will take "Parsifal" to England in the near future. He has lost money by the production in this country.

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The ill-fated play of "Iris," which has been doing the water tank circuit in Texas, stranded at Denison. According to the players, it had been limping for sometime and it was with great difficulty that they got out of the Lone Star state. Bessie Toone, a niece of William H. Newman, president of the New York Central, was the star in the production. She was short of theatrical experience and money.

• • •

Lester Lonergan has decided not to take out a new play this season. He has joined the Baldwin-Melville Stock company in Buffalo as leading man. His first part wil be that of Orlando in the revival of "As You Like It." Mr. Lonergan will star next season.

• • •

Madame Schuman-Heink will become an American citizen and live in this country hereafter, probably in Cincinnati.

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In two cities of the country, New York and Milwaukee, newspaper play reviewers have been excluded from the theaters because their published comments displeased the managers. In each case suit has been brought to compel the managers to permit the reviewers to pursue their calling.

• • •

The "Prince of Pilsen" musical comedy company is equipped in many ways for the unforseen. One precaution is the carrying of a medicine chest and the instruction of the wardrobe mistress in the use of simple remedies in emergencies. The company also maintains a hospital fund. These things are parts of a general system devised for all of Henry W Savage's organizations.

• • •

One of Maxim Gorky's plays, "Nacht Asyl," will be done at the Irving Place theater. Once having been asked by a publisher for a sketch of his life, he sent this: "1878, a cobbler's apprentice; 1879, student of painting; 1882, dishwasher on board a German steamer; 1883, 1885, baker; 1886, chorus singer in a traveling company; 1887, apple seller in the streets; 1888, candidate for suicide; 1889, lawyer's secretary; 1891, foot tourist through Russia; 1893, day laborer on the railway. In 1894 my first novel appeared."

• • •

A man that could carry in his memory the text of ten books with an average of over 100,000 words to each, would seem to have a perfect right to be considered eligible to the 'Memory' chair in any university. Yet on the payroll of Henry W. Savage's English grand opera company is Chevalier N. B. Emanuel, a man who carries 17,000,000 notes, musical characters and words in his memory. The chevalier has spent thirty years in the leading opera houses of Europe as conductor. He wears many decorations from royalty in different countries where he has given exhibitions of his phenomenal gift.

That long promised, but often deferred, dramatic version of "Les Miserables," by Wilton Lackeye, with the actor in the role of Jean Valjean, is to be produced in April at McVicker's theater, Chicago, with a notable cast supporting Mr. Lackaye in this big undertaking.

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Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon are playing in vaudeville in Brooklyn.

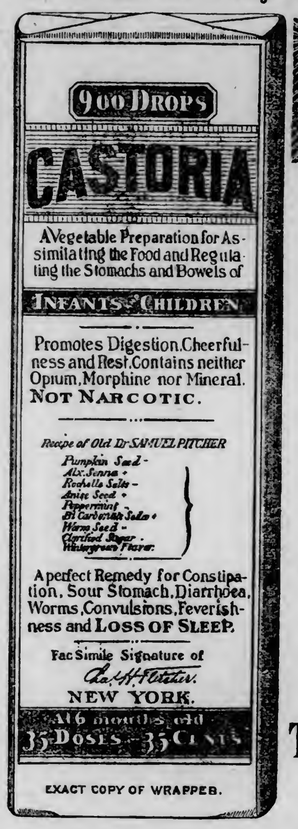
• • •

Pauline De Vere, who has been playing the Club and Lyric theaters at Joplin, Mo., recently visited the Maud L. mine in that section, descending to a large shaft 185 feet below the ground. Miss De Vere is the only woman who has made this trip.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THIS is the caution applied to the public announcement of Castoria that has been manufactured under the supervision of Chas. H. Fletcher for over 30 years—the genuine Castoria. We respectfully call the attention of fathers and mothers when purchasing Castoria to see that the wrapper bears his signature in black. When the wrapper is removed the same signature appears on both sides of the bottle in red. Parents who have used Castoria for their little ones in the past years need no warning against counterfeits and imitations, but our present duty is to call the attention of the younger generation to the great danger of introducing into their families spurious medicines.

It is to be regretted that there are people who are now engaged in the nefarious business of putting up and selling all sorts of substitutes, or what should more properly be termed conterfeits, for medicinal preparations not only for adults, but worse yet, for children's medicines. It therefore devolves on the mother to scrutinize closely what she gives her child. Adults can do that for themselves but the child has to rely on the mother's watchfulness.



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"THE TRAIL" AT PORTLAND

Amusement Street of Western World's Fair Will Be Best Yet—Has Attractive and Unique Setting—Some of the Attractions.

Portland, Or., Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—It's "Hit the Trail" at Portland. One "went down" the Pike at St. Louis, and "took in" the Midway at Chicago, but it's the Trail at Portland.

The name "Trail" was suggested for the amusement street of the Western World's fair by Robertus Love, a St. Louis writer, two years ago. Its historical significance is the fact that that Lewis and Clark, whose expedition a century ago added the great Oregon country to the domain of the United States, "hit" the trail through the virgin forest in making their way to the Pacific.

For their amusement street, the managers of the Western World's fair have chosen a location entirely unique, a location not possible at any previous exposition. Enclosed within the exposition fence is Guild's lake, which sejarates the main land, on which most of the exposition palaces are located, from the peninsula, on which the United States government buildings stand, is spanned by the beautiful Bridge of Nations, a structure of wood and staff, built in imitation of solid masonry, which is almost half a mile long. The landward end of the bridge has been constructed 150 wide for a distance of 800 feet, this wide part being called the Trail. The various shows will occupy space on either side of a 70-foot avenue.

The Trail occupies one of the most desirable locations on a site where every location is desirable. From it one may see the main exposition picture with the exhibit palaces nestling among the trees at the crest of a slight elevation, while the foothills of the Cascades, their sides covered with the virgin wood, shut in the view beyond. Across the lake the stately government buildings, five in number, stand out amid the foliage—beautiful tributes to the skill of the architect—and beyond them, half a hundred miles away, rise the lofty peaks of the Cascade Range, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier, Mount Adams and Mount St. Helens, lifting their heavy heads above the horizon.

Amid such an environment anything questionable would be distinctly out of place. The people who are building the Western World's fair are shrewd business men who realize the importance of the trust which they bear to the people of Portland, and the state of Oregon, as well as the general public. They intend to make their fair an investment, and are determined that nothing shall be permitted which could in any way offend the most fastidious. They intend to show the people from the East and Middle-West who will come to see the Pacific Northwest in its Sunday clothes, that the country which Lewis and Clark added to Uncle Sam's domain is as decent as it is prosperous; that its people are as good as they are wealthy. They have decided that the Trail must close on Sunday.

But on the other days? On the other days one may see and hear the best of what was best at St. Louis and Chicago and the other places, and many new things arranged especially for the occasion. The Trail will lack none of the picturesque glamour that has made former amusement streets attractive to old and young, to men and women in every walk of life. The barker will be there, with his harsh, metallic voice, and his catch-phrases with which to lure the dimes and quarters and half dollars from the pockets of the public; the free show, with its tantalizing lack of completeness; the lights, the music, the dancing girls, and all the other gorgeous paraphernalia of "Foolishdom."

John A. Wakefield, director of concessions, who has charge of securing attractions for the Trail, has had unrivaled experience as secretary of the Omaha Exposition, manager of an important concession at the Pan-American Exposition, and chief of the department of concessions at the St. Louis World's fair. Before coming to Portland he spent several months in St. Louis arranging to bring some of the best 1904 shows to Portland. His work since has been one of selection rather than collection. The Trail will show not as many attractions as did the Pike at St. Louis, but they will be of a higher order.

No amusement street would be complete without an Oriental theater, with its bloomer girls and bloomer men, its screechy fifes and fantastic dances. There will be such a show at Portland. Then there will be a Japanese Village, where pretty maids of Fair Japan will serve tea, and sturdy braves will show the marvels of jiu jitsu; a "Gay Paree," where Americans may see real Parisian dances without the expense of a trip to Paris; diving elks, which, with apparent enjoyment, jump from a dizzy height; an infant incubator, where children are hatched like chickens; a temple of palmistry, where, for an insignificant sum, one may hear "past, present and future," and an animal show, where the natives of the jungle do tricks like horses and dogs. On a stage 400 feet wide, separated from the audience by an expanse of water, the great pageant, called "A Carnival in Venice," will be performed twice daily. In another part of the Trail one may listen to music electrically generated miles from the theater. This last is a recent invention, and will be displayed for the first time at the fair.

Such is a part of the catalougue of attractions, but mere lists and hard-fact descriptions cannot describe the wonders of Traildom. Modern business methods have invaded the showman's field. There will be not a few attractions on the Trail, which will represent an expenditure exceeding $100,000. The day when people could be persuaded to pay hard money for a chance to see a fat woman, or a two-headed calf, has passed. The Trail attractions will be real attractions, which could not be given for the same admission money anywhere but at a world's fair.

And yet, while the march of progress has changed the character of the shows, the methods of doing business remain much the same. The harsh-voiced spieler spiels as of old, and the best spieler gets most of the people. Many of the shows, probably most of them, at the Lewis and Clark exposition, will be of real educational value, but does the spieler emphasize this fact? Not he. He knows that the people want to be amused.

"Have you saw Cora?" he bellows, and the crowd stops a moment and smiles at his bad grammar, and wonders who Cora is. And then he proceeds to tell them.

"You come on, John," says the little woman in a last year's bonnet. "We've seen enough of them shows."

"Well, we haven't saw Cora, have we?" and the big man laughs and buys two tickets.

And when you have "saw Cora," there are so many other things to see. Perhaps amid the gorgeousness of it all one forgets to get around to the educational display, and misses the coach that anDiel Webster used to ride in, and the place where gold pens are made while you wait. Blame the Trail? Certainly not. If there wasn't any Trail lots and lots of good people would never come to the fair. The Trail would be impossible without its imposition, the exposition impossible without its Trail. Some may even question which is the wheat and which is the chaff.

W. E. BRINDLEY.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

SMUGGLING GEMS DOES NOT PAY

Risks Are Very High, and Even If Everything Happens Well, the Stones Bring Poor Prices.

You may be satisfied with your present occupation. You may be more dissatisfied with your present income. Or you may have no occupation at all and no income whatever.

But, however this may be, it is not worth while considering diamond smuggling as an occupation, says the Chicago Tribune.

Yet as a physical proposition it is easier to smuggle a diamond into the United States that it is to smuggle anything else approaching the diamond's value, and on the cut stones the duty of 25 per cent is quite enough to make it an attractive business proposition.

Diamond smuggling is not all it has been suspected of being. Diamonds themselves are not all that they are suspected of being! Any diamond expert will attest to the last statement, and many of his disappointed callers who come in with "some fine old heirloom," which they want appraised, go out echoing his sentiments though in a half-hearted way.

The greatest disadvantage in diamond smuggling is the first element of risk; if a person is caught by the customs officers with an undeclared diamond on his person the diamond is seized on the spot, and as penalties, there are fines and imprisonment. A second serious disadvantage of the business is the comparative likelihood of customs officers getting track of the smuggling and of the smuggler. But in case neither of these possibilities develop there is the superlatively dull market for those diamonds which are without custom house pedigrees.

The first difficulty in smuggling may be encountered at the diamond markets of Europe. In Paris, for instance, the United States government has four agents whose duty it is to keep the United States customs officials in touch with the purchases of stones by residents of the United States. If John Jones of New York is visiting Paris and has bought a fine diamond [illegible] a Paris dealer and returns to the New York port of entry without declaring such stones, a question is certain to be asked of him.

The Paris dealer, in accordance with the custom of the trade, has taken the name and address of the purchaser, a description of the stone, its color, its weight and, perhaps, a memorandum of a possible peculiarity. Yet there are European diamond dealers who do not recognize the justice of protective tariffs, or even tariffs for revenue, and some of these refuse to recognize American agents.

But considering that the would-be smuggler makes his successful purchases in the European markets and starts home with them. In the first place he has had the expense of the trip across. Going over he may have gone in the second cabin of a steamer, but coming back it will be to his advantage in every way to return in the first cabin. Thus, his expenses, even if he lives in New York or Boston, will have been at least $200, while they might as easily have been $500 for the round trip. The time of the trip will be scarcely less than a month, which, for a man of average ability in a clerical position, will mean $100 at least. The interest on the money primarily invested in the stones will need to be considered, to say nothing of the element of risk.

Thus, in order for a smuggler to make his mere expenses for a round trip, he would need to bring $1,200 worth of stones and find the top market of the country for them. To cover his time, interest, risk and a few other contingencies and make the profits approach the dignity of a business each trip would involve the smuggling of at least $10,000 worth of stones. Detection by the customs officials would mean the confiscation of the stones, a fine of punitive size and imprisonment for a greater or less period.

As to the physical task of secreting the stones, the smuggler might bring in $50,000 worth of them as easily as a $50 stone. A cake of scented soap in a gripsack or the ordinary "rat" under a woman's hair would suffice for the secreting. But it is beyond the power of human nature to have concealed at great risk such valuables and not betray some perturbation. If this is not enough to catch the eye of the customs expert in human emotions, at the least it will be shocking to the nervous system of the smuggler sufficient to scare himself.

But when the smuggler has passed the customs inspection safely his financial troubles, as a business adventurer, have just begun. He must find a market for his gems. The market is one of the most uncertain of all markets, and for several reasons.

In the first place, the United States government recognizes no "innocent purchasers" of diamonds that have escaped customs duties. If a government agent by any possible means discovers that a person as innocently as may be is in possession of a gem that has escaped duty, that person must pay the ad valorem duty of 25 per cent or the store is confiscated. Many times the efforts of the government agents to prove such illegal possession of stones are failures, but in any case these methods create scandal and publicity. Neither a dealer of repute nor an individual of standing cares to run such a risk.

Therefore the reputable dealer buys from the accredited diamond importer and when he makes a sale, for his own protection he takes the name and address of his customer and a full description of the stone and of its setting. On the other hand, recognizing the value of such a record at a first-class dealer's, the purchaser is inclined to buy at the place of unimpeachable integrity, especially as under these circumstances most retail houses will allow the original price on a stone in case the customer later desires to buy a larger one costing more money.

The reputable dealers in the cities will not buy a stone from any one not connected with importing houses. There are two chief reasons for this. One is no matter how the stone may have been acquired by the person presenting it for sale, he wants more money for it than the same stone can be bought for in the market. The other reason is the possibility of trouble with customs authorities.

The Chicago customs officers a short time ago seized $20,000 worth of diamonds which were smuggled over by a woman. The clew was obtained by a government agent in Paris, but the woman escaped the strict search of the New York officials. The Chicago office was notified, and it set to work on the case.

It is a certainty of the customs philosophy that no person can smuggle a gem into the country without at least one other person's knowing about it. The woman is certain to tell a friend, sooner of later, and that friend, if a woman, is certain to tell another friend or two. Logically it may be expected that one day a woman who is not quite the friend she has been supposed will find revenge, or at least relief from her pangs of envy, by reporting to the customs officers.

This was the course in the search of the $12,000 worth of gems. A woman wrote to the officials, reporting the smuggling of the $20,000 worth of diamonds, and telling how the stones had been secreted behind a porous plaster stuck tight between the smuggler's shoulders. The "bluff" made by the customs officers "went," and the stones were seized.

"When you sleep in your cloak there's no lodging to pay," and if you are satisfied with doing a meager business there's no advertising bills to pay.

A New Northwest Novelist.

"The Prize To the Hardy."
By Mrs. T. G. Winter.

"The Fire of Spring,"
By Margaret Potter.

"The Millionaire Baby"
By Anna Katharine Green.

"Manassas,"
By Upton Sinclair.

"The Blockaders,"
By James Barnes.

A new star has appeared in the literary firmament of the Northwest. Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, a Minneapolis woman, is the author of a powerful novel of the Northwest, entitled "The Prize to the Hardy," which has just been published by the Bobbs-Merrill company of Indianapolis. This is Mrs. Winter's first long story, but she has written much short fiction and many articles and essays. "The Prize to the Hardy" is a vigorous and buoyant story of life in the great Northwest and is certain to obtain a wide circle of readers not only in the Northwest, but throughout the entire country. The scene of the story is Minneapolis and vicinity, the Flour City being disguised under the name of St. Etienne, while its identity is shown by bits of description. The following is an example:

"As Lenox sat on a hilltop, his back comfortably set against a scrub oak decorated with a huge 'For Sale' sign that proclaimed a much vaunted corner lot, he forgot those commoner features which showed why St. Etienne had come to be. Everywhere they rose, engirdling the city in all directions, ungainly monsters, gray, elephantlike, the elevators that carried in their huge maws untold stores of welcome grain for the bread of the world. From season to season this son of the prairies renewed his strength, like a giant Antaeus, by contact with mother earth, and sharded his heritage here, making of himself, while still in his youth, a feeder of nations. No wonder he believed in himself! No wonder he was broad and big-hearted and hopeful!

"Lenox stood up on his hill crest and counted the big buildings, as many as he could see. * * * Far northward, where the twisting river gleaned like a serpent's scales, lay pale, yellowish tracts of piled lumber, edged by the big mills."

Francis Lenox is the hero of the story and a very live, natural and likeable hero he is. He comes, at the time the story opens, from a little New England town to St. Etienne, where his mother's cousin, Nicholas Windsor, who was a pioneer in a log cabin yesterday, and a multi-millionaire in a stone palace today, gives him employment.

Windsor is a fine character, typical of the rugged, daring, opportunity seizing men who have built the Northwest while building their own prosperity. Windsor's daughter, Vera, whose mother was a half-breed Indian, sharing her husband's early hardships, but dying before the great wealth came, is the fine, radiant American girl, unafraid, womanly, strong and scorning affectation and sycophancy. As a foil to Vera, there is Mrs. Lyell, one of the best drawn characters of the story. She is called by one of the other characters "An incarnate woman's club," and is further described as follows:

"She's the superior wife of an inferior husband. She's the ripe fruit of the Lord's experience during the long period that he's been engaged in the manufacture of women; but her husband is descended from Adam after the fall.

"She's Mrs. Appleby Edward Lyell, and her husband is Ned Lyell. Society gives her the distinction of all his Christian names, and leaves him such poor fragments as any poor fellow might have."

"And if you want my opinion," says the same character, "a woman's club is the most unnecessary, concatenation of atoms that has come to my notice."

The story reaches its culmination in the chapters which describe the forest fires of Pine county in the autumn of 1894. Here four of the principal characters pass through that awful furnace of suffering, at a village, called in the story Pine Vale, which is evidently Hinckley. The horrors of the epic tragedy are described with vivid touch. The incident of the train with its brave crew, which ran through the white hot country to save human lives is graphically depicted. The whole story is relieved by delicious flashes of humor, describing the shortcomings of Northwestern civilization in small towns throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The book is well illustrated by Raymond Crosby, whose work is attracting attention in Life and other publications. He is Mrs. Winter's brother-in-law.

* * *

Upton Sinclair's novel, "Manassas," which the Macmillan company have put to press for the second time, is gradually being accepted as one of the most picturesque, and also one of the greatest of all the Civil war novels. It is one of those rugged, powerful books of broad canvas which at first repel people accustomed to commonplace tales; but the serious critics find it also a great panorama of American life before the war and during its first stages, reproducing closely the intense and varied undercurrents of feeling. The account of the battle from which the book draws its name is the climax of a vivid reproduction of the passions that led up to the civil strife, picturing the whole country's ferment. Manassas" is the first of a trilogy of which the other two volumes will be styled, respectively, "Gettysburg" and "Appomattox."

* * *

Margaret Potter, whose latest novel "The Fire of Spring," is to be published by D. Appleton & Co. this month, is an experienced writer whose opinion ought to carry some weight.

When asked recently what time she did her writing, she replied:

"I get up very early in the morning, at 6 o'clock, and write until 9. No I dont' know that the best thoughts come then, but it is a habit which I have formed. When one is writing a book the subject matter preoccupies one's mind a great deal of the time when one is not actually engaged in writing down sentences and words. A certain amount of a very vivid kind of day dreaming is necessary. Please don't bark back to Stevenson, who sat up in bed and wrote early in the morning during the last years of his life. It has been done so often."

* * *

Miss Myra Kelly, author of "Little Citizens" (McClure-Phillips), the volume of amusing stories about little school children of the New York East side which have proved so successful, is quite as much a reader as a writer—something unusual in these days, when the art of reading, even in the simplest fashion, seems practically in eclipse. In fact, Miss Kelly was a reader before becoming a writer, and it was only because urged by her friends who had heard her "read" her amusing experiences as a school teacher, that she committed them to print. Miss Kelly is now in great demand as an entertainer, and has been giving readings all over the East, and as far west as Cleveland, chiefly for charitable purposes.

* * *

Philip Verrill Mighels, author of "Bruyver Jim's Baby," has just completed a new novel which the Harpers will publish this spring. Mr. Mighels has gone South for rest and recreation after his labor. He goes direct to New Orleans, and thence to Florida, where he expects to have some good duck-shooting and fishing for several weeks.

* * *

G. W. Dillingham Company announces a 25-cent edition of the Albert Ross Novels, of which nearly two million copies have been sold in the 50-cent edition, and for issue in February and March, a Detective Story by Fergus Hume—"The Mandarin's Fan." "Doctor Nicholas Stone," a Detective Story, by E. Spence de Pue. "You Can Search Me," by the author of "John Henry." "A Royal Knight," by Isabella Macfarlane. "The Black Motor Car," by Harris Burland. "When Love is King," by Margaret Doyle Jackson, and "Reuben Larkmead," by Edward W. Townsend.

* * *

"The Millionaire Baby," by Anna Katherine Green, which was serially published in the Ladies' Home Journal, has been issued in book form by the Bobbs-Merrill company, Indianapolis. The dramatic hysteria of two women and a small girl over whose possession they are at issue are the chief features of the story, which forms excellent family reading. Mrs. Green is a charming writer and her engaging style was never more evident than in this product of her pen. The book is handsomely illustrated by Arthur I. Keller. Those who want to while away a winter evening should read "The Millionaire Baby."

* * *

Little, Brown & Co., the Boston publishers, announce the following fiction for spring publication: "Mysterious Mr. Sabin," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, author of "Anna the Adventuress," etc.; "My Lady Clancarty," by Mary Imlay Taylor, author of "On the Red Staircase," etc.; "On the Firing Line," a romance of South Africa, by Anna Chapin Ray and Hamilton Brock Fuller; "A Knot of Blue," by William R. A. Wilson, author of "A Rose of Normandy;" "The Weird Picture," by John R. Carling, author of "The Shadow of the Czar," etc.; "Justin Wingate, Rancheman," by John H. Whitson, author of "The Rainbow Chasers," etc.; "A Prince of Lovers," by Sir William Magnay, author of "The Red Chancellor," etc.; "Curly, a Tale of the Arizona Desert," by Roger Pocock; "The Vision of Elijah Berl," by Frank Lewis Nason, author of "The Blue Goose," etc.; "An Intermezzo," by Elizabeth W. Brooks; "The Coming of the King," by Joseph Hocking, author of "By Flame of Fire," etc.; "Psyche, a Romance of the Reign of Tiberius," by Walter S. Cramp, and a new illustrated edition of "By the Good Saint Anne," a story of modern Quebec, by Anna Chapin Ray.

Little, Brown & Co. will add to their popular editions of recent fiction this spring these books: "A Girl of Virginia," by Lucy Meacham Thruston; "The Heroine of the Strait" and "Love Thrives in War," by Mary Catherine Crowley, and "Barbara, a Woman of the West," by John H. Whitson.

Little, Brown & Co.'s other spring publications include "The Freedom of Life," by Annis Payson Call, author of "Power Through Repose;" "An American Girl in Munich," impressions of a music student, by Mabel W. Daniels; a new edition of "The Colombian and Venezuelan republics," by ex-Minister William L. Scruggs, with the history of the Panama canal brought up-todate, and an appendix, containing the treaty with Panama; a new "National Edition" of "The Man Without a Country," by Edward Everett Hale, illustrated by Frank T. Merrill, published at a popular price and a new popular illustrated edition of Baird, Brewer & Ridegay's "History of North American Land Birds," in three volumes, with more than 1000 illustrations.

* * *

March 1 is the date set by the Macmillan company for the issue of "Beyond Chance of Change," the new book by Mrs. Sara Andrew Shafer, who wrote "The Day Before Yesterday." As in the former volume, life, especially child life, in the Middle West during the late sixties, is pictured with charm and unfailing interest. The book's characters are the quiet, honorable, highminded village folk, sprung from fine New England stock, who built up the great central states.

* * *

"The White Terror and the Red," A. Cahan's novel of revolutionary Russia was published in this country and England last month. The publishers, A. S. Barnes & Co., report evidences of a lively interest in the book, which is the most complete story of inner Russia that has been written, and explains from the inside many of the present extraordinary happenings in that country. One who read the advance sheets characterized the book as "a novel of the most sensational episodes treated with absolute realism," and continues: "The novel gives an accurate picture of Russia in the throes of two terrorisms, the above-ground as well as the under-ground Russia, the Russian official, the Russian political dreamer, the moujik, the soldier, the Jew, all exactly as they are."

* * *

Harper & Brothers announce the publication of a book by James Barnes entitled "The Blockaders." It is a book for boys by a man who has excelled in stories of adventure. A peculiarity of Mr. Barnes's work for boys, however, is that there is none of it that appeals to boys alone. His "Son of Light Horse Harry" found an equal welcome among young and old because of its accurate account of Lee. Such of his writings as have been adressed to an older audience, as, for instance, "Naval Actions of the War of 1812," have been peculiar for the intense interest they arouse in boy readers.

* * *

McClure-Phillips announce that they are preparing to bring out Alfred Russell Wallace's important book, "Man's Place in the Universe," in a popular edition. Since the book was first published the author has developed his theory even more fully, through the widespread discussion and criticism to wich it was subjected. These new ideas he has embodied in a preface, which will be included in the new McClure-Phillips edition.

* * *

So great is the interest of thinking men and women everywhere in the future life that the Rev. Arthur Chambers has been induced to prepare another volume bearing upon this subject. "Thoughts of the Spiritual" is the title of his new book, and George W. Jacobs & Co. are the American publishers. Mr. Chambers has given long and careful study to the subject of the future life, and to the passages in Holy Scripture bearing thereon, and is perhaps better qualified to write upon it than any other man living. The immense sales of his two previous volumes ("Our Life After Death" and "Man and the Spiritual World") and their numerous translations attest the marked and ever-growing interest in this vital theme, an interest which apparently stops with no people and in no country.

* * *

"What does Bishop Potter really believe about the temperance question?" is a vexing query which has been made from one end of the United States to the other. Numberless editorials have appeared and a flood of letters have been written in regard to the subject, although Bishop Potter himself has made no concealment of his actions or their motives. Now, however, the forthcoming publication of a book on "Temperance" from his pen will arouse new and thoughtful interest. It sets forth views which he has held and expressed for several years past, and gives forcible reasons for his present attitude on the saloon question. The book is in preparation by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

* * *

The current Harper's Weekly, dated Feb. 25, contains an unusual number of timely and authoritative features. In addition to the regular editorial comment, there is an informing article by J. M. F. Schless, a native of Haiti, on "The Situation in the Caribbean." Dr. Henry Smith Williams, the eminent scientist, writes of some public school problems and their solution; Charles Johnston describes the characteristics of the new French premier, Maurice Rouvier; and Sydney Brooks considers the significance of "The New Monroe Doctrine" in its relation to European policy. Hamlin Garland's absorbing new serial, "The Tyranny of the Dark," is continued; and the events of the day in various fields of activity are graphically treated in picture and text.

* * *

Jack London, whose recent novel, "The Sea-Wolf," is one of the most popular books in the United States, has sent to The Macmillan company the manuscript of his new book, "The War of the Classes."

* * *

There may be readers of the Youth's Companion who think that the doing of public business at Washington drags unnecessarily, and wonder why. In an article which the late Senator Vest of Missouri wrote especially for the Youth's Companion, and which appears in the issue for March 2, he shows that most of the time of a senator or representative is consumed in listening to and doing favors for individual constituents. The article is not only interesting but enlightening.

* * *

The remarkable confessions of a reformed thief which are begun in the current number of Leslie's Weekly present facts and suggestions that should be of great value to those who would better society, while the story will stir the souls of all who read it. The issue is distinguished by features relating to Washington's birthday, including a well executed cover drawing by T. Dart Walker; a pleasing article, with photographs, by Elisa Armstrong Bengough, which tells how this American holiday is celebrated in te Bahamas (a British dependency) with even more vim than in the United States; a page of photographs (with descriptive matter) of New York's memorials to the Father of His Country; and a special photograph contest, showing the patriotic reverence in which Washington is held. To the war in the far East, still the paramount event of the time, are devoted four full pages of striking views taken by artists at the front.



MRS. THOMAS G. WINTER of Minneapolis,
Author of "The Prize to the Hardy."

NURSES FOR YOUNG LOBSTERS

Fish Are Muzzled and Allowed to Pursue the Lobsterettes, Thus Keeping Them From Eating Each Other.

The new lobster hatchery which the government has erected on the rocky point reaching into the Atlantic ocean starts business this year with a capacity for receiving and hatching 20,000,000 eggs in a year, and two steamers are out among the islands along shore collecting eggs, says the Boothbay Harbor, Me., correspondent of the New York Sun.

After three years of experimenting with hatching lobsters at Wood's Hole and Gloucester, the fish commission has learned how not to do many things in bringing up young lobsters in the way they should go. In their natural surroundings the female lobsters produce eggs once in two years. A lobster that is healthy and ten inches in length will yield about 15,000 eggs.

Instead of casting the new-laid eggs adrift the mother lobster attaches them to the under side of her armored tail, where they remain from July until the following May. As soon as the water becomes warm the eggs hatch, and the long, white, gelatinous lines, which will eventually turn to lobsters, float away and mingle with the creatures which abound in the sea.

For three or four weeks the fry seem to have no power to protect themselves from their enemies, and when they are not eaten by sea urchins, star fish and other predacious creatures, they turn cannibals and live upon their own brothers and sisters. So great is the infant mortality that out of every 1,000,000 hatched from the eggs not more than 700 survive the second moult, at which time the young crustaceans develop hard shells and begin to take an interest in life.

A score or more of the most expert zoologists in the country have spent three summers experimenting with the lobster fry and trying to discover if the lobster young can be induced to survive under artificial conditions. Most of the trials have resulted in killing from 95 to 98 per cent of the fry before the second moult.

The best device yet invented is to place the fry in cloth-covered cylinders about ten feet long and four feet in diameter and keep the contained salt water agitated by fans operated from a shaft which runs through the cylinders. Unless the water is in motion all the time the fry fall to the bottom of the cloth prisons, where they prey upon one another until out of 10,000 fry no more than a score will be left alive at the end tot two weeks. Until last year the best result that had been obtained from these lobster nurseries was to save 712 lobsters after the second moulting from 1,000,000 fry.

The trouble in rearing the fry to an age when they are large enough to guard themselves against harm lies in the fact that they are so careless about their own welfare that they surrender to any living creature that comes in their vicinity. Cannibalism is the most serious obstacle to overcome.

When two young lobsters set out to swim the ten feet between the ends of a cylinder and are moving in parallel lines the chances are more than 10 to 1 that when they arrive at their destination one will be inside the other. It has been learned, however, that the greatest danger to the fry comes from foes that are of small size.

When two days from the egg a specimen will turn out to avoid a fish that is eight inches long, though it will not vary a hair's breadth from its course to get away from one of its own kind. This discovery has led the scientists to put sculpins and small cunners into the cloth tanks for the purpose of noting results.

It was found that while the fry would make an effort to escape from certain death from the greed of the fishes, they were unable to swim fast enough and destruction awaited every one as soon as it was seen by its enemies. Still, hoping for some solution to the problem which had baffled them so long, the fish specialists next captured small sculpins and encased their mouths in fine gauze that would admit the water, but excluded the lobsters, and found they had hit upon a method that was full of promise.

By keeping the captive sculpins hungry so they would make constant efforts to procure food, the young lobsters were chased about their prisons so furiously that they had no time to prey upon their own kind, and, having enough shredded porgie to feed upon, they passed through two moults and assumed shells without sacrificing more than one half of their number to the accidents peculiar to extreme youth.

It is asserted that if the custodians of the new hatchery can induce one half of the fry to live until their shells grow the price of lobsters in the markets of the big cities will be reduced 50 per cent inside of five years.

DETECTIVES USE ELIMINATION

When Searching For a Man Every Little Mark Helps to Distinguish Him From His Fellows.

"What business did he follow?"

"Bank clerk."

A member of the local detective force was in communication with the police department of another city, and the conversation was relative to a man badly wanted at that place. The detective hung up the receiver and sat down. The reporter chewed his stogie meditatively, says the Louisville Herald.

"You know how tall he is, how much he weighs, the color of his hair and eyes, the complexion, the number of gold-crowned teeth he has and the kind of clothes he wore. What do you care whether he is a bank clerk or a grocery clerk?" asked the reporter.

"As much as you would care if he had defaulted in Louisville and you had to write the story," came the rejoinder.

"Huh!" exclaimed the reporter, somewhat incredulously. "I would care a good deal in that case."

"Don't doubt it," said the detective. "I don't want a better description of a man than to know his business. A good detective can stand on the street corner and tell you the business of the majority of the people who pass.

"You can do the same, only not quite so well, perhaps, for a detective has to see and observe a lot of things that other people don't. For instance, you would never mistake a preacher for a butcher, or a brewery wagon driver."

"Of course not," agreed the reporter.

"That's a radical comparison, to be sure," continued the detective. "But every business has its trade mark, and every man who follows a business wears the mark more or less distinctly. I don't mean a man who follows a business occasionally or incidentally, but one who makes his living at it. The mark's on them, and it won't rub off. We detectives are trained to see these things. It's our business to know them, and a first-class detective won't make a mistake very often.

"We work by a method of elimination. Every feature of a description helps some. If we know a man has a big nose, it elminates from the search all men with little or medium-sized noses. If we know that a man has black hair and a big nose, it reduces our search that much. Suppose that he also has a gold tooth. That eliminates still more people, and we have the combination, big nose, black hair and a gold tooth. Think how comparatively few men have those three characteristics.

"But add to that his business. Say he's a bank clerk. Then we know he is not a preacher, or lawyer, or brewer, or a score of other kind of people whose persuits we can tell by looking at them. What then; we look for a man with a big nose, black hair, gold tooth, who wears the trademark of a bank clerk.

"Of course, few of us are Sherlock Holmes, and none of us have written books about a hundred kinds of cigar ashes, and that kind of thing, but there are a few things that we do know.

"How would we know a man was a bank clerk? Well, to tell the truth, a bank clerk would be one of the hardest of men to single out for a certainty. But we know him in this way:

"Call over in your mind the bank clerks you know. What peculiarities characterize them as a class?

"To begin with, they are indoors most of the day and are protected from the sun and rough weather. Consequently their complexion is smooth and inclined to be paler than that of men who are more in the air. They do no manual labor, and their hands are as small and soft as those of a woman.

"They are almost uniformly good dressers. They wear tailor-made clothing and wear it well. As a rule they come of good families and have the ease and mien that good breeding and society give.

"These are the apparent or outside characteristics, all of which any man will notice once they are called to his attention. But there are other things, appareut only to the trained eye of the detective, which can't be described.

"I said," continued the detective, "that the bank clerk as a class is one of the hardest to distinguish. There are several professions whose trademarks are so much like his."

"What are they?" asked the reporter.

"Well, the gambler for one."

"How so? Well, because a gambler stays up all night and sleeps all day. Consequently he has the same complexion as a bank clerk. He don't work, and has the same soft hands. He wears good clothes and looks at home in them. Excepting his usually nervous eyes and manner, he looks the part of a bank clerk to perfection.

"Anyhow, to say that a man has a big nose, black hair, a gold tooth and is a bank clerk elminates about 95 per cent of the men in Louisville. We look among the remaining 5 per cent for our man."

There is no element of speculation in the quality of

Old Underoof Rye

It is good beyond compare.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY,
Chicago.

3

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Sharp Lease On Raven Hill Producing Well.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 25.—The John Sharp lease on the Cripple Creek Consolidated property, on Raven Hill, is proving to be one of the greatest little producers in the entire district. The physical condition of the mine is showing steady improvement, and considerable ore is being blocked out all the time by the operator. From this lease alone the income that is going into the treasury of the Cripple Creek company in royalties amounts to over $5,000 a month, so it is readily seen what the lessee is making for himself.

Lessee John Sharp, leasing on the Colorado Boss, No. 3, and Morning Glory, No. 4, claims, has been saving up a carload shipment for some time, which will leave the property next week, and from all accounts should net the operators very close to $40,000 for the carload. Lessee Sharp, who is also operating a block of the Cripple Creek Consolidated property, known as the Colorado Boss claim, and located on Gold Hill, has opened up a flat vein that is wonderful, in the 400-foot level. While the full extent of the new ore body has not yet been determined, yet they are breaking it at this time, and without sorting, the rock runs $200 to $300 to the ton.

Lessee Watson and associates, who are operating under lease blocks 9 and 10, of the Mabel M. property, on Beacon hill, are pushing the work of development on a recently discovered ore shoot and are now breaking into some remarkably high grade ore. The ore shoot is only measuring from 12 to 24 inches in width, yet it is running anywhere from 10 to 50 ounces to the ton.

The showing in the Gold Sovereign property on Bull Hill is such that the management believes a net profit of $100,000 will be realized for the company, and lessees from operation during the year 1905.

Hemby and associates, operating under lease the Silver Tip claim, owned by the United Gold Mines company, and located on Gold Hill, have opened up a body of ore that promises to clean them up a fortune in a very short time. The body of ore is undobutedly the extension of the War Eagle shoot, and was encountered at a depth of about 165 feet from surface. At the present time the vein is measuring anywhere from four to eight feet in width, and their assays will run from two to twenty ounces to the ton.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Better Weather Has Greatly Improved Trade In Many Sections.

New York, Feb. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Better weather has greatly improved trade in many sections of the country, spring merchandise being distributed freely by jobbers, while retail business and metcantile collections are more normal. Interior buyers are placing liberal orders in the large cities and preparations for structural work are hurried. Manufacturing lines have made splendid progress since the opening of the year, especially the various divisions of the steel industry, and textile mills are well engaged. Shoe shops have ample spring business, but orders for fall delivery are delayed by the recent advance in prices that was necessitated by higher cost production—particularly as to the raw material. In almost every branch line of business there is confidence in active trade with the appearance of settled weather.

Winter wheat is in good condition, but cotton planting will average much later than last year. Prices of commodities are still firm. Railway earnings for the month of February thus far were 6.2 per cent smaller than last year, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week made another phenomenal record as to imports, exceeding the same week last year by $9,347,234, while exports were $2,321,406 larger.

Progress is most pronounced in the iron and steel industry. A very liberal tonnage of pig iron has been purchased, indicating that confidence is increasing and the business is well distributed, while quotations are firmly held, but not advanced as yet.

Steel mills are now running at nearer full capacity than at any recent date, orders coming forward continually. Railway companies seek all forms of equipment, particularly rolling stock and steel rails. There is enough of this business in sight to ensure full activity for several months at the leading mills and in many instances orders cover deliveries up to the end of the year. Evidence of conservatism in demands for finished steel is considered the best indication of continued prosperity.

Leather is irregular, owing to special sales at slightly lower prices, although list quotations are not altered. It is believed that seasonable orders at shoe factories restored normal conditions.

Failures this week numbered 352 in the United States against 240 last year, and twenty-nine in Canada, compared with twenty-two a year ago.

Duluth Interests Considered.

The excellent service maintained by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway between St. Paul and Chicago now comprises five daily trains in each direction. These trains, which include the Government Fast Mail and the well known Pioneer Limited, leave St. Paul at convenient hours after the arrival of Northern Pacific and Great Northern trains from Duluth and at Chicago make close connection with outgoing trains for the East and South.

In arranging its schedules and equipping its handsome trains the Milwaukee has catered to the needs of its patrons and merits in fullest measure the favor of discriminating travelers.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula $20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg... 22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon 25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles... 32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

March 1st to May 15th, inclusive, the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information may be obtained at the City Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

It's a mistake, of course, to advertise in a poor medium; but a greater mistake not to advertise ENOUGH in a good one.

Blood Saturated Night Shirt

A true case of wonderful cure of Eczema by

D. D. D.

For five years I have been a severe sufferer from Eczema on my neck and shoulder It itched so much I could not refrain from scratching the sore continually, but even scratched it so as to tear the sore and cause it to bleed—was not nearly so painful as the itching.—Many a time have I had to change my night shirt three or four times in one night, the blood from the sore having literally saturated it, caused from my scratching the sore to get relief. During these five years I have tried almost every remedy recommended for Eczema, and doctored with several prominent physicians, but got no relief. Your D. D. D. Remedy was very highly recommended to me, so I decided to give it a thorough trial. The first application stopped all itching and I enjoyed my first night of unbroken sleep in five years. I continued the treatment for two months and have been completely cured. I recommend it to all suffering from this annoying disease and feel very grateful to you for doing so much for me.
PAUL L. WALD, Marion, Ind., May 1, 1902.

We vouch for above

The facts in this case of Mr. Paul L. Wald, have been laid before me in all details with proofs that are unmistakable. Every particular in the history of this remarkable cure more than bears out the above statement of the case. From the proofs submitted, we feel that this announcement comes far from doing full justice to the remarkable merit of a medicine which accomplishes results so important to humanity.

Since we have handled the preparation in this city, a great number of people have used it for various skin affections. Its results have been invariably satisfactory. We are therefore willing to guarantee any purchaser full return of his $1.00, if satisfactory results are not experienced from a trial of a bottle in any case of skin affection.

We not only sell at retail, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but $1.00 a bottle, and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Sold in Duluth at
Lyceum Pharmacy, Lyceum Bldg. Metropolitan Drug Store, 616 West Superior street.

THIRD REGIMENT BAND WHICH WILL ACCOMPANY THE ROOSEVELT CLUB OF ST. PAUL TO INAUGURATION NEXT WEEK.



First row, left to right—Fred Kretschmar, Le Roy Thomas, C. A. Gregory, Henry Flaaten, clarinets; Nicholas Di Marco, Hugo Lignell, flutes; J. H. Flaaten, director; William Chestock, Edward Simpson, Louis Mostoe, Walter Lange, Charles Helmer, cornets.
Second row—Hoken Spitzvald, J. Nelson, Walter Wendt, Fred Berthiaume, F. Soli, clarinets; Walter Grams, Edward Wedan, I. N. Sodahl, tubas; Andrew Holton, I. F. Berger, baritones; Carl Marcus, F. J. Pierring, Olaf Severson, Fred Muhrberck, horns.
Third row—I. Prily, Ernest Weber, oboes; Edward Berthiaume, clarinet; George Hughes, bassoon; C. J. Wickstrom, Arvie Wickstrom, saxaphones; Charles Frehmling, bassoon; George Gardner, Joseph Rosenberg, Fred Snyder, Hugh McDonald, Harry Howell, trombones.
Fourth row—Drums: Emil Doran, bass; Louis Weissmiller, Lee Swingle, R. Ronning, tenors.

Members of Flaaten's Third Regiment band will tender a farewell concert in the Lyceum Sunday evening, before leaving Tuesday night for St. Paul to accompany the Roosevelt club to Washington for the inauguration. The popular Sunday concert series will probably be resumed when the organization returns.

Through the liberality of local patrons and the energetic efforts of the members it has been possible for Duluth to send Minnesota's representative band to the inauguration of President Roosevelt. Several months ago, when the Lyceum concerts were barely under way, a member of the St. Paul Roosevelt club, who happened to be in Duluth, attended one of the popular programs. He was chairman of the club's music committee, and after hearing the local organization, communicated with the rest of the committee in which he announced that without doubt Flaaten's excelled all similar organizations in the state. Correspondence between Director Flaaten and the club was instituted, and the local musician went to the capitol city to close a contract. All other organizations of that nature were unconsidered, but the question of expense proved to St. Paul a serious obstacle. Local people, however, agreed to bear a portion of the expenses and responded liberally to a request for funds.

St. Paul's Roosevelt club is the original organization of its character in the country, and will be given the position of honor in the inaugural parade, and will also be tendered a reception. This will afford the local band an opportunity to command attention, but that will be hardly necessary after the capitol city people once hear the local musicians perform. Duluth looks forward with the expectation of hearing that the Flaaten organization will stand in the first place among the musical organizations at the inaugural.

Representative Bede and other members of Minnesota's delegation are preparing to afford a hearty welcome to the people from the Gopher state, and the Duluth musicians will tender a serenade to every member of Minnesota's delegation.

Leaving here at 11 p. m. Tuesday, the band will travel in a special car to St. Paul, from where the trip to Washington will be continued in two special trains provided for Minnesota people, leaving the state capitol March 1.

At Washington, quarters have been secured in that famous old landmark, the Andrew Jackson mansion, which is near the capitol and other public buildings. It is probable that the Duluth people will not reach home before March 8 or 9.

Aside from gaining a generous patronage and excellent support and encouragement during the winter season of popular concerts at the Lyceum, the band has been able to make wonderful improvement in its work. Director Flaaten has been paying special attention to volume and tone during the winter, and in the opinion of local people he has now gotten together one of the best resident bands in the United States.

Upon the return from Washington, it is proposed that the band shall make a short concert tour. Three range towns have been requesting dates, as well as several points in Wisconsin. Winnipeg and other Northwestern cities, in which the band has a host of admirers, are also anxious to secure the organization's services. It is probable that with a few Wisconsin and range dates a trip will be made from Duluth to Winnipeg, playing intermediate cities in Minnesota and North Dakota and returning by way of Southern Minnesota towns and the Twin Cities.

Storage and Moving

We invite parties who are thinking of storing their goods to call and inspect our storehouse at 510, 512, 514 East Superior street. We want them to see for themselves how we are prepared to take care of their goods.

NO MISREPRESENTATION

Special heated room for Pianos. No extra charge. Private rooms if desired. Our rates for storage and insurance are very low.

We move you in our large "VANS" cheaper than you can get the work done in DRAYS. Get our price.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both 'Phones, 492. 210 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

THE ORGANIZATION OF AN EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL

The Meaning of Forms and Functions Connected With a Bishop's Church -- The Purposes To Be Served By the Capitol of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York -- The Duties of the Great Chapter.

New York, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—To most Americans the names of deans, precentors, prebendaries, canons and so on, are familiar chiefly through the medium of English novels and our conception of their duties is likely to be a hazy idea that they have something to do with a cathedral. Cathedrals themselves we are inclined to regard as distinctly European products which all tourists must inspect whether they wish to or not. Of their real significance and importance even well-informed Episcopalians in this country know little and they are even more ignorant of the necessity for their complex administrative organization.

The pillars and arches of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights impress every visitor to this city with the fact that it is possible to reproduce in the twentieth century the architectural masterpieces of the thirteenth, and the adoption of the Constitution and Statutes of the Cathedral on St. John's Day, Dec. 27, 1904, is evidence that the old ecclesiastical forms of government are still regarded as of value. According to the dictionary, a cathedral is a bishop's church, and the authorities of St. John's intend that their yet uncompleted structure shall be far more than another parish church. It will be the capitol of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, and its functions will be kept distinct from those of the many Episcopal churches of the city. No parochial duties will be performed there for there will be no such thing as a parishioner of St. John's. Instead the cathedral will be in fact as well as in name, the Bishop's seat and the center of Episcopal activity.

Three distinct bodies are comprised in the organization of the cathedral of St. John the Divine—the Corporation, the Chapter and the Great Chapter. Of these the Corporation is a legal body, formed under the laws of New York in April, 1873, and charged with the secular duties of caring for the property of the cathedral, which is held in its name, of constructing the church itself, of maintaining it and of controlling all the financial business connected with it. At the head of this purely secular body are the bishop and the bishop-coadjutor of the diocese. Associated with them are eight New York clergymen and eight laymen, making a self-perpetuating board of a thoroughly familiar character.

As the corporation is charged with the cathedral's worldly business, so the chapter directs its religious work.

At its head are again the bishop and the bishop-coadjutor, but as neither of these is in a position to devote his entire time to any one branch of diocesan work, the cathedral will be in practice under the direction of the archdeacon of New York. In this respect the authorities have made a striking departure from the English system. In the Church of England the post of dean of a large cathedral is extremely important—so important that the dean not infrequently overshadows the bishop, his nominal superior. At the head of a large chapter, in control of rich revenues and absolute master of the great edifice, the dean is sometimes an unruly subject and the story is told of one bishop who sadly remarked that there was no place where he felt so little at home as in his own cathedral. There is no dean of St. John's and the cathedral chapter instead of being a semi-independent body strong enough to be, when it chooses, a disrupting force, and holding itself more or less aloof from the rest of the diocese, will be to the bishop much what a staff is to a general.

An interesting feature of the complicated ecclesiastical situation in England is the anomalous position occupied by the dean and his chapter when an Episcopal see is vacant. Theoretically they have the privilege of electing their bishop. Practically so close is the relation of church and state that the prime minister of the moment, who may never have seen the inside of an Episcopal church in his life, who may be a Catholic, a non-conformist, or an agnostic, sends in the name of his majesty the king a "conge d'elire." This "leave to elect" confers upon the chapter the inestimable privilege of proceeding to the election of the man whose name the prime minister has sent to it along with the "conge d'elire." Should the impossible happen and the chapter refuse to adjust its opinions to the premier's, the cathedral authorities would be subject to all the penalties of praemunire—an ancient law which very effectually curbed the ecclesiastical power at the time of the Reformation.

But with "conge d'elire" and "praemunire" alike an American cathedral has nothing to do. With us the assembly of the diocese—diocesan synod is its correct name—elects the bishop without interference from the government, and the chapter devotes itself to spiritual work, having no voice as a separate body in ecclesiastical politics. In addition to the bishop, the bishop coadjutor and the archdeacon, the Chapter of St. John's consists of four canons, who are each on duty for three consecutive months, and to whom falls the greater part of the preaching and services in the cathedral; of three minor canons and of no more than seven canon missioners. The minor canons hold the offices of precentor or director of music, of registrar, who acts as librarian of the cathedral and secretary to the chapter, and bursar, to whom falls the charge of all offerings, as well as of linen, plate and vestments. With the exception of the precentor, whose time is fully occupied in superintending the work of the choir and in endeavoring to promote throughout the whole diocese the interests of sacred music, the minor canons also preach and conduct services. The canons serve for nine years, the minor canons for six and the canon missioners for three. These last are assigned to such missionary work in the diocese as the bishop thinks advisable, but care is taken that they do not clash with the rectors of the parish churches.

The third of the separate bodies comprised in the cathedral organization is the Great Chapter. The functions of this body are purely electoral, and it is convened only when the bishop desires to have his nominations for vacant canonries confirmed, or for ceremonial functions. Both clergy and laity are contained in this body, the members holding their positions by virtue of other offices and not by direct election. They are supposed to represent the diocese in a condensed form. Thus, among the clergymen are the archdeacons of the dioceses, the senior presbyter, the rector of Trinity church, the clerical members of the Diocesan Board of Missions, the chaplain of St. Luke's hospital, the warden of the training school for deaconesses, and the superintendent of the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning. Some of the lay members are the president of Columbia university, the president of St. Luke's hospital, the wardens of Trinity church, and the treasurers of the Church Missionary Society for Seamen, the Episcopal fund and the aged and infirm clergy fund.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

SAILORS USE QUEER TERMS

The Curious Lingo Which Passes For Good English Aboard Battle Ships.

The time-worn growl of the disgruntled bluejacket, "Why did I ever sell my farm and go to sea?" shows the trend of the sailor's mind toward the peaceful occupation of his rustic brother, and may account for applying terms agricultural to things nautical, says the Detroit Tribune.

The casual visitor to a warship is always mystified by seeing what appears to be a bale of hay in the fore hold, and his curiosity is not abated when told that it goes to feed the "jacksses," kept, appropriately, in the "manger." His shrunken credulity resumes normal dimensions when it is explained that "jacksses" are canvas bags filled with oakum, which are forced into the hawser pipes to prevent water from entering at sea.

Neither is a "Flemish horse" a rare breed of equine, nor a "bridle port" a place for hitching him; the former is a foot rope for men to stand upon when furling sail, and latter is an air port in the bows through which mooring hawsers used to be led. The "saddle" of the bowsprit completes the riding outfit of the ship.

The menagerie of a man-of-war contains a "cat" and "fish," both of which are used to "weigh" the anchor; "cathead" where the lookout of sailing ships stands his watch; "wildcats" which, with "whelps," hold the chain on the capstan; and the "bees of the bowsprit." On some days it is possible to find a "catspaw"—a sudden puff of wind—and a landlubber can easily "catch a crab" in pulling a boat; indeed, it is hard to let one go without unshipping the oar.

"Dog watches" are nightly occurrence between 4 and 8 o'clock, when the usual four-hour watch is split into two parts. The dog watches are supposed to get their name from the fact that they are "cur-tailed," and not because the dog star, Sirius, keeps those hours.

When the gunner orders his mates to "clean the dash-pot," he is not using polite profanity, but directing the cleaning of a part of the gun recoil cylinder. The "plow" of a Gatling gun may assist in turning the "sod" for the enemy, but not in a literal sense. Nor do the "tell-tales" of the engine room give it away; instead they peacefully record the revolutions of the screws.

The propellers are usually on a "strut," but it is not angry; the strut is the steel arm that holds them in position. Ship's masts, like men, have "partners" which, though wooden, strengthen them and make them firm. These are "payed" with pitch. Awnigs have "backbones," "strongbacks," a "shark's mouth," "dog's ears" and "ear-rings."

The "trimming tanks" are huge compartments for holding sea water which may be let in to change the trim or declination of the ship, due to the fact that the coal may have been used from only one side, giving the ship a "list."

A queer comodity in the engineers' storeroom is "loofa," a kind of Japanese sea cucumber, used for a filter in the boilers. Ground glass is also caried to grind valve seats and bearings. The ward room "country" is the space around officers' quarters. The "hammock nettings" are no more an affair of thread mesh than is the "main sheet" a part of the sail; the former being stowage space for the crew's hammocks when not in use, and the latter a rope made fast to the clew, or corner of the sail. Even anchors have "shanks," "rings," "crowns," "arms," "bills" and "flukes."

MYSTERY OF MISSING ENGINE

Engineer Met a Locomotive Coming Head On For His Engine, But There Was No Collision.

Friday 'n' the thirteenth coupled is a hard combination to play ag'in, 'n' I had some misgivin's on goin' out that even-in'," said the fat engineer to the New York Sun. "We were due to go out on No. 13, which is carded to leave at 11 p. m.

"Murphy didn't like it a bit, but I swung a bluff that it was all the same to me. We got down to the train shed, 'n' lay aroun' quite a space after our leavin' time, there bein' a wreck somewhere up the main line, 'n' the station master holdin' us until they got a way through.

As a fortified bluff on this superstition business, I'd 'a' made Gibraltar look like the plains of peace, but I confess that my hair became less restive 'n' more apt to assume a reclinin' posture as the hands of my watch moved steadily onward toward midnight 'n' the prospects were good for two of our hoodoos bein' scratched and sent back when it got to be Saturday the 14th.

"Thirteen, the number of our train, however, would still be doing business at the old stand. However, I'm strong on grapplin' with 13 alone 'n' single handed as a hoodoo.

"Shortly after midnight on Saturday the 14th, we got a signal to go along, with runnin' order over the Bergen county, a short cut through the meadows, the main line still bein' blocked. This short cut 'ud make the way of the transgressor look like an asphalted boulevard, it's so rough 'n' crooked. Why, I came over there with a dairy 'n' egg train one night, 'n' when I got in the eggs were all scrambled 'n' the milk was churned to butter.

"After we got started I got my nerve again, 'n' mebbe we didn't do the first few miles of that old branch! Why, we'd a made the Twentieth Limited look like a pushcart at parade rest.

"Goin' up through the swamps I could see a headlight flashin' 'n' scintillatin' through the trees, but paid no attention to it, thinkin' it was on the eastbound track. Just before we got to Ten Degree Curve I stoops over to see what was the matter with the sand valve, 'n' when I straightened up again after gittin' is adjusted to my satisfaction, great jumpin' bumpin' blocks! If that headlight I saw comin' through the swamp wasn't comin' straight at me on the westbound track.

"I could see it was a light engine, with no cars. It was one of 'em switchin' dinkies, 'n' looked like a watch charm alongside the monster I was drivin'.

"My first impulse was to jam on the air 'n' do my best to stop, but by some very quick thinkin' I figured out that my engine 'n' the train behind it bein' heavy, we had more show by puttin' on full steam than if we'd slack up, so breathin' a prayer for the men on the other engine, I pulled her wide open 'n' dropped her down in the corner. From the speed we were goin' I saw that we'd come together right on the point of the curve. The light engine swingin' round, we had a good chance of knockin' her from the track.

"Murphy was down on his knees in the tank, prayin' for all he was worth, 'n' I closed my eyes in reverence, bracin' my feet 'n' waitin' for the crash. We lurched aroun' the curve as if we would leave the rails, but my engine kep' her pins. I heard a hissin' 'n' whirrin' noise by my ears 'n' a muffled concussion.

"Then I opened my eyes to find us straightenin' out on the straight track ahead 'n' movin' along as if nothin' had happened. The light engine was nowhere in sight. The 13 was gettin' in its little knock.

"'Murph, did you see an engine comin' toward us then?' I says to Mike, thinkin' perhaps I'd been asleep.

"'Sure 'n' I did,' wails Murphy, '"n' we'll silver get home alolve this night.'

"Well, we stopped 'n' I looked aroun', assisted by the train crew. We could find no marks of a collision on my engine. The recent rains 'n' damp weather had left about fifteen inches of water coverin' the mud bottoms, to the right of the track. There was a little cloud of steam comin' off this lake, but as it was always more or less foggy there we thought nothing of it.

"The conductor thought I was givin' him a pipe dream, I guess, for after a few minutes he suggested that we move on, seein' as we were some late anyway. I followed his suggestion.

"Before we got in with our train Saturday morning I'd fully resolved to quit the business, havin' seen so many strange things lately. When I reached the roundhouse I found a message from the master mechanic askin' me if I'd seen anythin' of switch engine 138 along the Bergen county that night. She'd slipped her throttle at Cheechunk roundhouse 'n' the last seen of her she was heatin' it east on the westbound track at a 45-mile-an-hour clip. She hadn't been seen east of Ten Degree curve.

"Well, sir, I had the solution 'n' I wired it to 'em hotfoot. I told 'em they'd probably find her imbedded in the mud near Ten Degree curve.

"Yes, sir, that was her I saw comin' at me round that curve. She was goin' so fast, 'n' bein' light, with no cars to steady her, when she started to take the curve she jumped the rails 'n' buried herself in the mud 'n' water in the swamp 100 feet to the right of the track. They dug her up, but never put her in commission again, as she was famous for runnin' away."

THE WATER WE EAT.

It Is Very Expensive When Combined in Food.

Bought as food, water is a tolerably expensive luxury. In several instances it costs something like $2.50 a glass, according to the estimates of H. J. Holmes, in the February Pearson's.

Let us begin with breakfast.

Look at that loaf of bread. To all appearance it is solid enough. But it is not. When it came into the hands of the baker as wheat flour it contained water only to the extent of 17 per cent. In working up the materials into dough, by kneading and other manipulation and in baking a great change takes place and the quantity of water has more than doubled. The wheat-flour loaf contains nearly 40 per cent of water. Curiously enough, its value as a food is increased thereby. The percentage of water in the crust is about half that in the soft inside.

"Cured" pork does not contain a large proportion of water; in fact, wherever there is a good deal of the fat one finds there is also a scarcity of moisture. So the man who enjoys his slice of breakfast bacon may comfort himself with the reflection that he is getting fairly solid value for his money, because bacon contains only 22 per cent of water.

Fresh eggs, on the other hand, are composed of no less than 65 per cent of water.

The best dairy-made butter, no matter how carefully prepared, contains a comparatively large percentage of water. Out of 1,500 samples of butter examined by well-known authorities a small number contained over 15 per cent of water; the larger number contained between 11 and 13 per cent. Carelessly manufactured or adulterated butter often contains much more water than is permissible by law, and the breakfast table may include a supply of butter containing as much as 20 per cent of water.

It is only to be expected that milk, owing to its origin, should vary considerably in its composition. Much depends on the health and surroundings of the animal yielding it.

It is interesting to know that morning milk as it comes from the cow is by no means as nourishing as the evening supply; there is more water in the former. The daily quart of milk even in its purest state contains an average of 8½ per cent of water.

The choicest fish contains the largest percentage of water. Thus turbot and sole are credited with 73 per cent; salmon, 75 per cent; while the commoner inhabitants of the deep blue sea are content with from 40 to 60 per cent, as in the case of the homely herring.

"As cool as a cucumber" is a household term. The coolness is easily explained. Cucumbers are almost entirely composed of water—that is 90 per cent, or over 7.4 per cent. more than is contained in milk, which is itself a liquid. Lettuce must not be forgotten. Here is a further instance of how little substance may be in an apparent solid, for the cabbage lettuce holds 92 per cent of water.

It will be seen that most of the good things of life are largely composed of water; but it is better for us that this is so. Nature knows more about our digestive powers than we know ourselves, and she has designed her products—fish, flesh, fowl and fruit—with so cunning a hand that the water contained in each is essential.

Food containing very little water in its composition is not as a rule good to eat until a suitable process of cooking has rendered it safe by adding a further supply of water to it, and boiling, as is well known, is the process that renders our food most wholesome and easy of digestion.

THE GREATEST OF TUNNELS.

The longest tunnel in the world is nearly finished—the Simplon, 12½ miles under the Alps, from Switzerland into Italy.

Of the difficulties encountered Consul Monaghan writes from Chemnitz, Germany:

Work was started in August, 1898, simultaneously from the Swiss and Italian sides. All the workmen are Italians, 4,000 beginning work at Brigue, Switzerland, and 6,000 at Iselle on the Italian side.

Great streams of water were met, which it required much energy to turn aside. Then the engineers came upon moving sand, which threatened to fill the shaft already drilled. Enormous wooden supports were used to stem its rush, but they went to pieces under the pressure and were replaced by steel stays to hold up the metal plates to keep out the sand. Last, hot springs weer encountered.

The rock is mostly granite. By the Brandt drill the galleries on the Swiss side were advanced twenty feet daily and often more. The Brandt drill, three inches in diameter, rotates slowly and is kept at its work by a hydraulic pressure of ten tons on the cutting face. The waste water is discharged along the axis, and in this way the tool is kept cool and the rock dust is washed out.

The undertaking consists of two parallel single tunnels, fifty-six feet apart, connected at every 300 feet by transverse galleries.

The workers are supplied with 53,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The water discharged by drains cut in the rock amounts to 5,000 gallons per minute. Shifts change every eight hours. The men are brought out in heated cars and taken to a warm station, where they change their clothes. The workmen's clothing is hung up in hot rooms to dry, that it may be fit for the next day's work. Sleeping apartments are also arranged for the men at a low price.

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For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

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MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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For Kidney & Bladder troubles. Cures in 48 Hours URINARY DISCHARGES
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ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 18th, 1905.
In the matter of the Estate of David A. Duncan, Deceased:
Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of David A. Duncan, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;
And whereas, Charles A. Duncan has filed therewith a petition, representing, among other things, that said David A. Duncan died at Santa Barbara county, California, on the 14th day of February, 1905, testate, and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Charles A. Duncan and Titus Duncan;
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 18th day of February, A. D. 1905.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 18-25, March 4, 1905.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

MANAGERS GATHER

Northern League Magnates Are In Session at Fargo.

Many Important Matters Due to Come Before Meeting.

The members of the executive of the Northern Baseball league are in session today at Fargo.

The meeting opened yesterday afternoon and will continue throughout today, coming to a close this evening. Manager Van Praagh of the Duluth club was unable to be present at yestordays' session, but left for Fargo last evening and will be there today to represent Duluths' interests.

Probably the most important business to come before the club will be the settlement of the circuit question.

"It is now certain that we will have an eight-club circuit," said the Duluth manager last evening just before leaving for Fargo. "The circuit this year will comprise Duluth, Winnipeg, Fargo, Grand Forks, St. Cloud, Brainerd, Wahpeton and either Crookston or Fergus Falls. I do not know which of the two latter towns will be chosen. That will have to be left to the league."

While "Van" refused to say which of the two towns would be chosen, private advices from Crookston indicate that that city will again be in the league next year, and the Fergus Falls application will probably be thrown out. However, the outcome will not be known definitely until tomorrow or Monday. The circuit is a compact one and will give eight clubs within practically the same area that contained six last season.

Next to the report of the circuit committee the most important item of business to come before the meeting will be the election of officers and the appointment of a schedule committee to draw up the schedule for next year.

E. H. Kent of Grand Forks is hailed as the most likely successor to D. J. Laxdal, but nothing definite is settled as yet.

Following the course pursued last season, the larger cities like Duluth, Winnipeg, Grand Forks and Fargo will probably be given a few more games than the smaller towns, and some system of equalizing mileage will prebably be adopted.

Manager Van Praagh announces that he has practically completed his team, but that most of the players have not yet returned their contracts signed, although they have written their acceptance of the terms offered. The Duluth manager states that he will be able to announce several of his men on his return from Fargo.

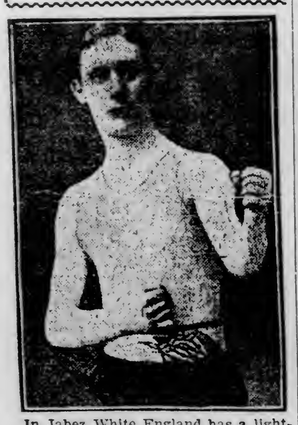
LOU DILLON

Better Than Major Delmar, Declares George Spear.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 25.—"Lou Dillon, when right, can beat any trotter that ever lived." These were the words used by George Spear, who has trained the horses for many years of E. E. Smathers, former owner of Maj. Delmar, the champion gelding that administered a crushing defeat to the trotting queen in the memorable Gold Cup race here, in which Lou Dillon developed "thumps," which prevented the possibility of a contest. In face of many arguments that formed the aftermath of that contest, Mr. Smathers' trainer's opinion of the relative speed merits of Maj. Delmar and Lou Dillon may carry some weight. Spear is here with the thoroughbred end of Mr. Smathers' horse ventures and will not be seen at grand circuit classes at all this year unless it is in the role of a spectator.

"Mr. Smathers has sold every harness horse he owns except two," said Spear. "He still owns Lord Derby and will likely continue to hold Lord Derby, as well as the runner, McChesney, for Mr. Smathers is very fond of both, as they are the first real cracks at either gait he ever owned."

JABEZ WHITE, THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION OF ENGLAND



In Jabez White England has a lightweight boxer who is reported ambitious to rise to the prominence gained by Jem Bowker, who defeated Champion Frankie Neil of this country for the world's bantamweight title. White has received repeated challenges from Young Corbett and "Jimmy" Britt, but still remains in England, and the likelihood of a bout between him and one of the American topnotchers of the lightweight division seems small.

SOLDIERS WIN

Company C Defeats Second Division at Indoor Ball.

Victory Gives Militia Men Lead In Pennant Race.

STANDING.

Team—	W.	L.	Pct.
Company C	5	1	.833
Band	4	1	.800
Company A	3	2	.600
First Division	3	3	.500
Company I	2	4	.333
Second Division	0	6	.000

By winning last evening's game, Company C took the lead in the race for the indoor pennant, and now apparently has bright chances of capturing the coveted rag. The band is the nearest opponent, and if the militia men can succeed in downing the musicians in the next game which they play, they will have a cinch on the pennant. Company A is not yet out of the race, although it is handicapped by an extra defeat and the contest apparently lies between Company C and the band.

The militia men had no difficulty in downing the second division team last evening, and the game was somewhat of a farce. The winners started in in the first inning to pile up a score and they didn't let up until the last ball had been pitched. They scored in every inning but the seventh, while Pfitzenmaier held the sailors safe in every inning but the fifth, when they secured their only two runs. Melby's curves proved easy meat for the soldiers and they batted him to all parts of the building. In the third inning Schultz came to bat with the bases full an dslammed one of Melby's shoots over the sounding board for a home run. This took all the ginger out of the sailors and for the remainder of the game they made no effort to even up the score. Joyce replaced Melby after the game was hopelessly lost, and he fared somewhat better, although the soldiers made no special effort to connect with his curves. Pfitzenmaier pitched a steady game, striking out nine men and allowing but five hits.

The score was as follows:

Company C .....3 1 4 4 1 0 1 x—15
Second Division .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

SCHEDULE ISSUED.

Purple Baseball Dates for Season Are Announced.

Northwestern has announced its baseball schedule. Nineteen games, five of which are to be played in Evanston, have been arranged with conference colleges. Games have been arranged with Beloit and Knox colleges, and a return game with Wisconsin has been decided upon, although the dates, as yet are undecided.

The schedule:

April 1—Northwestern Military Academy at Highland Park.
April 5—Oak Park high school at Evanston.
April 8—Armour Institute at Evanston.
April 12—Lake View high school at Evanston.
April 15—Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons at Evanston.
April 19—Open.
April 21—Illinois at Evanston.
April 22—Chicago at Evanston.
April 28—Iowa at Evanston.
April 29—Open.
May 4—Notre Dame at Evanston.
May 6—Purdue at Lafayette.
May 10—Purdue at Evanston.
May 12—Illinois at Champaign.
May 13—Wabash at Crawfordsville.
May 15—Indiana at Bloomington.
May 17—Open.
May 19—Wisconsin at Evanston.
May 20—Chicago at Evanston.
May 24—Notre Dame at South Bend.

Because of the impossibility of having the new athletic field in readiness for the opening games, arrangements are being made to have the contests played at Ravinia park.

FEW FOOTBALL PLAYERS QUIT

Defections From Colleges Less Than In Previous Years.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Compared with previous seasons, the defections of football stars from the ranks of Western college students since the football season closed have been few. There have been years, not so long ago, when colleges have gained unenviable notoriety because students who just happened to be good football men have found it necessary to leave as soon after the football season closed as they might without attracting too much attention.

Three men who played on Northwestern's team last fall have left—Simpson, full back; Davidson, end, and Williamson, end. Simpson lives in Evanston and remained in school for some time after the close of the season, and it was expected that he would remain and play again next year, but he has not been back since the holidays. The three were enrolled in the law school.

"Dan" Boone, who played right tackle on the University of Chicago team, came to the university after graduating from Hillsdale college, where he played full back two years. Boone left immediately after the season closed, but it is said he expects to return for the summer quarter, and in that case he will be eligible to play again. Boone is the only maroon football man to leave.

Minnesota reports one man gone, Tschaboll, and it is said all the "M" men are still in school. Captain Heston is the only man of Michigan's 1904 squad to leave, and he had finished his course anyway.

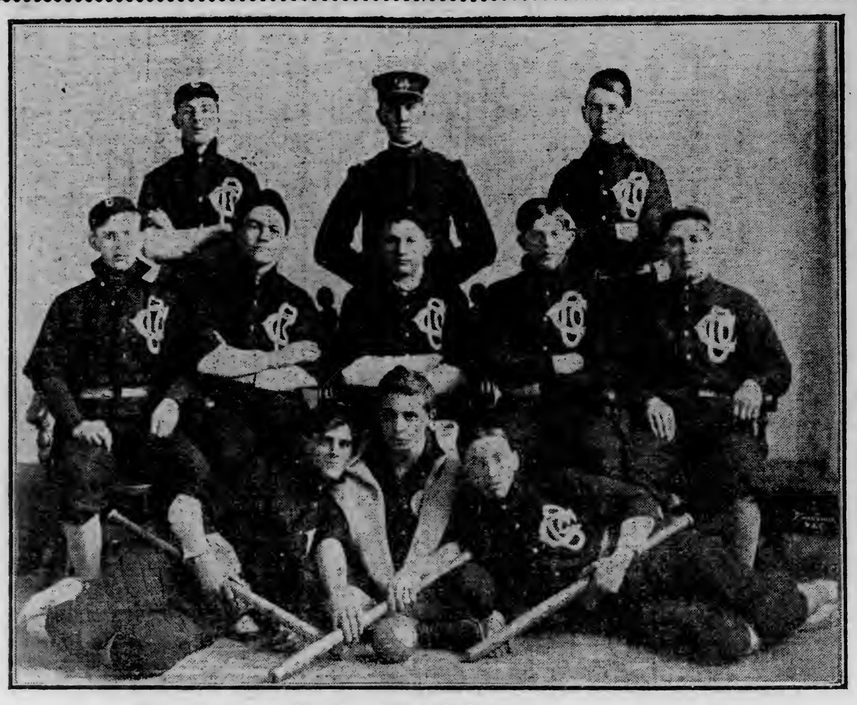
Although three men who played at Indiana have left, reasons are advanced which apparently are sufficiently extenuating in the minds of Indiana followers of football. Phil Long, tackle, who has been teaching school to defray his college expenses, was offered a good position after the holidays, and decided he could not afford to dodge it.

Coval, right half back, elected captain last fall, left about a week ago to practice law in Indianapolis. Coval, however, had played four years. Blaine Long, a freshman who played right half in several games, failed to return after Christmas owing to his father's illness. He expects to return in the spring and be on hand next fall.

No football men have left Iowa since the close of the season. It is announced. Wisconsin, Illinois and Purdue have not made statements as to defections.

Fansler, who played three years at Notre Dame and last fall was end and full back, is the only man to quit. His departure, it is said, was due to a misunderstanding with a member of the faculty. Fansler has entered the law department of Indiana university.

COMPANY C INDOOR BASEBALL TEAM THAT IS NOW LEADING THE LEAGUE.



Top row—Ottinger, Knowlton (manager), Swan.
Middle row—Werness, Schultz, Pfitzemaier (captain), Owens, Foster.
Bottom row—Guith, Lowe, Clark.

THE BALL MEN ARE FRIENDLY

Rival Players On Better Terms Than Ever Before.

New York, Feb. 25.—The meeting of the baseball forces in New York last week resulted in closer relations between the major leagues, which will prove a blessing to the game. The minor leagues were given a respectful hearing by the American league and offered several valuable concessions, but the small fellows were not willing to take half a loaf when they expected to pay for the same by the loss of a great deal of their independence, one feature that the minors must ever stand strong for.

The schedules given out were by long odds the best ever drafted since the advent of the American league. The general mixing up of the delegates around the hotel corridors was a conspicuous feature of the meeting. Men who had long been apart on some small matter got together and the baseball atmosphere was cleared up as never before since the two leagues started out for patronage.

The minors were ably represented and made a fine impression, and, though failing to land what they asked for, paved the way for better conditions in the future.

The Southern league asked to be raised to the highest class of the minors, and President Johnson made this one of the conditions of any concessions to the minors. "I believe," said Johnson, "that the Southern is fully as strong as any minor league, and in Judge Kavanaugh, their president, they have a man whom the American league would like to honor.

"The Southern league objects to having its players drafted by the Eastern and other Class A leagues, and then buy the men back for the same amount of money. The argument of President Kavanaugh was very strong, and should have gained him the concessions he asked for from the national board."

John M. Ward has not given up the idea of going after August Hermann for his statement at the Laughery club to the effect that Pitcher Taylor was not as level as a sidewalk. Ward was gathering information from those who heard the remarks by Mr. Herrmann. Taylor has gone back to St. Louis.

I was very much pleased to see the brotherly interest Clark Griffith took in the Taylor case. The player never dreamed of securing counsel until he met Griffith at New York, and then he was forced to get Ward in line.

The one man who left for home thoroughly disgusted was the "Old Roman," Charley Comiskey. "I never saw such sidestepping," said he to President Pulliam, "as Jim Hart is doing, and the way he is crawling out of a hole is laughable. For over a year he hinted that he knew some awful things about this man Taylor, and yet we find him pulling away from the proposition when invited to show something substantial. I don't care to bother with this affair, but the patrons of the game in Chicago demand that the player be punished if guilty of a wrong, and Mr. Hart has not come to the front as the public had reason to expect that he would."

George Tebeau, the Western whirlwind, was conspicuous, with two swell presidents on his staff, O'Brien of the American associatnon and O'Neill of the Western league. I found both men well posted on the game, and O'Neill a famous old player of twenty years ago in the East, who makes Oakland, Cal., his home.

The combination of Herrmann and Frank De Haas Robison was a warm one, both liberal-minded men who mixed up with the crowd and made everyone comfortable. The game has not produced any man more considerate of others than Mr. Robison, and the league meetings are pretty slow affairs when he is missing.

He made a whining fight for his man Taylor and saved the boy's bacon through the testimony of Mike Grady, who caught the now celebrated game at Pittsburg and gave the signals.

T. H. MURNANE.

HERMIS IN GOOD SHAPE.

No Sign of Dicky Legs And Goes Well.

New York, Feb. 25.—According to "Tom" Shields, Hermis is in perfect condition at Bound Brook, N. J. His legs are in good shape and there is no doubt that he will stand training. Stalwart is also in fine shape and is expected to give a good account of himself this summer. Despite the fact that he is called on to carry top weight in the big handicaps, Hermis is favorite in the winter betting, with Beldame a close second. In the Brooklyn the odds are 12 to 1 against the Thomas horse, with 15 to 1 against the Belmont mare. Ort Wells, Delhi and Stalwart are close up.

HAS LAW PRACTICE.

Outfielder Fultz Will Give Up Baseball Playing.

New York, Feb. 25.—David L. Fultz, the famous outfielder of the New York Americans, has decided to give up baseball for the law. Last week Fultz passed the law examinations of the New York state board, and is now a full-fledged lawyer, with an office at 41 Wall street.

Several days ago Manager Griffith of the New York American league team asked Fultz to come to his office to talk over terms. Fultz replied that he did not care to play league baseball again, but would give all his time to his law practice.

Fultz graduated from Brown university in 1898. While at Brown Fultz was a star baseball and football player and captained both teams. As soon as he finished his course he signed with the Phillies. After playing for a time with the Phillies he was released to Baltimore.

From Baltimore Fultz went to Brooklyn and then to Milwaukee. In the latter city his manager was Connie Mack, who developed him into one of the fastest outfielders and baserunners in the game. When Mack came East and located an American league team, Fultz came with him. After playing on the Athletics' championship team, Fultz went to New York, where he played during the last two seasons.

ISBELL A MANAGER.

Will Have Wichita Team In Western Association.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 25.—About fifteen leading business men of Wichita have purchased a franchise in the Western association and turned it over to Frank Isbell, who will have full management. The franchise will be transferred to Wichita.

Isbell is engaged in the plumbing business in Wichita, but spends the summer playing professional ball. He has been with Comiskey of the Chicago Americans for the last four years. Manager Isbell has already begun arrangements for securing his team.

NEARY GETS DECISION.

Milwaukee, Feb. 25.—Charley Neary of Milwaukee got the decision over Maurice Thompson of Butte, Mont., at the end of eight rounds of fast milling, before the Milwaukee Boxing club last night. There were no knockdowns, but Neary was the aggressor throughout and had a shade the better of his man.

SECURES SIXTY

Three Score New Members Added to Boat Club.

Candidates For Crew Are Already at Work In Gymnasium.

The Duluth Boat club has met with pronounced success in its effort to secure sixty new members. Last evening one of the officers of the club stated that fifty-seven of the applications had already been received. The other three will probably be secured this week and the entire sixty will be passed upon by the board of directors at a meeting which will be called by President Barnes next week.

The addition of sixty members to the club will produce an additional revenue of $1,500. This entire amount will be used by the club executive in purchasing new racing equipment and in making some additions to the club building and grounds. The revenue last year was sufficient to pay all the running expenses and to pay off a share of the floating indebtedness, and the club can therefore use all the additional revenue for extraordinary expenditures.

In addition to purchasing new racing equipment the club will install a lunch room in the building for the convenience of members and the fitting out of picnic parties.

Candidates for the crew are already commencing to train in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The Duluth club is handicapped by the late opening of the rowing season here, as compared with Minneapolis and St. Paul and other cities to the South, and the Duluth members have to make up for this by training in the gymnasium before the season opens. The club house will be formally opened for the season about May 1, but before this time the candidates for the crew will be seen on the bay. There will be no lack of equipment this year, and the club can accommodate thirty or forty men in the shells at one time. Any person who has any ambition to shine as an oarsman will have plenty of opportunity for work in the shells.

The club is planning to hold a regatta some time during July, but the details have not yet been arranged, and nothing definite is known concerning it. The yacht club will be asked to participate and all kinds of sailing, rowing, swimming and other aquatic events will be pulled off.

Among the new candidates for membership are many husky young athletes, and the club hopes to be able to turn out a crew that will be a credit to the city and which will be able to successfully compete with St. Paul, Minneapolis and Winnipeg crews.

SHAW WILL PITCH

For the Keokuk Club the Coming Season.

Manager Ned Egan of the Keokuk club in the Iowa State league, who is spending the winter in St. Paul, has announced the line-up of his team for the season, as follows: Catchers, Hackett and Sperry; pitchers, Shaw, Blexund and Erickson; first base, Andrews; second base, Cardw and Maryott; short stop, Hille and Black; third base, Egan (capt.); left field, Downes; center field, Gray.

Pitcher Shaw was wit hthe Duluth team in the Northern league part of last season.

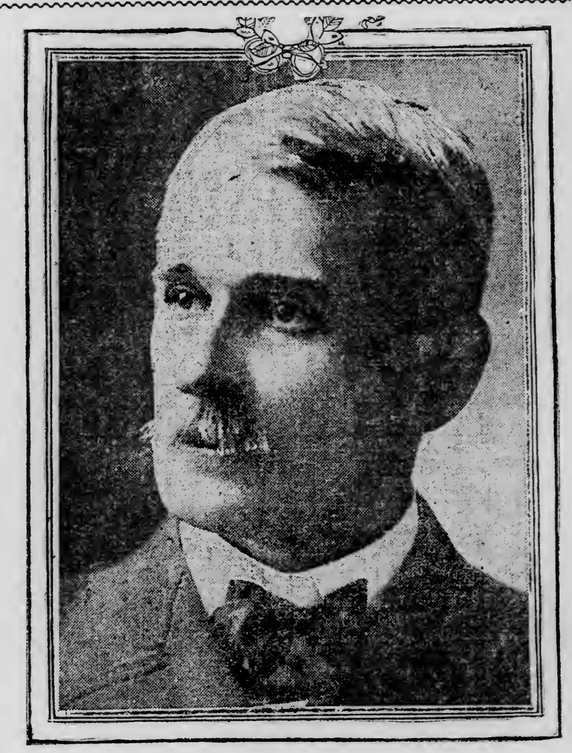
GOTCH BEATS PARR.

New York, Feb. 25.—Frank Gotch of Humboldt, Iowa, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America, bested Jim Parr of Wigan, England, here last night, at the Harlem river casino, in a match, the conditions of which were that he must win two falls within an hour. Gotch secured the first fall in 26 minutes, 58 seconds, and the second in 19 minutes, 39 seconds, making the entire time spent in defeating his opponent 46 minutes, 37 seconds. Gotch weighed 190 pounds and Parr 175. Several thousand persons saw the match.

DUFFY WINS RACE.

Melbourne, Feb. 25.—Arthur F. Duffy, the American runner, today scored his first win in Australia, capturing the 100-yard invitation handicap from scratch. Time, 10.5 seconds. In the 100-yard open handicap Duffy lost the preliminary heat.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO NATIONAL LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUB.



JAMES A. HART.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF GAMES IN THE NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	BOSTON.	BROOKLYN.	NEW YORK.	PHILADELPHIA.	PITTSBURG.	CINCINNATI.	CHICAGO.	ST. LOUIS.
BOSTON	READ	April 21, 22, 24, 25. July 3, 4, 4, 5. Oct. 5, 6, 7.	April 14, 15, 17. May 5, 6, 8. June 24, 26, 27. Sept. 7, 8.	April 26, 27, 28, 29. May 26, 27. June 28, 29, 30, July 1, Sept. 9.	June 12, 13, 14. Aug. 7, 7, 8, 9, 10. Oct. 2, 3, 4.	June 15, 16, 17, 18. Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14. Sept. 25, 26, 27.	June 7, 8, 9, 10. Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Sept. 28, 30.	June 19, 20, 21, 22. July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1. Sept. 22, 23, 24.
BROOKLYN	April 18, 19, 19, 20. Sept. 1, 2, 4, 4. Sept. 18, 19, 20.	THE	May 26, 27, 29, 30. July 6, 7, 8. Sept. 9, 11, 12.	May 5, 6, 8. June 24, 24, 26, 27. Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.	June 19, 20, 21, 22. July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 16. Sept. 28, 29, 30.	June 7, 9, 10. Aug. 2, 3, 5, 6. Sept. 22, 23, 24.	June 15, 16, 17, 18. Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14. Sept. 25, 26, 27.	June 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10. Oct. 1, 2, 3.
NEW YORK	May 1, 2, 3, 4. June 1, 2, 3, 3, 5. Sept. 16, 16.	April 26, 27, 28, 29. May 31. June 28, 29, 30. July 1, 10. Sept. 13.	HERALD	April 21, 22, 24, 25. July 3, 4, 4, 5. Sept. 18, 19, 20.	June 7, 8, 9, 10. Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5. Sept. 25, 26, 27.	June 19, 20, 21, 22. July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1. Oct. 1, 2, 3.	June 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10. Sept. 22, 23, 24.	June 15, 16, 17, 18. Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14. Sept. 28, 29, 30.
PHILADELPHIA	May 29, 30, 31. July 6, 7, 8, 10. Sept. 13, 14, 15.	April 14, 15, 17. May 1, 2, 3, 4. June 1, 2, 3. Sept. 16.	April 18, 19, 20. Sept. 1, 2, 4, 4. Oct. 5, 6, 7.	FOR	June 6. June 15, 16, 17. Aug. 11, 12, 14, 17. Sept. 21, 22, 23.	June 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10. Sept. 28, 29, 30.	June 19, 20, 21, 22. July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1. Oct. 1, 2, 3.	June 7, 8, 9, 10. Aug. 2, 3, 5, 6. Sept. 25, 26, 27.
PITTSBURG	May 23, 24, 25. July 24, 25, 26, 27. Aug. 24, 24, 25, 26	May 13, 15, 16, 17. July 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 17, 18, 19.	May 18, 19, 20, 22. July 15, 17, 18, 19. Aug. 21, 22, 23.	May 9, 10, 11, 12. July 20, 20, 21, 22. Aug. 28, 29, 30.	ALL	April 14, 15, 16, 17. May 7, 28. July 2. Sept. 14, 16, 17. Oct. 8.	April 23, 24, 25. June 4, 5. July 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Sept. 3.	April 20, May 1, 2, 3. June 25, 26, 27, 28. Sept. 10, 11, 12.
CINCINNATI	May 13, 15, 16, 17. July 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 17, 18, 19.	May 9, 10, 11, 12. July 20, 20, 21, 22. Aug. 28, 29, 30.	May 23, 24, 25. July 24, 25, 26, 27. Aug. 24, 24, 25, 26.	May 18, 19, 20, 22. July 15, 17, 19, 19. Aug. 21, 22, 23.	May 5, 6, 8, 27. June 24. July 3, 4, 4. Sept. 7, 8, 9.	THE	April 19, 20, 21, 22. June 25, 26. July 1. Sept. 1, 2, 19, 20.	April 26, 27, 28, 29. June 3, 4. Sept. 3, 4, 4. Oct. 4, 5.
CHICAGO	May 10, 10, 11, 12 July 20, 20, 21, 22. Aug. 28, 29, 30.	May 18, 19, 20, 22. July 15, 17, 18, 19. Aug. 21, 22, 23.	May 13, 15, 16, 17. July 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 17, 18, 19.	May 23, 24, 25. July 24, 25, 26, 27. Aug. 24, 24, 25, 26.	April 26, 27, 28, 29. June 1, 2, 3. Sept. 4, 4. Oct. 6, 7.	April 20. May 1, 2, 3. May 29, 30, 30, 31. Sept. 10, 11, 12.	SPORTING	April 14, 15, 16, 17. June 23, 24. July 2. Sept. 9, 14, 16.
ST. LOUIS	May 18, 1,9 20, 22 July 15, 17, 18, 19. Aug. 21, 22, 23.	May 23, 24, 25. July 24, 25, 26, 27 Aug. 24, 24, 25, 26.	May 9, 10, 11, 12. July 20, 20, 21, 22. Aug. 28, 29, 30.	May 13, 15, 16, 17. July 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 17, 18, 19.	April 19, 20, 21, 22. May 29, 30, 30 . June 30, July 1. Aug. 31, Sept. 2.	April 23, 24, 25. June 1, 2. July 6, 7, 8, 9. Oct. 6, 7.	May 4, 5, 6, 7, 27, 28. July 4, 4. Sept. 17, 18. Oct. 8.	NEWS.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Review of the Sporting Events of the Week.

Baseball Prospects Said to Be Dark In St. Cloud.

If reports from inside sources are true, all is not as merry as a marriage bell in the Northern league.

The St. Cloud papers and the Northern league representatives have spoken very confidently of St. Cloud's willingness and ability to support a league team, and that city was looked upon as the safest of the new towns in the circuit. But one of the most prominent sporting men from St. Cloud, an inveterate fan and one of the most enthusiastic supporters of baseball in that city, was in Duluth to attend the hardware men's convention, and from the way in which he spoke, St. Cloud's chances are not bright. He laughed at the idea of St. Cloud having a league team and said that nothing had been done toward it.

If such a state of affairs as he pictured exists in St. Cloud, Brainerd and Wahpeton are not likely to be in much better shape, and the league managers may have a hard row to hoe when they get together today in Fargo.

It is to be hoped that the St. Cloud man was mistaken in his sizing up of the situation, although he never bore a reputation as a "knocker" especially on any baseball proposition.

* * *

The ease and celerity with which the boat club gathered in sixty young men who were willing to disgorge twenty-five dollars apiece of their hard earned money, speaks well for the popularity of the boat club. The membership last year was up to the limit set by the bylaws, and there were a number on the waiting list. The enlargement decided this year gave an opportunity to many young men which they have been waiting for, and this summer the boat club promises to be one of the most popular resorts in the city. With the many opportunities Duluth offers for acquatic sports this is as it should be, and it is to be hoped that the club can get together a crew that will fittingly represent it.

* * *

What has become of the talk for a league of semi-professional baseball teams in Northern Minnesota. Last fall Judge Brady, the manager of the Hibbing baseball team, sprung a scheme to form a league including the range towns and Duluth. Last year Hibbing, Cloquet, Virginia, Eveleth, Two Harbors and Bemidji all had fast semi-professional teams, and played a number of games with each other. The Duluth Fashions and the Big Duluth team were also in the game, and Judge Brady talked of organizing them into a league and drawing up a schedule. The scheme is a good one. It would increase the interest in the game and would do away with all the discussion which was held last year in regard to which team was entitled to championship honors. Games would be played once or twice a week and on holidays, and each team could probably play a score or more of games during the season.

* * *

The warm weather of the last few days has killed all interest in the winter sports. The curling club has for almost deserted, hockey players have laid aside their sticks, and the skating rinks are complaining of small crowds. If the thaw continues for another week most of the rinks in the city will probably go out of business for the season.

* * *

The attendance at the indoor baseball games has been falling off during the last two or three weeks, and the league managers are beginning to wear an anxious look. The decreased attendance, however, can probably be attributed to the large number of entertainments of various kinds that have been held during the last month, and not to any lack of interest in the game. As the race for the pennant nears the home stretch, the interest should increase.

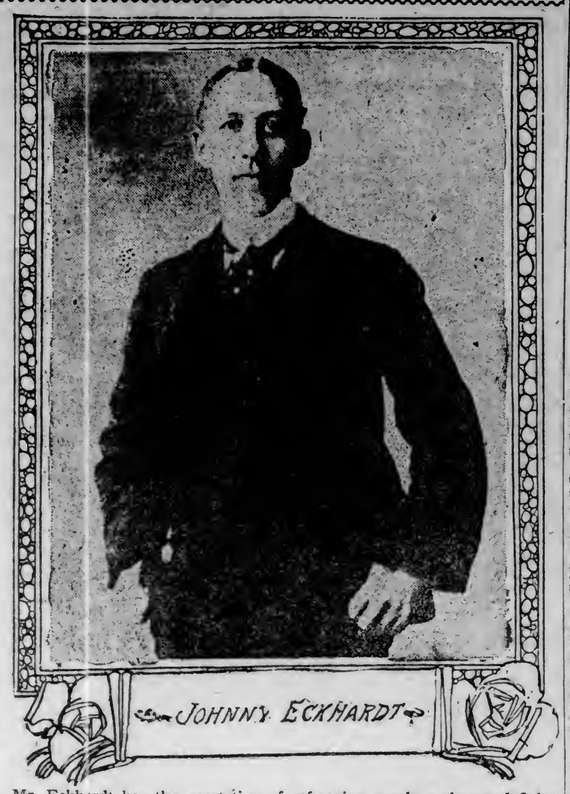
LA BLANCHE IS DEAD.

Body of Once Noted Pugilist Found in Swamp.

New York, Feb. 25.—The body of George La Blanche, once a noted pugilist and known as "The Marine," has been found in a swamp in Canada. It is thought to be a suicide case.

La Blanche was one of the most noted fighters of the earlier days. A middleweight—he could do about 155 pounds—he met all the top-notchers in 1888 or thereabouts, and always made a great showing. Defeated by Jack Dempsey, he fought the Nonpariel again in California, and, when all but out, sprang in the air, whirled round, and landed a banck-handed blow which knocked Dempsey senseless to the floor. La Blanche began to sink from view soon after this battle, and finally, being detected in a couple of fakes, ceased to figure as a star. He sank lower and lower, and was finally arrested on charges of highway robbery. Sent to the penitentiary, he served several years, coming out only recently, too old to fight, too poor to live.

A FAMOUS RING OFFICIAL.



Mr. Eckhardt has the reputation of refereeing nearly a thousand fights in and around New York city. He is now in the theatrical business.

LIPTON'S PLANS

Sir Thomas Lipton recently visited Glasgow, accompanied by Capt. Matthews of the steam yacht Erin. He met Col. D. E. D. Neill, who had charge of the Shamrock I two years ago; Alfred Mylne, the designer, and John Ward, manager of Denny Bros., the builders, at Dumbarton. The conference was a long one, and the plans for a new boat were freely discussed. Sir Thomas would not admit that his object in visiting Glasgow was to make another attack on the America's cup, but he did say that he was still as ambitious as ever to head a successful challenge for the cup. He said that he was a little disappointed that the reply of the New York Yacht club to his question regarding the rule under which the next challenge would fall had not been more definite. He thought it would be good for the sport in general, as well as for the prospects of this particular challenge, if this matter were made clear to every yachting man who might have the ambition to challenge and every club which might be asked to stand sponsor to a scheme of this kind.

Sir Thomas talked to a representative of the Yachting World, referred in sympathetic terms to the death of George L. Watson, and said that but for the fact that Mr. Watson's health was failing when the last proposal was made to him he had no doubt that a contest would have been arranged for the coming season. He admitted that British designers were practically unanimous in the opinion that a revised rule, and one that would preclude the production of racing freaks, was necessary before they could have a fair and sporting chance of success in this contest. Sir Thomas said that he had before stated that his own personal preference would be for continuing the contest under the rule with which he had started it, or, at least, if it was judged necessary to have an alteration, that that alteration should be made in the invitation of the defenders of the cup.

Sir Thomas said that a little too much had been made of the disadvantage of having to sail or tow the challenge across the Atlantic. In this view he was supported by the facts that he had beside him now plans, prepared by a gentleman who had distinguished himself in the production of small racers, of what might, without offense, be termed freak design. The yacht shown in these was, he considered, as extreme in the matter of shape and light construction as anything ever produced for cup racing; and yet the designer was confident that, properly fitted and stayed, she could make the passage out with perfect safety. So little doubt is there on this point that the design was accompanied by an offer from a competent and fully equipped firm of large experience on the Atlantic to take her out under guarantee of delivering her in good condition as when turned over to him.

"It seems to me, however," said Sir Thomas, "that the prospect of racing at home is best worthy of our attention at the moment. America's cup racing is only one of the means by which we hope to establish and retain our claim to be recognized as the leading yachting country in the world. It would be rather a serious matter for a clutch of this kind if our racing at home goes down at the same pace as in the last two years. I have been considering whether anything could be done for the benefit of the sport at home, and it would please me to be associated with any movement which would restore our own regattas to the place they held before those of our Continental neighbors became so important, or were so freely supported by our British racing men.

"It does not appear to me that the difficulty turns in any way upon a lack of prizes for our British fixtures; but if it does I shall be delighted to assist in this way.

"To my mind, what the sport wants most is an increase in the number of important racing craft and more consistent support for British racing fixtures by British racing men. On the second of these points I have heard some word of an understanding among a number of prominent owners to consider first the claims of the British fixtures in framing their programmes for the season, and on the first there are matters which are not yet ripe for public discussion, but which may possibly make some little improvement in the position."

Commenting on this statement, the Yachting World says: "Sir Thomas was never more in earnest in his determination to carry his plans through than he is at the present time. This conviction arises less from what he said than from what he left unsaid. There is a certain reserve in his statements, and a certain disinclination to discuss the matter beyond a certain limit, which strongly suggests that the background has important matters which are not yet quite ripe for discussing in public. It is always difficult to reconcile these conflicting considerations, but between them is another possibility of equal interest and importance. Sir Thomas is still keenly interested in America's Cup racing, perhaps more keenly than he has been during his connection with the sport, but he has developed a new and welcome interest in the sport at home. It has been suggested that the building, either alone or in company with some other sportsmen of similar inclinations, of more than one yacht calculated for ocean racing, and the racing of them here for one full season before challenging, would be a course with much to recommend it.

"In the minds of those best able to judge, it remains a serious question that the hurried outfitting of a challenger on this side, the equally hurried and not altogether satisfactory series of trials against the boats of the American club, their abilities, the dismantling necessary for the ocean passage and the refitting of the yacht on the other side, more or less in the dark as to her trim, have all told against the chances of success. Therefore, a satisfactory arrangement could be made for the building, say, of two yachts, and the racing of these through a British season so as to qualify the challenger, we should at least be assured of our ability to bring our best boat to the line in her best possible trim. Incidentally, the expense of such a course would undoubtedly be lessening then there would be little more than was involved in the outfitting and racing of the two Shamrocks, and the expenses are not I keep to words seriously with a gentleman of Sir Thomas' spirit and resources. It is my opinion that this scheme, or a scheme very like this, is what Sir Thomas Lipton has at present in hand, and the author movements of it promise the most interesting developments we have had in the sport for many years past."

IMPROVED STATE

Of Corbett Shown During His Recent Spell of Training.

Jimmy Britt Is Willing To Take On the Winner.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Will Young Corbett shows as marked improvement in his second contest with Battling Nelson as he did in his second affair with Eddie Hanlon? This is among the sporting conundrums that are being propounded just now.

When Young Corbett and Hanlon boxed the first time Corbett was imperfectly trained. He was in trouble owing to the combined effects of poor condition and the native son's blows and he had to bring into play everything he wot of in the line of stalling in order to worry through the twenty rounds. He was permitted to share the honors of a draw, and the opinion was held by many that he was not rightfully entitled to such consideration.

Corbett's experience on the occasion referred to proved a salutary lesson to him. He begged for a return match and his wish was granted. He gave himself a thorough preparation and he defeated Hanlon decisively.

Corbett said he was far short of his best form when he lost to Battling Nelson. He certainly was as a punching bag in the hands of the durable Dane, and it will be for the coming event to determine whether it was a case of being undertrained or overmatched.

Corbett is certainly on his mettle. His conscientious work has attracted the attention of all the sporting gossips who love to loiter around a fighter's condition camp. He has reached a stage where he doesn't have to swath himself in rubber and flannel and exercise in stoke-hole temperature in order to take off weight.

It is noticed that Corbett wears an ordinary gymnasium suit when going through his indoor facings when at San Rafael, and one cannot help comparing the Dewitt-Corbett-Nelson affair with the bundled-up appearance he bore during his last spell of training at the beach.

A modern sporting contention has it that a fighter's weight is as uncertain a quantity as a woman's age, but Corbett's general appearance seems to corroborate the oficialft announcement that he is barely three pounds overweight now. He has until Feb. 28 to reach 130 pounds, and if as he fondly believes, it was poor condition that did for him in his former clash with Nelson, he is to be congratulated upon his chances for getting even with the Dane.

Nelson, according to the training camp reports, has removed about twelve pounds since he began operations at Lakspur. Various rumors have arisen in regard to the Dane's progress, one being to the effect that he finds it difficult to keep below the 130-pound mark. Gossip of this kind is not worth a second's consideration. Nelson is a faithful worker and a careful liver, and will have no trouble in passing the clerk of the scales when the time comes to redeem forfeits.

I know for a certainty that he does not harbor the slightest suspicion that doing 130-pounds will affect his strength now any more than it did a couple of months ago. He is as confident as possible that he will score the second time with Corbett, and whatever worrying he does is over his prospects of luring Jimmy Britt into a match in March.

The latest about Britt is that he will surely be ready to box the winner of the Corbett-Nelson fight next month. Under the impression that Coffroth, of the Yosemite club, had withdrawn from the fight-promoting business the San Francisco A. C. asked Britt for his terms for a March contest. Matchmaker Greggains gasped, it is said, when Britt named his price and immediately began to figure on a heavyweight attraction with Marvin Hart and Jack Johnson as the principals.

It has just developed that Coffroth has applied for the March permit and there is a report that will put down that he has a contract with Britt folded away down in his pocket. It is said that when Britt and Coffroth made it up recently, after Britt had invoked court proceedings against Coffroth for libel, the promoter took time by the forelock and talked Britt into signing with his club for the March date. Coffroth's reason for leaping in the background thus far is that he wanted to learn what disposal was made of the Ralston antiscrapping bill before paying the annual license of $1,250 for the privilege of handling professional glove contests. Even now there is no telling whether or not the Ralston measure will pass the senate, but in the meantime Greggains of the San Francisco club, the unknown quantity is making ready to apply for the March permit. This act on Greggains' part forced Coffroth to show his hand.

The whole business is very complicated just at present. Far reasons which do not appear clear to the men who make a profit out of boxing are less apprehensive that the Ralston bill will become law. To a thinking person it seems somewhat premature to be taking anything for granted in that connection, and meanwhile it looks as though the promoters appear to be warming up for one of their periodical frazzles.

The fellows who suffered themselves to believe that Coffroth was out of the game for good are wroth at his unceremonious return to the field of publicity and promotion, especially as they have heard that he has Jimmy Britt all bottled up, and there are sure to be ructions.

Some of the fight handlers are claiming already that Coffroth will not be granted a permit, and if there is any truth in the hint that there is opposition to him in official circles the prospects for a good old flare up are not lessened by any means. In the event of a shading it would be wholesome retribution if the Ralston bill should go through while the game of cross purposes was in progress.

A week or two ago it mentioned that that there was talg of sending Bill Squires, the newly developed Australian heavy-weight champion, against Jim Jeffries. Since then other news has been current on the subject as though Squires was likely to embark for this country at any moment.

According to information just to hand Jeffries' laurels will not be jeoardized for several months. It appears that a South African heavy-weight named Pat Farley journeyed all the way from the diamond fields to Australia for the purpose of making a match with Squires. Farley succeeded in arranging the fight, and that's about as far as success remained with him. He was knocked out by Squires in about half a round. Unfortunately for Squires he broke his left hand over Farley's hard head, and the announcement is made that Squires will be laid up for at least three months.

Bad luck seems to pursue whatever good heavy weights come to the front in Australia in late years. Billy McColl, who was champion prior to Squires, clearly showed himself a peer of all antipodean heavies, and then dislocated his shoulder and was forced to retire.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

FIGHTING RUNS

In the Blood, Many Brothers Adopting Pugilistic Profession.

The prize ring presents many cases of the fighting spirit running in the family. This is particularly so in brother following brother in the profession. There are several instances, however, where the son has pursued the footsteps of the father by going into the business and attaining success.

Real hereditary talent in boxing today has not much chance of being developed. When a fighter brings up a family now he has other ambitions for his son than making a fighter out of him. He invariably calls him very much apart from that of a pugilist. Thirty or forty years ago it was different. Then the sons of brulsers, as a rule, followed the careers of their fathers and adopted the ring as a means of making a living. They were more or less encouraged by their sires, who thought that it was their bounden duty to perpetuate the name of the head of the family with the gloves.

This fighting spirit among brothers is more manifest among the little men than the heavyweights. As a rule the little men in the family take to the business more readily. Generally when a pugilist is developed and he has a brother, it induces the latter to become his sparring partner or to act as either a rubber or trainer. If the brother has any talent the other invariably brings it out, and in a little while the brother enters the ring too.

Years ago it was a rare thing to witness two brothers in the same ring on one night. Today it is a common occurrence. About a month ago Aurelia Herrera, the "Mexican" and his brother Maurice fought on the same night at Milwaukee. After Aurelia had gone behind Maurice as his second, the latter performed the same task when Aurelia put on the gloves.

The first fighting family of prominence during the past decade were the Sullivan brothers, Dave and Spike. They were born in Ireland but were brought up in Boston. When Billy Newman took charge of the old Bohemian club in this city he gave Spike a chance to meet Willie O'Keefe in a limited round bout. O'Keefe at the time was regarded as the coming feather-weight champion, while Spike was unheralded and looked upon as a novice. Spike polished off O'Keefe in jig style and soon made the fistic sharps look up and take notice. Dave, who was only Spike's sparring mate at the time, had a chance to show his ability at the next show. He met a colored bantam, advertised for the occasion as Little George Dixon. Those who had the pleasure of witnessing that bout call the bout as being one of the most interesting contests decided in New York up to that time. Dave simply smothered the negro with blows and finally knocked Dixon out. After that it was easy sailing for the Sullivan family, both eventually figuring in bouts for the feather-weight and light-weight championships.

Other fighting families have since made names for themselves in the ring, notably Harry and Clarence Forbes of Chicago. Jack and Mike Sullivan of Boston, who are twins, and who look so much alike that it is difficult to tell them apart; Terry and Hughy McGovern, Monte and Abe Attell of San Francisco, Joe Walcott and Belleffeld Walcott, Casper Leon and Benny Leon, two clever Italians from this city; Homer and Norman Selby (Kid McCoy) Al Allen and Johnny Allen, who is still at it, figuring in many six-round bouts in Philadelphia; Kid Lavigne and Billy Lavigne, who afterward became the light-weight champion's manager; Sammy Meyers and Lew Meyers, who got their first experience at the old Granite A. C. on the Bowery; Kid Carter and Bill Carter, who used to be the stars at the Greenwood A. C., Brooklyn, during the Horton law days; George Gardner, Billy Gardner and Jimmy Gardner of Lowell, a family of clever mitt artists; Pedlar Palmer and Matt Palmer, who started ring operations when they were in their teens and toured England and the provinces as the "Palmer Midgets," and others.

Somehow the brothers usually adopted the same fighting style. If one had a tendency toward cleverness the other would copy him and perform in a like manner. If one was a rusher, nine times out of ten the brother would be found to be of an aggressive spirit, too. They rarely differed in point of execution. Spike and Dave Sullivan perform on similar lines and both are stiff punchers. Monte and Abe Attell are pugilists who depend upon science more than anything else to win. They very rarely add a knockout to their records, because they are not heavy hitters. When Hughey McGovern took up the business he stuck as religiously to Terry's style as he could. He has not done as well as Terry, but the admirers of the young man think that he will take Terry's place as a fighter some day. Homer Selby did not reach any height as a fighter and dropped out of the limelight to become his brother's manager. Benny Leon is credited with being able to take his brother Casper's measure, although the latter preceded him as a fighter by many years.

The Gardner family, Jim, George and Billy, have done remarkably well. George had a chance to beat Bob Fitzsimmons not so long ago, but the best he could do was to stave the old campaigner off for twenty rounds. Jimmy is now after Joe Gans for the lightweight championship and expects who have seen him mix it up think that he has a fine chance of wresting Gans' honors any time they come together. Billy Lavigne did not amount to much as a fighter, and after a few battles gave up the ring to take care of the ex-lightweight champion's affairs after the Kid and Sam Fitzpatrick parted company. Clarence Forbes is said to be as adroit with the gloves as his brother Harry, who held the title of world's bantam champion for a long period. Mat Palmer gave up fisticuffs after Pedlar became the king pin of all the bantams. Jack and Mike Sullivan are making fistic history fighting in the West, and it is as hard to distinguish their boxing style as to distinguish their appearance. Maurice Herrera is not the puncher his brother is, but both battle on similar lines.

Not long ago Jack Jeffries, Jim Jeffries' brother, concluded to become a fighter. He had gained his knowledge of the profession from his connection with the champion. Jack's career was short-lived and rather inauspicious. He tried his skill against big Jack Johnson, the husky negro heavyweight, but took a tumble for the count after a few rounds. Tom Sharkey tried to put his brother Jack into the business about six years ago. Jack had a couple of trials, but failed in decisive fashion. Tom concluded that Jack was not cut out for a fighter and promptly sent him abroad to study engineering. Jack did not thrive at this, and it is said he is going to try his fortune in the ring again at some future date.

In England there are many illustrations of the fighting spirit descending from father to son through several generations. Barney Aaron's father and grandfather were fighters known for their gameness and ability. Probably if Barney had any sons they would have been pugilists too. Dan Mendoza, who was champion of England in 1792, had several sons who figured in a number of interesting contests. The name of Mendoza is still something to be conjured with in England, especially in the neighborhood of Petticoat lane, London. Harry Broome, who was one of England's best fighters in 1826, came from a fighting family. His father was no mean exponent with the fists, having beaten many a mighty bruiser into submission. His brother was Johnny Broome, whose contests with Jack Hannan and Bungaroo, the Australian, made him famous in those days.

If one ever gets Charlie Mitchell in earnest conversation he will tell you that his dad was a fighter of courage and spirit. Mitchell does not think that he inherited his pugnacious ability from his father, but that it was developed in the regular way. Mitchell has two sons, but thus far they have not shown any desire to take up their father's former profession. However, the boys are chips of the old block, just the same, and could give a good account of themselves in a pinch. Billy Edwards and his brother Harry were great fighters in their day, and when they are in the humor they find excellent diversion and keep in condition by having a spirited set-to in their homes in town. The Edwardses come from a fighting stock on their grandfather's side.

The grandfather of Jim Jeffries on his mother's side, it is said, was a man who could handle himself with great skill. In Pennsylvania, where the champion's ancestor used to dwell, there are many stories in circulation to this day which tell of the prowess and achievements of Jeffries' grandfather. They say that he hunch that was a terror when it landed, and that in skill he was the embodiment of the perfect pugilist. It is also reported that Alexis Jeffries, the boilermaker's preacher father, would not take water from anyone who tried to bulldoze him. Bob Fitzsimmons' father was also a fighter, but never made a business of it, preferring to act in the role of a policeman in Australia. Fitz has a young son, Bob, Jr., who is said to be as nimble on his feet and as clever with his hands as his noted dad.

Only the other day Jake Kilrain, who beat Jem Smith for the championship of England in 1887, and who afterward fought John L. Sullivan, displayed paternal pride in the welfare of his offspring by going behind his son Cecil, a big, healthy welterweight, in a six-round bout at Baltimore. It was his son's first contest in public and the veteran pugilist took great pride in giving his boy sage fistic advice. Evidently young Kilrain did not inherit any of his father's well-known ability, for after a few rounds Cecil was knocked out. Kilrain, however, has hopes of his son becoming as great a pugilist as himself and has not discouraged his son in continuing in the profession.

WILL RIDE FOR BENNETT.



A Rider Well Known in Both This Country and Europe, Who Will Wear the Colors of G. C. Bennett of Memphis This Year.

JEFFRIES TO QUIT THE RING

There Being No More Worlds, Or Pugs, To Conquer.

James J. Jeffries, the leviathan, champion of the world because he is too big for the rest of the fighters, will give up the game in the near future. In fact, says Jeff, whether any new fighters come to meet him or not, he will retire from the ring in one year, and will devote the rest of his life to ranch pursuits in California.

While this kind of talk can usually be taken as a joke when delivered by a fighter—fighters never quit as long as they can hobble into a ring—the case of Jeffries is so unique that his words seem most plausible. In the first place, Jeff is very lonely. There is nobody to oppose him. He has cleaned up the present crop of pugs so thoroughly that no suitable contestant is even whispered of. A blacksmith can not work at his trade when there are no horses to be shod and no wagon wheels needing tires. A champion pugilist can not work at his trade when there is nobody whom the public wants to see go against him.

The ash and sparkle, the glitter and glamour, which the championship throne is supposed to offer its occupant, have never attracted James J. Jeffries. This large person is not of the glittering brigade. His fancy figure moves ill at ease amid the bright lights; his slow and ponderous speech falls a thousnad miles short of the loquacity of a Corbett or even the thunderous talks of John L. Sullivan. There has never been a world's champion who had so little to say as James J. Jeffries, and the smallness of his conversation has simply been because he couldn't talk.

The stage doesn't attract Jeff, and Jeff only attracts the people on one trip around the circuit. He has no certain source of future revenue from the footlights. Therefore, with no income from fighting and no income from the stage, and with no special liking for pomp and grands, what is the elephant to do?

Jeffries proposes to do the only thing he can accomplish. He will go to his California ranch and there live the life of a simple countryman—a lover of horses and cattle, a devotee of rod and gun. Jeffries will be happier pursuing the nimble deer or succoring the rambunctious steer than in the days when the four ropes formed him in or the champagne went bubbling down his hairy throat.

Who will be the successor to the champion? It seems a joke to think of any of the antiques whom Jeff dethroned coming tottering back to the throne. The American public will demand a new champion, a young man, who will defend the laurels as John L. Sullivan did and as Jeffries did till none were left to slug. A youthful Hercules is wanted—but where is the Hercules to be found?

WESTERN GOLF ASSOCIATION

With the annual meeting of the United States Golf association over, the attention of golfers is directed to the coming annual session of the Western Golf association. Secretary George A. Carpenter has sent out the preliminary notices, with the ticket proposed by the nominating committee, and the proposed change in the constitution. The meeting is to be held March 7.

The proposed amendment to section 1 of article 3, is sweeping. The section now reads: "Any club within 500 miles of Chicago or west of the Mississippi river shall be eligible for membership in this association, provided any such club is either an associate or an allied member of the United States Golf association."

It is proposed to amend this so as to read as follows: "All clubs located in Buffalo, N. Y., or Pittsburg, Pa., and all clubs located in the United States of America, west of a north and south line made to pass through Buffalo and Pittsburg, are eligible to membership in this association."

The amendment contemplates killing two birds with one stone, namely, the addition of territory beyond the 500-mile limit in the East, and doing away with the clause making it necessary for clubs first to become members of the United States Golf association.

The addition of so much eastern territory, togeteher with the fact that clubs west as far as the Pacific coast are eligible, conspire to make the name "western" inadequate. The association is western from an eastern viewpoint; not from a national. Some name like "central" would doubtless be better.

The main argument in favor of a club's joining the Western Golf association is that players of that club will be allowed to play in the annual amateur championship. If a club which does not contemplate sending any player to the national championship is forced to join the U. S. G. A. solely that it may be in a position to join the W. G. A. it will hesitate before taking the double step. If the first fee is done away it is believed the clubs will join the W. G. A. in numbers.

The by-law amendment proposed is that to section 4, which now provides that none but regular members of clubs may take peart in the asssociation's championship. The tournament "held under the jurisdiction of the association" which the by-law was half-intended to cover, are, rather, held under the auspices of the cubs holding them, and the association, as was proved last year, was powerless to dictate to the clubs what golfers should be allowed to play, even had it wished to. The clubs' annual events, many of them, were instituted before the W. G. A. was organized, and naturally a club assumed itself able to say what its tournament conditions should be.

The effect, then, of the amendment last year was to bar the junior golfers from the championship, and as some golfers were made regular members by their fathers while others were not, it worked a hardship.

OFFICIAL BASEBALL SCHEDULE OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	AT DETROIT.	AT CLEVELAND.	AT CHICAGO.	AT ST. LOUIS.	AT WASHINGTON	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON
DETROIT	READ THE	April 14, 15, 17, 18 June 30, July 1, Sept. 18, 19 Oct. 5, 6, 7	April 23, 28, 29, 30 May 29, 30, 30, 31 July 2, 9, Sept. 10	May 5, 6, 7 June 1, 2, 3, 4, 25 Sept. 2, 3, 17	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 21, 22, 23	June 10, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Sept. 25, 26, 27	June 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 12, 14, 15, 16 Oct. 2, 3, 4	June 15, 16, 17, 17 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 28, 29, 30
CLEVELAND	April 21, 25, 26, 27, June 26, 27, 28 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 16	HERALD	May 2, 3, 7 June 1, 3, 4, 25 Sept. 3, 8, 9, 17	April 19, 21, 22, 23, 30 July 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 Sept. 10	June 15, 16, 17, 19 Aug. 12, 14, 15, 16 Sept. 25, 26, 27	June 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 21, 22, 23	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 28, 29, 30	June 10, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Oct. 2, 3, 4
CHICAGO	April 19, 20, 21, 22 June 24, July 7, 8 Sept. 4, 4, 5, 6	May 5, 6, 8, 9 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 1, 2, 29	FOR THE	April 24, 25, 26, 27 June 30, July 1 Sept. 18, 19, Oct. 6, 7, 8	June 10, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Oct. 2, 3, 4	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 28, 29, 30	June 15, 16, 17, 19 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 21, 22, 23	June 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 12, 14, 15, 16 Sept. 25, 26, 27
ST. LOUIS	May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 7, 8, 9	April 28, 29 May 29, 30, 30, 31 June 24, Sept. 4, 4, 5, 6	April 14, 15, 16, 17 June 27, 28, 29 Sept. 12, 13, 15, 16	LATEST	June 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 28, 29, 30	June 15, 16, 17, 19 Aug. 12, 14, 15, 16 Oct. 2, 3, 4	June 10, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Sept. 25, 26, 27	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 21, 22, 23
WASHINGTON	May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 11, 12, 13, 15 July 24, 25, 26, 27 Aug. 18, 19, 21	May 20, 21, 22, 24 July 14, 15, 16, 18 Aug. 28, 29, 30	May 25, 26, 27, 28 July 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 25, 26, 27	NEWS	May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 1, 2, 3, 5 Sept. 2, 4, 4	April 21, 22, 24, 25 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16	April 26, 27, 28, 29 June 29, 30, July 1, 3 Sept. 9, 11, 12
PHILADELPHIA	May 25, 26, 27 July 14, 15, 17, 18 Aug. 17, 25, 26, 28	May 20, 22, 23, 24 July 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 29, 30, 31	May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 23, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 5, 6, 8, 9 June-24, 26, 27, 28 Oct. 5, 6, 7	OF THE	April 26, 27, 28, 29 June 29, 30, July 1, 3 Sept. 18, 19, 20	April 21, 22, 24, 25 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8
NEW YORK	May 20, 22, 23, 24 July 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 29, 30, 31	May 25, 26, 27 July 14, 15, 17, 18 Aug. 17, 25, 26, 28	May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 23, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 22, 23, 24	April 14, 15, 17 July 6, 7, 8, 8 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8	April 18, 19, 20 May 29, 30, 30, 31 Sept. 9, 11, 11, 12	AMERICAN	May 5, 6, 8, 9 June 24, 26, 27, 28 Oct. 5, 6, 7
BOSTON	May 11, 12, 13, 15 July 24, 25, 26, 27 Aug. 18, 19, 21	May 16, 17, 18, 19 July 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 24, 26, 27, 28 July 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 20, 21, 23, 24 July 14, 15, 16, 18 Aug. 29, 30, 31	April 18, 19, 20 May 30, 30, 31, 31 Sept. 13, 18, 19, 20	April 14, 15, 17 July 6, 7, 8, 8 Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16	May 1, 2, 3, 4 June 1, 2, 3, 5 Sept. 2, 4, 4	LEAGUE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

Two Harbors

Two Harbors, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Symons of Biwabik visited with relatives here over Sunday.

The Washington tea given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Doerr proved a very successful affair.

F. E. Fizell has returned from Tower Junction, where he had been working a few weeks.

Barnett & Record are pushing the construction work on No. 3 Dock as rapidly as possible, in an effort to get it completed by April 1. They will work Sundays also until the work is completed. The recent forming of ice about the docks has much facilitated the work in enabling the men to get around easier.

Grant Miller returned Saturday from Austin, Minn., where he was recently called by the death of his mother.

Rev. W. E. J. Gratz of the First M. E. church conducted services at Knife River on Monday.

T. A. Bury expects to assume his duties as postmaster about March 1.

A. McPherson has increased his shipments of logs from mile 40 for the Alger-Smith company to thirty carloads per day, to catch up with his contract and finish by the break up.

The basket social given Friday evening by the ladies O. R. C. was well attended and an enjoyable time had.

The town and village caucus will be held this evening at the Norden hall, and opposition enough has developed to promise an interesting time. Among the candidates for the town offices are F. W. Sensiba for town clerk; H. E. Andrews, re-election to same office; F. Hagberg, re-election as supervisor, and W. S. Andrews for assessor. In the village, Thomas Martin and A. J. McGee for treasurer; George Watts, also for re-election, and F. E. Evans, recorder, and T. Amundson, alderman, will also be candidates for re-election.

County Attorney Fowler was in St. Paul last week looking after desired legislation affecting the home county.

Mrs. J. N. Team of Rochester, Minn., is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Headley.

The games of hockey here last week between the Victorias of St. Paul and the locals, while resulting in a victory for the Victorias, showed that with some more training the locals could undoubtedly win. As it was, the Puck was St. Paul's territory most of the time, and many more shots were taken at their goal than the locals', but only the fine work of Taylor, who played goal, saved them from defeat. The score for the three games were 4 to 3, 7 to 3 and 6 to 2.

The appearance of Harold Stormeen at the Norden hall Tuesday evening was an unusual success and the attendance was large.

Mrs. J. J. Morton of Eveleth visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wurster here a few days this week.

Mrs. W. J. Marquis gave an informal party to a number of lady friends Tuesday afternoon, and a pleasant time was had.

The hockey game Tuesday evening between the locals and Duluth Centrals was won by Duluth by a score of 4 to 1, the locals being weakened by the absence of the Winter brothers. Wednesday afternoon, with their regular team, the first half resulted in a score of 3 to 1 in favor of the locals, but one half being played on account of the ice being too soft.

The Washington's birthday dance given by the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias at the Norden hall Wednesday evening was attended by over 200, and proved a success in every particular.

C. W. Stark has moved his commission store into the Pastoret building on First avenue.

There is a movement on foot to secure 160 acres of land near the village, to be used as a county fair ground, with race track, baseball ground, etc. The plan is meeting with favorable opinion.

F. W. Penwarden, formerly of this place, and who was recently convicted of forgery at Duluth, was examined Saturday and sent to the Fergus Falls asylum. Judge of Probate Lawrence of this county conducted the examination for J. B. Mildecott.

Charles E. Richardson, for the past two years secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here, has resigned to accept a similar position further south, and Nelson W. Benning of Logansport, Ind., will succeed him. Mr. Richardson has been a faithful worker while here and has made many friends who wish him every success in his new position.

The Duluth & Iron Range gravel trains are now bringing in over 100 carloads of gravel per day and the approach to No 3 dock is being raised rapidly.

Wednesday was generally observed by the closing of the banks and government building, and work was suspended at the shops, but the stores remained open part of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Omen are the happy parents of a baby boy, born Monday, the 20th.

Minn and Nels Oshlund of Clarissa, Minn., former pastors of the Norwegian Lutheran church here, will preach at that church tomorrow morning and evening.

E. J. Welch returned Thursday from a three weeks' trip to Chicago and Michigan points.

The Epworth league gave a very pleasant sleighing party to Knife River Monday evening. Rev. Gratz preaching at that place.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give an oyster supper at the Norden hall next Wednesday evening, March 1.

William O'Brien and the Alger-Smith company have commenced loading their logs at Mile 39 for shipment to Duluth.

Miss Louise Minert was a Duluth visitor on Friday.

Frank Rieux, a woodsman employed by the Alger-Smith company, was brought before Judge of Probate Lawrence Monday, and ordered committed to the Fergus Falls asylum for treatment.

W. R. Irwin has announced his candidacy for town clerk, and Charles Sodarberg for overseer of highways at the caucus this evening.

J. P. Dodge was up from St. Paul this week to renew acquaintances.

Matt Hill, who was frozen and burned last week while attempting to walk from Gooseberry river in on the ice, died Sunday at the Budd hospital.

The local ice men are rushing operations to get in their stock before the break-up. The slush is about twelve inches in depth on top of the ice and makes work dangerous.

Another smallpox case was brought in from Hornby on Saturday evening's train and landed in the county hospital.

Charles Porger went to Rochester, Minn., this week to see Mrs. Parger, who is undergoing treatment at the Mayo Bros.' hospital there.

D. W. Owens is acting as express messenger on the Duluth and Ely passenger train for a couple of weeks.

Pulpwood shipments to Wisconsin points have been suspended for the present, owing to a congestion of that traffic at the mills.

Victor and John Holden have purchased the Nelson confectionery store on Fourth avenue and will conduct that business hereafter.

The city fathers held no meeting Monday, owing to lack of business.

The local lodge, Modern Samaritans, will initiate a class of twelve at their meeting Monday evening.

Mesaba

Mesaba, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. Wallace was in Tower on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stokes from the Stevens visited here Wednesday.

M. Gibeau was in Allen Junction this week.

Mrs. L. Gagne and son, Paul, spent Sunday in Duluth with relatives.

Mrs. N. G. Peterson did some shopping in Duluth last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Gibeau spent a few hours in Biwabik Tuesday last.

Mrs. J. Anderson was in Duluth last week.

Peter Norman and his daughter and son, Bertha and Peter, came from Virginia on Friday.

John Anderson, who had been visiting his family, returned to his work in Two Harbors this week.

Little Pearl Herry was quite ill for a few days this week.

Fabien Gibeau from the Melman was in town on business this week.

Eveleth

Eveleth, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Anna Sheehy went to Chippewa Falls Wednesday to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Miss McWhirter.

F. C. Talboys went to Duluth Monday on business.

Mrs. F. C. Bullen and Miss Isabelle Peterson and Mrs. Peterson went to Duluth Thursday to hear Paderewski that day.

Dr. H. B. Denton returned Sunday from a two-weeks' sojourn in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Nell McInnis left Monday morning for a three weeks' visit in St. Paul and St. Cloud.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McCormack of St. Paul were at the McNeil over Sunday. They returned Thursday to their home.

Henry Talboys came up from Duluth Saturday to spend Sunday with his parents.

R. Emery accompanied the remains of Elmer Payne to Taylor's Falls, Wis., where interment was to take place.

Mrs. Charles McDermott of Jones street has been ill the past week with la grippe.

Mrs. Walter J. Smith and daughter Marcella went to Duluth Thursday noon to hear Paderewski that evening.

The following young people attended the dancing party given at Virginia by the Virginia club last Friday evening: Miss Barrett, Miss Howell and Miss Elsie McKenzie and Messrs. Kingston, Dacey and Helstrom.

Matt Prettner is confined to his home with a sprained ankle.

Mrs. Claude McKenzie, who has been treating at the More hospital the past three months, went to her home at the Petit Sunday and today will leave to visit her mother in Chicago.

Hon. John Saari has been up from St. Paul this week attending to business affairs here. He returned Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Jesmore was quite seriously ill this week with la grippe.

Dr. E. K. Medlar, a dentist from Superior, has come here and intends to locate here.

Mrs. Frederick Barrett and Miss Fern Mursell were among those who went to Duluth Thursday to hear Paderewski.

The Dode-Fisk orchestra of Baraboo, Wis., is to give a promenade concert here March 16, under the auspices of the Fayal club. This is their first appearance here.

Clarence Abbot spent Sunday in Ely with friends.

Jesmore's big tally-ho sleigh took a party of teachers out to Ely lake to see the races Wednesday afternoon.

Exercises of a patriotic nature were held in most of the school rooms Tuesday afternoon to celebrate Washington's birthday, in honor of which the schools were closed, as were most of the business places on Washington's birthday.

Thomas D. Folsom went to Duluth Thursday to hear Paderewski.

Judge Tuthill of Chicago delivered a lecture at Vail hall Wednesday evening on the subject of "Prevention Rather Than Punishment." Judge Tuthill was the president of the first juvenile court and came with J. C. Withrow of Duluth, with whom he is making a tour of the Mesaba range. A boys' orchestra from the school in Duluth was with him and played during the evening.

The schools were closed yesterday afternoon to permit the teachers to attend the Range Teachers' association meeting at Virginia. Miss Irene P. McKeehan led a discussion in the high school section and Dr. C. W. More read a paper on the subject of "Sanitary Conditions in Schools."

Capt. Harry Roberts, P. J. Ryan and W. C. Barrett came over from Hibbing Wednesday to attend the horse races at Ely lake.

The Fayal fire department held a meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected the following officers for the coming year: Chief, John T. Johns; assistant chief, W. H. Brown; secretary and treasurer, F. F. Rutherford; hose captain, W. H. Stevens; assistant hose captain, G. W. Jewell.

The little year-old son of Mrs. Linas Fuller of Idaho, who is visiting at the home of S. E. Helps, is seriously ill with erysepilas.

The ladies of the Episcopal guild gave the second of a series of dancing parties at Fayal hall last evening for the benefit of the church. A good-sized crowd was present.

Miss Etta Lirette of Hibbing, who has been visiting her parents here the past two weeks, has returned to her duties at the telephone exchange at Hibbing.

R. E. Holdridge is temporarily night clerk at Hotel McNeil during the absence of the regular clerk.

The following attended the first annual Sunday school convention for this part of the country: F. R. Ellsworth, who was elected vice president; Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth, Teckla Jackson, Cora Williams, Stella Owens, Agnes Murray, James Murray and Florence Knight.

Max P. Shapiro was in town from Duluth.

E. D. Parmalee was among those who came from Virginia for the horse races Washington's birthday.

G. W. Mulligan and Louis Larson, the latter a substitute for P. E. Dowling, who was unable to leave St. Paul, attended the firemen's meeting at Cass Lake to make arrangements for the annual three-days' convention to be held here in August

Jake Saari went to Duluth Thursday to play with the Third Regiment band. Mr. Saari expects to go on to Washington with them.

A. G. Kingston was in Duluth on business this week.

Aitkin

Aitkin, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. F. E. Krech visited Minneapolis last week.

N. D. Barker of the Breckenridge Telegram, was calling on Aitkin friends last Saturday.

Miss Anderson, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. M. Stirratt for several weeks, has gone to St. Paul.

E. J. Luther went to St. Paul Monday.

Mr. Geisler of Elysian, Minn., has been visiting his son, Harry, during the week.

Ed Rogers of Aitkin, who was coach for the Carlisle football team last year, has signed with the Purdue, Ind., team for this season.

Sheriff Haugen last week took C. C. Rice to the Fergus Falls hospital, he again having been adjudged insane.

William J. Hinricks and Miss Alma Anderson, both of Aitkin, were married at the home of Rev. J. L. Jones last Thursday evening.

Ernest A. Johnston and Miss Lucinda M. Landrus were married at the Welch ranch last Thursday by Rev. C. C. Sutton.

Walter Knott attended the bachelor maids' valentine ball in Brainerd last week.

Miss J. Fowler Avery delightfully entertained the public school teachers and a few other friends at her home last Saturday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Fowler of New York. In the guessing contest the first prize was awarded to Miss Madden and the second to Miss Wilson. Mrs. Avery entertained another company of ladies at euchre Wednesday afternoon. Prizes were won by Mrs. G. W. Knox and Mrs. E. H. Krelwitz.

The ladies of the W. R. C. gave a masquerade ball in the Opera house Wednesday evening. The decorations were in keeping with the day, a profusion of flags and bunting being used. The room was filled with merry dancers in fancy costumes and the ball was a pronounced success, both socially and financially. The corps will realize about one hundred above expenses.

G. W. McGregor of Dean Lake, has gone to Clarkville, Iowa, to visit his father.

Miss Mildred Dick, deputy county auditor, has resumed her duties at the court house after an absence of several weeks in a Minneapolis hospital.

Frank Hense and E. H. Krelwitz transacted business in Duluth Monday.

Fire broke out last Wednesday morning in the roof of the E. Seavey building occupied by Lange Bros. The damage was slight.

Mrs. H. B. Newman, who has spent several weeks at the home of her son, C. C. Newman, has gone to Marshalltown, Iowa, to visit relatives.

Frank Harsen has gone to Minneapolis to take a two months' course at a school of pharmacy, after which he will return to Aitkin.

Mrs. Filja Jackson, who was examined as to her sanity in the probate court last week, was permitted to return to her home in Rice River township. She is a widow with four children.

Mrs. Withe has gone to Granite Falls, where she has secured a position in an abstract office.

E. J. Goward made a business trip to the Twin Cities this week.

At the village council meeting Monday night, John Svedberg was appointed marshal to succeed W. B. Sears, deceased.

L. W. Slipp, who went to Los Angeles, Cal., for the benefit of his health, writes a friend here that his condition is greatly improved and that he will return to Aitkin in the spring.

A farmers' meeting was held Monday afternoon and was well attended by farmers and business men. The subjects creameries and markets were discussed.

Calumet

Calumet, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Phillips is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Williams Ennis, in Chicago for ten days.

Miss Genevieve McKircher of Milwaukee is visiting with Laurium friends for a few days.

John Bennetts has arrived in Calumet from Cornwall, Eng., and will make his future home here.

Mr. Lobby of Calumet sustained a broken wrist in a fall which he received recently.

Kenneth Mallen of the Calumet hockey team has accepted a position in the local Calumet & Arizona office. His duties will start March 1.

Miss Bessie Odgers, who went to Ann Arbor for the purpose of taking the Pasteur treatment, having previously been bitten by a pet dog, has returned home feeling confident that no symptoms of hydrophobia can now return.

The Calumet Social club, the headquarters of the Calumet champion hockey team, has elected the following officers: President, Charles Thompson; vice president, Thomas Hoatson; secretary, Edward Bast; treasurer, James T. Fisher.

John H. Johnson has received notice for the state convention of Socialists that he had received the nomination of justice of the supreme court. Mr. Johnson states that while the Socialists have no show for the election, which takes place April 3, still the party will make a strong fight.

Rev. Dorotheas, pastor of the Greek Orthodox church at Minneapolis, was a Calumet visitor recently, coming up to this section of the country to baptize two Greek children. The two children baptized were two boys. The first born in Calumet.

The Calumet Y. M. C. A. basket ball team defeated the Michigan College of Mines' team in a game at the Calumet Y. M. C. A. gymnasium; score 20 to 17. The Y. M. C. A. team is the first team to defeat the college boys.

Mrs. George Sanstern of Peshtigo, Wis., is visiting with Calumet relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Chinnio, who suffered a stroke of paralysis three months ago, is now able to sit up some. She is paralyzed on one shide.

Mrs. Bell Curl of Tamarack has been granted a divorce from her husband, William N. Curl, on the ground of non-support.

Oscar Keckonen is confined to his home on account of illness.

The Calumet high school basket ball team defeated the Hancock Y. M. C. A.'s in a game at the Hancock Y. M. C. A. building; score 17 to 16.

The junior class of the Calumet high school has elected the following officers: John Lynock, president; Mabel Shear, vice president; May Karinen, secretary and Charles Grierson, treasurer.

A little boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hancock of North Tamarack.

W. J. Galbraith has returned home from the state legislature to spend a few days.

Mrs. Katherine Foley of Oak street has gone to Minneapolis, where she was called by the death of a nephew.

The Williams & Wright market has purchased the largest double compartment ice box in the State of Michigan. It has a capacity of 40,000 pounds of fresh meat and contains fifty cattle rails.

Victor Engstrom has gone to St. Paul on one of his business trips.

The Calumet hockey team defeated the Pitsburgs at the Piedsta Saturday evening by the score of 6 to 5. The game was anybody's until the final shot was made, and in this respect only was as interesting as some of the others seen on local ice.

Dr. William King left Monday for Arizona, where he will visit for a month with friends and will also visit the property of the Lake Superior & Arizona Mining company.

Mrs. M. A. Martin of Ely, Minn., is in the city visiting with friends and relatives for a short time.

Miss Bertha Mollitor of Marquette is visiting with Calumet friends and relatives for a few days.

John McClure has gone to Chicago on a short purchasing trip.

About all the churches in the city are holding revival services and have been very successful and are making many converts.

William Keast and Miss Evelyn Mylden were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wren, Saturday evening.

Albert Engstrom, formerly a Calumet resident, was a Calumet visitor the past week.

Horace Hall has returned from Brooklyn, where he had been attending the Pratt institute for the past few months. Mr. Hall was compelled to return home on account of illness, and expects to resume his studies in the near future.

E. B. Decker left Monday morning for his home at Alma, Mich., where he will visit before going to Montana, where he has had a position offered him.

Robert C. Faucett has been appointed postmaster of the village of Laurium.

Miss Stella Baker of Madison, Wis., is visiting with relatives and friends for a few days.

Martin Jenkins is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Oagne was visited Monday evening by the stork. It is a girl.

D. Cummings of Champion is in Calumet on a visit for a few days.

Mrs. Stephen Bryan of Calumet died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lean in Houghton Sunday, where she went two weeks ago. Consumption was the cause of death. She was 28 years of age and was survived by a husband and two children. The funeral took place Wednesday at the Grace M. E. church, Rev. W. B. Coombe officiating.

Miss Laura B. Glanville has resigned her position with the Vertin Bros. store as stenographer. She has been with the company for five years. She is succeeded by Miss Millie Roberts.

At a meeting of the officers of the Calumet Congregational church, a committee of nine were selected to take action in selecting a pastor to succeed Rev. A. L. Shear, the present pastor who has been granted a leave of absence until March 20, at which time his pastorate expires.

G. B. Sedgwick of Ishpeming visited with Calumet friends for a short time the past week.

Rev. William Dawe, D. D., chancellor of Albion college is visiting the city for a short time.

R. J. Lobb, head bookkeeper for E. R. Godfrey & Sons has gone to Los Angeles, Cal.

C. E. Davis, well known in this city, and a resident of the Michigan Soo, is here on a visit.

Mrs. Chas. Wagner is confined to her home with an attack of la grippe.

The little daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Marvin has been very ill with pneumonia since Friday night last.

Nathaniel James of Marquette, visited in Calumet for a short time the past week.

A boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood.

N. Ruttenberg has returned home from a business trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. Mr. Ruttenberg was in the Brevort hotel at the time it took fire, and escaped only after much difficulty.

Joseph Vertin left Tuesday afternoon for Chicago, where he will do a little business for the Vertin Bros store and then will go South for a short vacation trip, visiting at the Marli Gras to be held at New Orleans.

Dr. O. J. Larson, C. O. Jackola, C. J. Wickstrom, John Pollard, John Messner, Arthur Perry, S. Shuetove, J. Ventermino, Mr. and Mrs. Hoatson, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Levin were among the Calumet people to take in the great ski tournament at Ishpeming on the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

Prof. Frolicke, a German professor, is in Calumet investigating the various kinds of machinery used in this section of the country. Prof. Frolicke is in this country as a representative of the German Institute of engineers.

Miss Katherine Willensey of Helena, Mont., is visiting at the Caesur residence on Eighth street.

Mrs. J. Courtney of Ontonagon, is visiting with Laurium friends and relatives for a few days.

Tom T. Jackson of Milwaukee is a visitor of the Copper country on a business and pleasure trip combined.

Miss Daisy Parson of Milwaukee is visiting Laurium relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Henry Grummer of the Fancett block, Laurium, has been seriously ill for the past month.

C. W. Mountain, the singer from the Moody Institute, Chicago, arrived in the city and will sing at the Calumet M. E. church for a few weeks at the revival services.

Miss Oulette of Laurium, is confined to her home with an attack of pneumonia.

Ed. H. Polglase, engineer at the Wolverine mine, is ill at his home on Tamarack street, Laurium, from a second attack of appedicitis. As soon as he is able he will probably submit to an operation.

Rev. Andrew Anderson of Wallace, Mich., is visiting in the city as the guest of Rev. A. Peterson, and will assist him in a series of revival services that have been started in the Swedish Mission church.

The Houghton and Keweenaw counties Sunday school associations have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. W. Daume, Calumet; first vice president, Rev. Frank Miner, Dollar Bay; second vice president, Prof. Eugene LaRowe, Hancock; secretary and treasurer, W. J. Reynolds, Laurium.

Messrs M. Twain and John Kilty left Wednesday for Chicago and New York.

Fred Rohrer of Laurium, took in the ski tournament at Ishpeming Wednesday, from there he went to Marquette and Chicago for a visit with friends.

William Bennetts of Kearsarge, leaves soon on an extended tour of England and Scotland. He will probably be gone about six months.

Mrs. Wenberg of Calumet, has left for Jenkins, Minn., where she will visit with her mother, Mrs. Esco, who has been ill for some time.

Russell Gyorsvale sustained a bad fracture of his arm while at play with some boys Monday.

Floyd Daniels, a young Calumet boy has returned on a ten-day furlough from New York, where he is engaged in the navy department. Floyd has been on the cruiser "Yankee" for about eight months, and enjoys his work very much.

Mrs. J. Allen left Wednesday for Big Rapids, where she will visit with her son Norman, who is attending school in that city.

James O'Neil left Wednesday afternoon for an extended trip to San Francisco and other Western points. He will remain away for the balance of the winter.

Justice Fisher will leave Wednesday for Washington, D. C., where he will take in the inaugural ceremony to be held in that city March 4. He also expects to visit several of the eastern cities before returing.

Dr. W. T. S. Gregg, health officer for Osceola township, has received word from the state board of health through Dr. H. B. Baker, stating that the leprosy existing at Tamarack City is not at all dangerous.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Oagne was visited Monday evening by the stork. It is a girl.

D. Cummings of Champion is in Calumet on a visit for a few days.

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The System Lives On Good, Rich Blood

People Who Lack the Proper Quantity and Quality of Blood Fall Victims to Every Disease That's Prevalent.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

The blood is the medium through which every tissue, every organ is supplied with the material it feeds upon and rebuilds itself with. Take away that nourishment by letting the blood run down in quantity and quality and you take away the power of an organ or tissue to resupply waste or rebuild itself. In other words, the system starves; color, appetite, steadiness, energy, vigor, vitality—all are lost and a condition of mental and physical prostration sets in. This condition Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills positively cure by their power to manufacture good, rich, nutritious, oxygen carrying blood, a blood that carries to every organ the very material it lives and thrives upon.

Mr. George Horkins, of Westinghouse Avenue, Wilmerding, Pa., says:

"I began to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in Pittsburg. I was at the time badly run down, weak—nervous—could not eat—cold all the time, as my blood was thin, and did not sleep well. The medicine put me in splendid shape rapidly and easily, giving me steady nerves—a fine appetite—restful sleep—a general feeling of energy and vigor and good rich blood that showed in the way my color came back. The medicine is certainly a good one and I am only too glad to say so." 50 cents a box, at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all druggists.

WHAT IS THERE IN IT?

Scott's Emulsion is a careful blend of the purest cod liver oil, hypophosphites of lime and soda, glycerine and a dash of flavoring. The combination of these valuable ingredients emulsified as in Scott's Emulsion represents the greatest remedy yet discovered for weak lungs, poor blood, low vitality, child weakness and all wasting diseases.

We'll send you a sample, free

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

New Duluth

New Duluth, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Brand gave a delightful little party Saturday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Ethel's birthday. The young people had a merry time, playing games and enjoyed a dainty luncheon. Those present were: Misses Constance Willner, Emma Biehl, Minnie Jarosch, Mary Jarosch, Nancy Widell, Laura Tower, Doris Tower, Mable Bartz, Grace Bartz, Gertie Larson, Viole. Huber, Alma Christopherson, Betsy Duckett, Ann Rutter, Anna Brand, Hulda Erickson, Elida Erickson, Lillian Krueger, Edith Krueger, Florence Wills, Ethel Brand and Roy Brand.

Miss Constance Willner went to Duluth Thursday evening to attend the Paderewski recital at the Lyceum. Miss Willner was the guest of Miss Alice Sjoselius while in Duluth.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were: Mrs. U. C. Tower, Miss Winnifred Tower, Miss S. A. Smith and Miss Louise Smith.

Frank Provinsky moved his household goods to New Duluth Wednesday. Mrs. Provinsky and Miss Bernice will be in New Duluth in the near future.

A sleighride party of young people from Duluth spent Saturday evening at the Maccabee hall. A couple of other parties drove up to New Duluth, but did not spend the evening here.

H. C. Dash of Duluth was the guest of friends in New Duluth, Wednesday.

Rev. Knudsen held services at Willow River Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noaell entertained Miss Kate and Mary O'Connel and Michael O'Connell of Duluth, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Gust Jacobson, Miss Florence Jacobson and Sidney Jacobson went to Smithville Tuesday to attend a party given in honor if Mrs. Ed Johnson's birthday. Mrs. Johnson is Mrs. Jacobson's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Seidar and William Millen were Monday's Duluth visitors.

Miss Dorothy Dash of Smithville gave a pleasant surprise party Friday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Hattie Overton's birthday. Games were played and a delicious supper was served. Miss Overton received some beautiful gifts. The guests were: Misses Celia Swenson, Tilie Swenson, Helen Renstrom, Dorothy Dash, Hattie Overton, Messrs. August Neubauer, Oscar Amundsen, Don Overton and Andrew Dunn.

Mrs. Charles Wills was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Brand and children went to West Duluth Wednesday to spend the day with Mr. Brand.

Mrs. John Smith, Miss S. A. Smith and Miss Louise Smith visited friends in Fond du Lac Sunday.

Wednesday's beautiful weather made the holiday an unusually enjoyable one, especially to the school children. A coasting party was held in the afternoon and judging from appearances it was a very enjoyable affair.

Negaunee

Negaunee, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. C. Yates of the First National bank, returned Monday morning from a brief visit in Chicago.

Isaac Rosen was a passenger south Sunday evening.

A. F. Maitland returned Sunday from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Ethel Rough of Marquette spent Sunday here with friends and relatives.

H. G. and Charles Muck returned Thursday from a two days' visit at their homestead at Little Lake.

Miss B. Ginbord of Calumet was a Negaunee visitor Friday.

Miss Olive Stoddard has returned from a two months' visit to her old home at La Porte, Ind.

Miss Mary Pantola of this city left Thursday night for Red Lodge, Mont., where she expects to remain permanently.

John Christianson has returned to his home at Wilmot, South Dakota, after a three months' visit with relatives here.

F. W. Simcox has taken a contract to do some important work at Harry Davidson's place in Champion. The job is an extensive one, including the installation of a reservoir in the upper story of the building, to provide hot and cold water throughout the building.

F. D. Davis, formerly of this city, has been given a three years' contract as superintendent of the Escanaba public schools, with provision for an increase in salary.

Guinard F. Anderson, a young man who was born in Negaunee, died Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Anderson, Rock street. He was but five days past his twenty-first year, and pneumonia was the cause of his demise. The young man was employed in the laboratory at the Cambria and Lillie mines. Besides his parents he is survived by five brothers and two sisters. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the Swedish Mission church.

Hila M. Watson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Watson, who reside in the Buffalo mine location, died Saturday evening. The boy was 3 years, 10 months and 21 days old. The funeral was held from the family home Sunday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Hilden of the Finnish church.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Gauthier, who reside on Main street, lost their infant child Wednesday night. Leo Edward Gauthier was the child's name and the boy was but 18 days old. The funeral was held Thursday morning with services at St. Paul's Catholic church.

Mrs. Minnie Burt died Saturday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gerrin, who reside at the Lucy mine location. Deceased was 23 years of age and was married about five years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Burt had made their home in the Copper country of late, but when she became seriously ill a few weeks ago Mrs. Burt came to the home of her parents. She is survived by the husband and one child. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the Mitchell M. E. church.

Andrew Lindquist visited in Marquette Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. W. P. Wilson of Cleveland, O. is visiting in Negaunee, having accompanied her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, home Sunday morning from their visit in Chicago.

James Gerans, who was here to attend the funeral of his neice, Mrs. Minnie Burt, returned to his home in Ironwood, Wednesday.

Werner Nikander was a passenger to the Copper country Tuesday morning.

Alderman Daniel Shea spent Tuesday visiting his sister at Champion.

Miss Georgia Feidel and family left Monday morning to join Mr. Feidel at Princeton.

Mrs. Ida Lonstorf and Miss Viola Lonstorf of Milwaukee, are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. E. Suess.

William Rhodda, employed for some time at the Regent group of mines, departed Wednesday for Marquette, where he has accepted a position as guard in the branch prison.

Dr. E. O. Gillespie has decided to locate at Stephenson and will close his dental parlors in the Muck block on or about the first prox.

Benz, Neely and daughter May departed Tuesday evening on a visit to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Charles Johnson, Joseph Cyr and Oliver Roy have been drawn to serve as circuit jurors at the term of court commencing at Marquette on the 28th inst.

Rev. A. E. Monell left here Tuesday morning for Michigamme and Iron Mountain.

M. Croll and nephew Elmer Croll concluded a few days' visit here and returned to Iron Mountain Sunday evening.

Joseph Thebold of Marquette spent Saturday in town, while en route to visit his relatives in L'Anse.

Mrs. F. Dushane went to Marquette Saturday and attended the funeral of the late L. P. Hadrich. She also spent Sunday with her son, Chief Train Dispatcher F. Dushane, and returned Monday afternoon.

A. E. Quinn of Cloquet, Minn. is here visiting his sister, Mrs. F. H. Harris.

Mrs. A. C. MacKenzie left Sunday evening on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Will Watson, at Iron Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, who had spent several days here, the guests of Mrs. Jacob's brother, Isaac Rosen, and sister, Mrs. E. Klien, returned to their home in Muskegon Monday morning.

Recently the local camp of Modern Woodmen of America selected as delegates to represent the local camp at the county convention to be held in Michigamme in April, Frank Walker, Abram Boulson, F. W. Simcox, Axel Rasmussen and F. L. Bashaw.

Mrs. D. D. Smith is visiting in Green Bay, the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. I. Smith.

Axel Nelson concluded a three days' visit and returned to Princeton Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Joseph Thibault, who was recently stricken with paralysis, died Saturday. Her health has not been good for the last two months. The deceased was well known in Negaunee, as she spent the entire thirty-nine years of her life here, and her death is mourned by a large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband and five children, the oldest being a boy 14 years of age. She was a member of the Negaunee court of the Catholic Lady Foresters, under whose direction the obsequies were held Tuesday morning from St. Paul's church.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Frank Green, who has been in Duluth in attendance on her husband, who is under the care of Dr. Magie at St. Mary's hospital, returned on Tuesday morning. Mr. Green is improving steadily.

The dance given by the baseball team at the village hall Tuesday evening was a grand success, a large crowd being present.

B. B. Glines, an old soldier and a justice of the peace, died Monday and was buried Tuesday. Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. O. L. Mather was visiting Duluth friends last week.

Mrs. M. Brooks, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. M. King of Deer River, returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. S. Gole was called to Adrian, Minn., Sunday, by a telegram informing her of the illness of her father, W. H. Prideaux. He died Tuesday morning.

Prof. Freeman has decided to give to this year's graduating class of the high school as their final course in English literature the life of Abraham Lincoln, including his most notable speeches.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Remer returned last Saturday from Duluth, where Mrs. Remer has been sick in a hospital for several weeks.

Mrs. E. R. Lewis, who has been visiting her son, B. R. Lewis at Spokane, Wash., during the winter, has returned to the Rapids.

C. C. McCarthy and wife left for Spokane, Wash., Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy will be greatly missed by their host of friends in Grand Rapids.

The Catholic ladies met with Mrs. Noveaux Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' guild gave a colonial supper at Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday night.

The Royal Neighbors will give a masquerade ball at the village hall March 3.

Miss Carrie Anderson entertained a few of her girl friends Tuesday evening.

E. J. Anderson returned last Saturday morning from St. Paul, where he spent several days.

Mrs. William Messinger of Feeley was visiting the family of Frank McCormick the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Sheldon have gone to Minneapolis, where they will spend the balance of the winter.

M. J. Baker, at one time manager of John Beckfelt's dry goods department, was in the village Sunday.

Mrs. Trombley of Bovey has gone to one of the Duluth hospitals, where she will undergo an operation.

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McKinley

McKinley, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The D. & I. R. have finished the grading work on their tracks from Fayal to the Adams mine, and have started laying the rails there. Graveling and surfacing of the track will be commenced as soon as the weather permits. They are also taking up their old line to the Auburn mine.

Elmer Payne who was run over at Allen Junction Thursday morning, was unable to survive the shock and having his leg amputated, and died Friday at the Bray hospital, Biwabik, where he was taken for treatment.

Tim Beatty, agent fo rthe D. & I. R. at Allen Junction, is taking a couple of weeks vaction. Mr. Thompson is relieving him.

The near approach of spring brings a bright outlook in the fact that with favorable weather, ore shipments will likely commence within a month more. Two years ago when ore was in demand, shipments commenced March 24th. The employment of a large number of men in stripping operations and underground work the past few months has made the winter a good one.

President F. E. House, Chief Engineer Angst and Supt. Owens of the D. & I. R. looked over that company's work at Eveleth, Thursday.

Rev. Charles F. Adams will give a series of six sermons on the theme, "Christ in Modern Life." The first "Christ, the Connecting Link Between Husband and Wife," will be given at 3 p. m., Sunday, March 5, at the McKinley and Elba school house. All who can, are requested to be present especially the young men

expected here this week to hold revival services, has postponed his visit to the seventh of March.

We shall soon have a morgue unsurpassed on the Missabe range. James Dowling, the undertaker and hardware man, is building it at the corner of First and Maple streets. The building is 20 by 40 and will have all modern conveniences.

Ely

Ely, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The concert given by the pupils of the Ely high school Wednesday evening at the Opera house, was the best home-talent concert ever given in this city. The hall was filled to the doors. The proceeds are to be used for athletic purposes for the pupils of the school.

W. T. James spent a few days in Duluth this week on business.

Dr. H. E. Wunder was in the city from Soudan Thursday.

The Ladies' Card club met Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. R. Opie, Mrs. P. Schaefer winning the prize. A lunch was served.

At about eight o'clock Thursday evening the fire department was called out, fire being discovered in the building owned by John Pluth. Not much damage was done.

M. E. Gleason spent a few days in Duluth this week in attendance of the Northwest Hardware Men's association.

David Brown, an old resident of this city, died Sunday morning of dropsy. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, Rev. Swander officiating. The remains were followed to their last resting place by the Woodmen lodge and the Ely fire department. Mr. Brown was born in Scotland and was 44 years of age, and had resided in this city for the past sixteen years. He leaves a wife, brother and five children to mourn his demise.

Peter Schaefer returned Monday evening from St. Paul, where he had been attending the meeting of the Minnesota Editorial association.

All of the teachers of the Ely schools left Thursday morning for Virginia, to be in attendance of the Teachers' association, which takes place Friday and Saturday.

The benefit ball given by the Ladies of Rebecca Tuesday evening was a success.

D. R. Burgess arrived from Tower Tuesday and has started a cigar factory in the rooms next to the Exchange hotel.

G. A. Mattila, the photographer, has sold his place of business to Erick Auttila, who will conduct the same in the future.

Miss Maggie McKenzie was in the city a few days this week from Duluth.

Mrs. Ed Powers returned Tuesday from her visit in Wisconsin with friends and relatives.

Bemidji

Bemidji, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Women's Christian Temperance Union met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. D. D. Harger and the following officers were elected. President, Mrs. Gertrude Rodgers, vice-president, Mrs. Thomas Broomfield; treasurer, Mrs. William Love; recording secretary, Miss Clara Heffron; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Trask.

The city council has decided to deepen the wells, which were dug to the depth of 70 feet last fall. It will be necessary to make the wells 90 feet deeper, before a plentiful supply of water can be had and an expert will be engaged to handle the work which will cost about $700.

W. W. Dunbar has resigned his position as local manager of the Great Northern Express company and H. G. Page of Butte, Mont., will take his place.

J. E. Flatley is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

J. M. Richards has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. A. A. Warfield, Mrs. W. H. Roberts, Mrs. R. B. Foster, and Miss Rose Smith, went to Duluth Thursday to hear Pherowski who played at the Lyceum in that city Thursday evening.

F. A. Jack of Park Rapids was a business visitor in the city during the week.

The ladies' study circle met with Mrs. Carl Hartz at their rooms in the Winter block, Thursday evening. Mrs. C. C. Folkers won the ladies' head prize, and Miss Boyer the foot prize, while George Pickard and A. Wheeler captured the gentlemen's head and foot prizes respectively.

Mrs. Earl Geil entertained a number of her friends at a card party Thursday evening.

W. A. Gould of the Crookston Lumber company returned Monday from a business trip to Minneapolis.

A. Gilmore has sold his half interest in the City drug store to E. N. French. Mr. Gilmore will retain his half interest in the building, but Mr. French will take charge of the drug establishment at once. Mr. Gilmore is a pioneer resident of Bemidji, having come here in 1896 and started with John Goodman in the drug business in a small room near the present location of their fine store, which they built in 1900. Mr. Gilmore will remain in the city and will take up some other line of business, which will in all probability be confectionery.

Rev. F. J. Barrackman of Blackduck conducted services both Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church. After the evening service a business meeting was held and a call was extended to Rev. White of Lakeview, Minn.

Miss May Burrington left Monday for Minneapolis, where she will soon be married to Frank Dorrnon. Both the young people have many friends in Bemidji.

Mrs. J. W. Irwin returned Friday from St. Louis, where she has been for several months with her little son who has been confined to a hospital in that city.

Mrs. H. K. Halvorson and son returned Saturday to their home in Minneapolis after a two weeks' visit in this city.

The ladies literary club met Monday afternoon with Mrs. Silver. An interesting paper was read on Horticulture of Minnesota by Miss Grace Spencer. The next meeting will be held Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hays.

Mrs. M. F. Cunningham has returned from a visit to her old home in Iowa.

Miss Maude Wright has returned from a visit to Wilton. She was accompanied by Miss Ella Parker, who will be her guest for a few days.

Mrs. C. Campbell entertained the Valentine Circle club at her home on Beltrami avenue Saturday evening.

A number of young people drove out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker at Clearwater logging camp Saturday afternoon, where they were entertained at a house-party over Sunday. Those in the party were the Misses Adelia Bright, Gertrude Fuck, Carolyn Kellim, Mamie Villman and Lena Berman, and the Messrs. M. R. Bright, A. O. Narveson, E. H. Jarrad, James Huyck and George Millard.

Mrs. L. L. Berman left Monday for Chicago and New York, where she will buy the spring stock for the Berman emporium.

Lee Danlels of Minneapolis is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Boyer.

Mrs. A. Kaiser of Bagley is spending a few days in the city as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rowland Gilmore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Schroeder are spending a few days with friends at Lake George.

Miss Lena Leak of Blackduck was the guest of Bemidji friends this week.

Attorney H. J. Loud went to Grand Rapids Monday on legal business.

Miss Hermina Sestad of Crookston who was the guest of Bemidji friends for several days has returned home.

Mrs. Ingram and daughter of Tenstrike were in the city during the week.

A. A. Reed of Grand Rapids was the guest of George Fleming over Sunday.

Dr. R. B. Foster has returned from a professional trip to Fosston.

Mrs. John Graham is seriously ill with kidney trouble at St. Anthony's hospital.

The Public Library association gave a Washington program at the courthouse Tuesday afternoon. Coffee and cake were served in the library room, and the following program was given:

Sketch—Life of Washington .....
P. J. Russell.

Song— .....
Washington's Military Career— .....
L. G. Pendergast.

Washington from a Literary Standpoint— .....
Rev. Broomfield.

Song—America— .....
By the audience.

Biwabik

Biwabik, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Bertha Furtney returned to Minneapolis last week after a few weeks' stay here with her mother, who was quite sick, but the latter is much improved in health and is able to be up again.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beale and children of Nashwauk spent a few days in town with relatives, leaving Tuesday for Ishpeming, where they will reside in the future.

Miss Fanny Stopnich went to Duluth on a week's stay Saturday, undergoing an operation while there.

Mrs. Louis McKenna and son have returned to their home at Two Harbors after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. Enright.

Mrs. Frank Thomas is over from Hibbing visiting with Capt. Thomas and friends at the Hide mine.

The Biwabik mine is erecting a 20-foot tower at the new shops for a water tank.

Mrs. George Smith and children went down to Two Harbors Thursday and spent a few days with her folks.

Miss Wein of Hibbing is in town visiting with Mrs. Frank Dane.

Miss Moran returned Thursday from Duluth, where he spent a few days on business.

Miss Lizie Doyle was over from Virginia the middle of the week visiting among friends.

Conductor George Smith is on the main passenger run this week. Conductor Miller of Two Harbors is filling his place on the Virginia short line run.

George Gleason, bookkeeper at the Biwabik mine, is at Rochester, Minn., undergoing X-Ray treatment for throat trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. James Symons returned Monday from Two Harbors, where they spent a few days at the home of Mr. Symons.

Mrs. Nick Shank returned Friday from Duluth, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

The ladies of the Methodist Sewing society met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. I. Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Moran, who made their home at the Holland mine, left Wednesday for Duluth, where they will make their home in the future.

James Carey went down to Two Harbors Wednesday and spent a few days with relatives.

Attorney W. W. Browne, who sold his property and drug store here last week, left Saturday for Duluth, from where he went to Ashland Or. His family expect to follow in a month. Mr. Browne made his home here for the past ten years.

Misses Amy Wass and Mary Faber went to Skibo Friday on a short visit with relatives of the former.

The teachers from here all went over to Virginia Friday to attend the teachers' convention, which is being held there.

Mrs. Scott Helsel returned Thursday after a short visit at Duluth with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch McDonald and son, Byron, were over from Virginia a few days visiting with relatives.

Rev. Charles F. Adams, M. E. pastor, will preach a series of six sermons on the theme, "Christ in Modern Life." The first sermon, "Christ, the Connecting Link Between Husband and Wife," will be preached Sunday evening, March 5. All who can, are requested to be present especially the young men and women. The remaining five sermons will be preached at the regular evening service held every alternate Sunday following.

Cass Lake

Cass Lake, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The masquerade ball given Wednesday evening under the auspices of the local hive of Lady Maccabees was a most successful affair. There was a large attendance, the music was first-class, and the manner in which the dance was conducted was of the very best. Much credit is due the ladies for their enterprise.

Mrs. F. Rutledge was over from Bemidji on Wednesday, visiting with Cass Lake friends.

Frank Smith, local manager for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, was a visitor at Bemidji the first of the week.

Mrs. Earl McCatchie has just recovered from an attack of mumps, which confined her to the house for several days.

James R. Farr, general superintendent of logging on all Indian reservations, arrived in Cass Lake on Monday evening and has spent the week here looking over the work being done on the Chippewa reservations under the directions of Supt. O'Neil.

Every resident of Cass Lake is looking forward to improved business conditions during the coming spring. There have been a large number of men employed in the logging camps hereabouts, and with the approach of spring they will be coming into town with their winter's wages, ready to purchase their supplies. This means a healthy condition of trade.

Proctor

Proctor, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The West side hockey team defeated the East side team last Sunday afternoon at the Lee rink by a score of 6 to 3. The game was hotly contested from beginning to end. Next Sunday the Proctor team will mett the West Duluth team at the Lee rink if the weather gets a little colder and the rink is in good shape. The following is last Sunday's line-up:

East Side.	West Side.
W. Edwards,	P. Shovin,
J. Jollymore,	W. Holmberg,
G. Jollymore,	Ed Cole,
H. Edwards,	A. Emsley,
B. Wombacker,	J. Shovin,
T. Bell,	G. Woods,
C. Ellis,	A. Clausen.

Harry Webb of Duluth, and one of the speediest skaters in the Northwest, handily defeated J. Johnson, H. Edwards and A. Emsley, the local skaters, in a 10-mile relay race at the Lee rink last Sunday afternoon. Webb skated the first mile in 2.36 and the second in 2.35, probably the best time made at the Head of the Lakes for some time. Webb said after the race that the Lee rink here is one of the best, if not the best rink for racing at the Head of the Lakes, and will skate any of the fast skaters here.

Miss Charlotte Hammerston of Minneapolis is the guest of her brother, J. Hammerston.

Mrs. Wesley Brayden visited friends on the range a few days this week.

James Conners returned Tuesday from Missouls, where he has been working for the past three months.

Mrs. Helen Keating visited friends in Superior for a few days this week.

Frank Whelan returned home from Chicago Wednesday, where he was called to attend the funeral of his brother.

The Proctor and Duluth Naval Reserve basketball teams will vie for honors in the local gymnasium Monday evening, and a hard and fast game is looked for, owing to the fact that the Duluth team has met with defeat but once this season and has on it Smith, Delghton and Peterson, three of the fastest basketball players at the Head of the Lakes. They played with the fast Zenith Athletic team a few years ago, while the Proctor team has not met with defeat this season and at present holds the championship of the Head of the Lakes. The line-up Monday will be as follows:

Proctor.			Duluth.
W. Edwards	.....	.....	Peterson
T. Bell	.....	.....	Winters
W. Forman	.....	.....	Delghton
J. Jollymore	.....	.....	Smith
H. Edwards	.....	.....	Skelton

Miss Bessie Ingman returned Monday after an extended visit with friends and relatives in the West.

Roy Paulu left Wednesday for Burnett, Minn., where he will be employed as telegraph operator for the D., M. & N. railway.

The Machinists' union gave a smoker at their lodge rooms last Tuesday evening. They tendered invitations to all tradesmen in the village, and as a result a large crowd was present. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, who has been confined to her bed with la grippe for the past week, is again able to be out.

The dance given at the village hall last Wednesday by the Procaor baseball team proved a success in every way.

Miss Mabel Penny of Superior visited friends and relatives in the village a few days this week.

Miss Pearle Rice of Superior visited friends in the village a few days this week.

Miss Lillian Dyser of Duluth was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Whelan a few days this week.

Mrs. Ira Reedan, who has been at St. Mary's hospital for the past two or thre weeks, was well enough to come home Tuesday.

Brainerd

Brainerd, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. C. Bohn is now interested in a million dollar lumber scheme in Florida. Mr. Bohn has been down South for the last three weeks negotiating with the parties who own the timber land. Mr. Bohn has several St. Paul and Minneapolis capitalists back of him and left last night for Florida to close the deal and will not return until it is all fixed up. Mr. Bohn has been operating extensively for the past twelve years in the lumber business and his numerous Brainerd friends wish him success in his new gigantic scheme. He has been doing some logging of late up near Duluth. Mr. Bohn was also one of the prime movers of the Shakespeare mine, and will retain his interest with that company. As soon as the ship channel turns he will at once move his family to Florida.

The foremen of the shops called in on Mr. Wheatley on Tuesday evening last and gave him a genuine surprise party. He resigned his position as assistant superintendent of the motive power with the Northern Pacific, for which company he has worked for the past twelve years and now goes to accept a position with the Rock Island at Moline, Ill. At an opportune time G. F. Mitchell arose and made a very neat speech at the conclusion of which he presented to Mr. Wheatley in behalf of the employees, a cut glass set and a chocolate set, handsomely engraved. Mr. Wheatley and family will leave on Sunday for Moline to take hold of his new office.

Frank Brown of Crookston has accepted a position to manage the new Ransford hotel.

The Maccabees are expecting one of th biggest classes in the history of the order to be initiated on the evening of March 11th. Theere are over fifty candidates to be initiated.

Mrs. George Forsythe has returned from her Western trip.

Henry Brunette, while walking down Front street, collapsed, caused from weak heart. It was thought at first that he was dead for it was fully twenty minutes before he became conscious. He was carried to the police office where he was given the best of care and was then soon able to walk home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Butler of Staples are in the city visiting with Mrs. Butler's mother, Mrs. Herman Sherman.

The boilermakers' dance on Tuesday evening was a big success at Gardner hall and a large crowd was in attendance.

Roy Guthrie came down from the North the first part of the week and will spend several days visiting with friends before returning to Walker.

Monday afternoon Matilda Manzel a well known resident of Rabbit Lake, was brought to the city to be examined as to her sanity. She was taken before Court Commissioner Milton McFadden and an examining board and the woman was found insane and was ordered committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls. Sheriff Erickson took her over Tuesday.

Fire destroyed the house occupied by John Stevens, fireman on the N. P. at Staples, caused by a defective chimney. The buildings on either side took fire, but were saved.

Mrs. T. E. Smith entertained a party of ladies this afternoon at her home on Southeast Brainerd, in honor of Mrs. Emma French.

The Pearce block on Laurel street was badly scorched by fire on Friday evening last. The occupants of the building lost nearly everything and the building was also used rather hard, but well covered with insurance. Fireman Johnson was overcome with smoke and was taken from the building unconscious.

While playing in the yard of the Whittier school building last week, Fergus Fullerton, son of Mr and Mrs. D. K. Fullerton, slipped and fell and broke his arm above the elbow. The little fellow was taken to his home and Dr. Helmstad was called and set the broken member.

G. H. Brown of the First National bank has been in St. Paul the past week getting treatment for his eyes.

William Nelson has resigned his position with the N. P. and will soon take up his new duties as assessor.

L. W. Sherlund settled with the insurance companies the first part of the week. He settled for something like $1200 and Mr. Farrar who owned the building also made a settlement.

The work of repairing the Farrar building on Laurel street is progressing very rapidly and Mr. Sherlund will soon be able to move back to his plumbing shop to his old quaters.

Miss Margaret Sommers, who has been in Montana the past year for her health, returned the first part of the week and has again taken up her duties in the public schools.

W. J. Weddell returned the first part of the week from Frazee, Dertoit, and other western towns in Minnesota, where he has been extending his bakery business.

W. R. Clark, better known as "Scotty Clark" left for New York, where he has orders from Washington to sail Feb. 21, to take up his new position on the Panama canal as engineer on a steam shovel.

Mrs. Annie Estrom, mother of Mrs. Henry Moberg, died at her home in Northwest Brainerd last Tuesday of old age. The funeral was held from the undertaking parlors of Lorey & Dean Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. Mattsen officiating.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Ingrund died Thursday morning and was buried the same afternoon. The child was but a few days old.

Peter Somers, one of Brainerd's oldest and most respected citizens passed away on Thursday morning. The funeral will be held Sunday from St. Francis Catholic church, Rev. Father Lynch will officiate. Mr. Somers was in his 68th year and has lived in Brainerd over twenty years. He was a veteran of the civil war under Gen. Logan. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. The bereaved wife and children have the sympathy of the whole community.

Mrs. Walter Davis has returned from Staples, where she spent several days visiting with her daughter.

Charles Hagberg has returned from Minneapolis, where he attended the grand lodge session of the A. O. U. W.

Miss Hildegard Courtney entertained yesterday afternoon a number of her lady friends in honor of her birthday anniversary. A very dainty dinner was served covers being laid for eight.

Iron River

Iron River, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eben Olson, chairman of the town of Port Wing, was in this city last Monday on business.

Nels Swanson, who has been reported sick with Bright's disease, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital in Ashland last Wednesday evening.

Messrs. Bonino and Briggs of Ashland, Wis., were in the city last Thursday on business.

John Gibson, Jr., visited with his parents in this city last Thursday and Friday.

Frank Cabe of Orienta was in this city last Monday on business.

The masquerade dance given last Wednesday at the opera house was well attended.

O. J. Dodge of Pearson was in this city last Wednesday purchasing teams for the lumber woods.

Peter Bolin, the logger, came up from Eau Claire last Tuesday evening to look after after his logging interests here.

Barney Hughs of Washburn is putting in a logging camp about four miles northeast of this city, which will employ about 150 men. He has about 6,000,000 feet of logs to put in for the Edward Hines Lumber company, to be sawed in Washburn.

Mike Welch of Bibon was in this city yesterday shaking hands with his old friends.

Mrs. Sarah Reily left last Thursday for Ashland. She is going to St. Joseph's hospital to have an operation performed.

Charles Garnish of Ashland was in this city last Thursday doing business here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Miles and children returned home from Monticello, Minn., where they had been called about a month ago on account of the death of Mrs. Miles' father, M. W. Kingsbury.

H. O. Lund returned home from Rice Lake last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Frank Moore was called down to Ashland last Monday evening on account of the serious illness of her brother, William Lueder, who was taken from the camp at Bibon and placed in the hospital at Ashland. She returned home last Thursday evening.

Tower

Tower, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Winnifred Campaigne spent the fore part of the week in Duluth visiting with friends.

Miss Mabie Cass left Wednesday for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Duluth.

Mrs. M. Maxwell of Eveleth arrived in the city Saturday evening and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Wheeler.

Miss Mary Stone of International Falls, is in the city visiting with Mrs. M. O'Keefe.

The Misses Mary and Ida Jalley spent the fore part of the week visiting with friends in Duluth.

Mrs. J. D. Murphy entertained a number of friends at cards last Saturday evening.

Mrs. M. O'Keefe entertained a number of friends at pedro Monday evening in honor of Miss Mary Stors of International Falls. Those present were: Mesdames Hadley, Cass, Fitzgerald, Murphy and Misses Alice Oppel, Miss Stone, Messrs. Fitzgerald, Oppel, Murphy and Hadley.

Mrs. E. J. Atkins entertained the Dancing club at progressive pedro Wednesday evening.

A delightful surprise party was given at the home of Miss Winnie Lamphear Wednesday. Those present were: Ethel Gargress, Bernice Dowd, Amelia Lang, Elsie Lang, Helen O'Keefe, Edna Scheaffer, Maud Campaigne, Minnie Campaigne, Ida Jalley, Florence Heise, Helen Benson and Irene Bentson.

The annual teachers' convention was held at Virginia yesterday and today. Those going from here were Misses Lundren, Kileen, Brostedt, Upham, Botten, Murray, Davis and Prof. Myles. Miss Christine Ryan returned home Monday from an extended visit with friends in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hadley entertained a number of friends at cards last Monday evening.

Mrs. E. Morcom entertained the St. Mary's Guild of the Episcopal church at her home on North Third street, Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid of the Swedish Mission church met with Mrs. J. Cass Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid of St. James Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Emil Straus next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. B. Remmington of Superior, arrived in the city Wednesday and intends to remain here as Mr. Remmington has accepted a position as operator at the depot.

Mrs. J. Wallace of Mesaba was in the city Tuesday.

W. H. Condon, Jr., spent the fore part of the week in Minneapolis.

W. Wilson returned home from Biwabik last Saturday evening.

Miss Victoria Graham of Biwabik arrived in the city last Saturday evening and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson.

Frazee

Frazee, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The revival meetings in Wetmur hall continued this week and the Rev. Mr. Nicholson of Redwood Falls is preaching every night.

Mrs. Kenneman has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Dr. Barton was unable to lead the Junior league this week, owing to sickness. She is improving.

The W. C. T. U. held its meeting this week with Mrs. David Graham.

Captain Roberts is improving after a severe illness.

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian church gave $40 out of its treasury for the singer and player at the revival meetings.

Professor Hovestad will conduct a farmers' institute here on Monday in the Boer's hall.

The Epworth league will give a social on Friday evening, March 3, in Boer's hall.

Mrs. Anter is visiting this week with Mrs. Edward Gummer.

Mrs. Atkinson is here from Fargo visiting Mrs. Martin.

M. Jepson returned from Brainerd on Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith attended the funeral of the Rev. C. M. Tilton at Wadena on Wednesday.

Thomas R. Marquardt and Maud Young were married on Washington's birthday, Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith officiating. The wedding took place at New York Mills.

Mrs. Abbie C. Church, national evangelist for the W. C. T. U., gave some splendid addresses on Thursday and Friday at the Wetmur hall. Her visit did much good.

Mrs. Altonson is visiting with her parents in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. E. Schiehr died last Sunday and the funeral service was held in the Catholic church on Wednesday. A large congregation gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased, who was one of the pioneers of Frazee. She was the mother of T. Schiehr, a business man.

Editor Dunn of the Frazee Free Press is in Fargo this week on business.

The masquerade ball in Boer's hall was largely attended on Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Cowles is visiting in town this week.

W. J. Cummings returned to work after several weeks lay-off for a broken ankle bone.

Evangelist Connelly will begin services in the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday, March 3.

Dr. Barton visited Minneapolis this week to see his sister, who has been seriously sick.

Hibbing

Hibbing, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Kitz left Thursday for Baraga, Mich., to visit the branch store of his firm at that place before returning to his home at Milwaukee, Wis.

George H. Prince of St. Paul was in Cloquet Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon.

Miss Nellie McSweeney of Duluth spent Sunday in Cloquet.

Thomas Mogan came down from camp and spent Sunday with his sister and family.

On Wednesday, March 1 at River Falls, Wis., the marriage of Carl E. Johnson and Miss Lyola M. Tinfiwald will take place.

The marriage of Oscar Samuelson and Miss Mary Michaelson took place Tuesday evening at the home of the bride; Rev. Swenson performed the marriage ceremony.

Married—At Sacred Heart church on Tuesday morning, by Rev. Father Giraux, Miss Gladys Pearl Rabideaux and Edward P. Pelltier. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Pellitier will be at home to their friends in Cloquet after March 8.

Mrs. J. H. Bissonis is visiting friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis this week.

J. E. Lynds left for Davenport, Iowa, from there he will be accompanied by his wife on a trip through Mexico.

Louis Matsoin has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Alstad-Johnson Mercantile company, D. N. Wood having resigned.

The Modern Maccabees will give a dance at Claveau's hall Saturday evening. Refreshments will be served and a good time is expected.

Miss Fannie Summerfield entertained a number of her friends Monday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Ethel Shapira of Duluth. Cards and music were the pastime of the evening. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. F. L. Redfield and sitter, Miss Gertie McNitt, left Monday for Whitehall, Wis., where they will visit relatives for a couple of weeks.

Miss Dolan of Duluth is in the city, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Dolan.

County Attorney Green was up from Carlton Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. O'Brien spent Sunday in Duluth.

E. N. Mayburn returned from Chicago Saturday, where he had been purchasing new goods for the Cloquet Lumber company's store.

C. A. Anderson of Eau Claire, Wis., has accepted a position in the Cloquet store..

Mrs. Huntinton Taylor entertained her friends on Friday afternoon.

Jonas Dolla and his crew of men returned to Cloquet Thursday, having completed his winter's work.

John O'Connors, supposed to hail from Superior, was up before Judge S. Kemp Thursday on a charge of taking $60 from the person of C. Roney on the island. There was not sufficient evidence to convict him of the charge of stealing the money. He was fined $5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly, and was given some good advice by the judge.

Thomas Kavanaugh came down from Hibbing and spent a few days with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Phelion spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

Miss Kate Kavanaugh spent a day at Brookston this week.

Miss Mae Walsh of Scanlon is visiting friends in Cloquet.

Mrs. T. Melville and daughter, Jennie, left the first of the week for the Twin Cities to purchase her spring stock of millinery goods.

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, H. C. Hornby, J. F. Wilson and A. J. Taylor were in Minneapolis last week in attendance at the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association.

Andrew Frater left Wednesday for Duluth.

Services were held in the Swedish M. E. church Thursday evening by Rev. Hins of Duluth.

J. F. Ryan left Friday for Brookston.

Mrs. Markel of Dakota is in the city, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Schranz.

Dan Cameron left Thursday for Mountain Iron on a cruising trip for the Northern Lumber company.

Mrs. Peter Burns was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Jay Peacha came down from camp and is spending a few days in the city.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Urquhart.

Mrs. Ed Kavanaugh is visiting friends in Scanlon this week.

B. F. BOYD IS FOUND GUILTY

Of Shooting a Cow Moose and Is Fined $50.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.—At Northome, on Thursday, B. F. Boyd of Brainerd was convicted of having shot a cow moose on Nov. 14th last, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs, or in default thereof to serve a sentence of sixty days in the county jail of Itasca county. Boyd is a hunter of considerable repute, and for several years has made a practice of acting as guide for parties who desired to go hunting big game in Northern Itasca and Beltrami counties. During the last hunting season Boyd acted as guide for a party consisting of himself, B. H. Ward and C. C. Sharp of Fairmont, and they did their hunting at a point about fifteen miles northwest of Northome.

After they had completed their hunting and went to their homes, settlers in the vicinity of Northome made complaint that the party had killed three cow moose. The matter was taken up by Sam F. Fullerton, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, and Boyd was later arrested. He was taken to Northome on Wednesday, and Thursday he was tried on the charge of having killed a cow moose on Nov. 14th. There were two other charges against Boyd, of having killed two other cow moose on Nov. 13. The two latter charges were continued until March 7, and the charge of Nov. 14 was tried.

E. E. McDonald of Bemidji acted as attorney for the state, and he brought a damaging array of evidence against Boyd that left no chance for his escape. Twelve witnesses appeared for the state and all verified the killing of the moose as charged. Mr. McDonald had the three heads of the animals, which had been obtained in the woods, and also the scalps and hides, which fitted closely, and despite the fact that the defendant called three witnesses, he put up such a poor defense that the jury, after but a few moments' deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty. Boyd was given a sentence of $50 fine or sixty days in jail.

A Strenuous Worker

American Family Soap

Possesses qualities not found in other soap—sweetens and purifies the home—is distinguished from all other soaps because of its purity, its economy and its great cleansing qualities. Every atom cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 North Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

HOPELESS TASK

To Evade the Japanese Blockade at Vladivostok.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 25.—The steamer Llye arrived here yesterday with twenty-eight members of the crew of the British steamer Wyefield, which was seized by a Japanese gunboat on Jan. 28 in Tsugaru straits. The Wyefield tried to reach Vladivostok through Laperous straits but encountered ice. Her bow plates were loosened by the ice and she sprung a leak. Capt. Watson then tried to run through Tsugaru straits, but was captured and taken to Hakodate.

The steamer M. S. Dollar succeeded in passing through the straits when a Japanese gunboat signalled her. The M. S. Dollar put about and ran. The gunboat was short of coal and was compelled to put into Hakodate. After coaling, the gunboat took up the chase and captured the M. S. Dollar near Yokohama. She was condemned. Tsugaru straits are guarded by five Japanese warships. It is considered a hopeless task to evade the blockade there and that is the only available winter passage to Vladivostok.

TRIES TO BURN CHILD FOR KINDLING WOOD

Logansport, Ind., Feb. 25.—Telling his wife that he was going to use their four-months-old baby for kindling wood, William D. Wendling attempted to thrust the infant into a stove. When rescued by his mother the child was painfully burned. Shortly after, Wendling poured oil over the floor of his house and set fire to it. It is believed that he had become deranged over financial losses. Tonight he was committed to an asylum.

FIELDING IS MUM.

New York, Feb. 25.—W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, against whom legal proceedings have been instituted in connection with the general election in the Dominion last November, arrived here from Europe yesterday on the steamer Baltic. Mr. Fielding declined to make any statement regarding the affair. He had previously declared that the reports of corruption in the election were unfounded.

A wonderful tonic for the sick and afflicted. Get strength, health and happiness by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A bracing family medicine. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

PARISIAN SWINDLER'S RUSE.

A traveler remarks that the Parisian swindler is the subtlest and the most indomitable one in the world, says the Chicago Tribune. He was the other day strolling through a fashionable French shop.

A woman entered and proceeded to purchase a costly set of silver dishes, and meanwhile a well dressed man lingered at the doorway as though waiting for her.

The woman, her purchase concluded, counted a number of bank notes and advanced to the cashier's desk, holding them in her hand. Then, of a sudden, the man rushed upon her.

"You wretch!" he exclaimed; "Didn't I tell you that you shouldn't have those dishes?" And he slapped her upon the cheek, tore the bank notes rom her hand, and stalked indignantly out of the shop.

The woman fainted. It was ten minutes before she was brought to, and meanwhile those in the shop, believing that a family quarrel was in progress, did nothing. On her recovery the manager of the place said regretfully:

"We are sorry, madam, for this occurrence. Your husband—"

"My husband! That was not my husband," the woman cried. "He is a thief!"

She had never seen the man before.

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER AND KIDNEY ILLS.

Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU

FREE OUR BOOK

SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOER TOBACCO.

fter Transvaal tobacco, but a long way after, comes Boer, says South Africa. The name is in reality nowadays a misnomer, for this tobacco is grown largely in Natal and Cape Colony. It is also cultivated in the Orange River Colony, is sold by the roll, and can be obtained for about 8d a pound if a whole roll is purchased. It is also sold by the sack.

White men buy these sacks, but they do not smoke the contents themselves; they use it to reward the Kaffir servants for working overtime, or doing any other meritorious action. The taste for Transvaal tobacco is an acquired one; it also takes a certain time before a man gets used to the scent. No white man who has come from a distance has so far lived long enough to acquire a liking for either the taste or the smell, but it has its uses in the case of the natives, and it is also useful if you have an undesirable visitor whom you are anxious to get rid of. Offer him a pipe of Boer tobacco, and he will never enter your house again.

The traders purchase this weed largely; they also use it up on the natives in the shape of presents, as every Kaffir who makes a purchase in a country store always asks for a free gift, and the competition to secure the native trade is so acute that the request cannot be refused.

MELLIN'S Food for the Baby FOOD

"A babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure" if he is properly fed and well nourished, then he is happy and "everybody is happy."

Your baby will be healthy and happy and a well-spring of pleasure, if you will give him Mellin's Food.

Sample bottle sent free of charge.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Our Young Folks Page



How Billy Rogers Became "Much Big Chief."

BY HELENA DAVIS.

"Wish I was an Indian," declared Billy Rogers, as he stood looking out of the sitting-room window one fine morning in early February.

"Why?" interrogated his little sister Mabel, two years younger than Billy.

Billy was 13 years old, but in the pride of his great store of knowledge—knowledge measured by his own standards, of course—he felt quite "grown up" in worldly wisdom and experience, and of late he had scoffed at the modern customs of man.

"Why do I wish to be an Indian?" he repeated, after Mabel. "Because."

"Because what?" insisted his sister.

"Because, because, I'd—I'd—why, I'd be wild and live on the plains and in the woods. I'd hunt bear, deer and buffalo. I'd sleep in a wigwam. I'd be strong and brave"—and Billy threw out his chest and deepened his voice impressively—"and I'd fight."

"Fight who?" again questioned Mabel.

"Who? Why the palefaces, of course," explained Billy, somewhat vexed by his sister's persistent questioning. "I'd not only fight 'em, I'd scalp 'em!"

"Do you mean sick people?" And Mabel looked innocent as she put the question, for she supposed he meant those poor unfortunates who were ill when he said "palefaces."

"Sick people!" exclaimed Billy. "Say, Mabel, you make me weary. Don't you know that palefaces mean white people, like papa, mama, you and me? You'd better be learning something!"

"Then you'd fight your own parents and sister?" asked Mabel, in a horrified voice. "Mercy on us, how wicked!"

"I didn't say I'd fight my own family. If I were an Indian, my people would naturally be of the same tribe, wouldn't they?" asked Billy, warmly. "But you can't understand anything that requires thinking, so there's no use my trying to explain anything to you. Besides, I haven't time to waste talking to a girl this morning. I'm going hunting, if I can find mama to get her permission."

Just at that moment Mrs. Rogers entered the room and saved Billy the trouble of going in search of her. "Say, mama," Billy began, "may I go hunting today? Please say yes, for Frank Barnes is going and I've promised to accompany him if you will give me your consent."

"Well, it's pretty cold out, and you must wrap well," answered Mrs. Rogers. "Do you want luncheon fixed up?"

"No, thank you, mama. Frank and I are going to play Indian. We will catch and cook our food. We want to go about seven miles up the river, and if we are not home by bedtime you need feel no uneasiness, for we may build a wigwam and camp out tonight."

"I fear that would be very unwise," remonstrated Mrs. Rogers. "You both might be made ill from such exposure."

"Indians always lived out of doors, winter as well as summer, till we palefaces forced them to adopt our ruinous civilization," declared Billy, forcibly. "Disease was never known among them till we penned 'em up in houses and put our sort of clothes on 'em. Then they became physically weak like highly civilized man. But I'm not afraid of fresh air. It can't hurt a hardy chap like me. So, please, mama, don't look so serious about it. Say yes; there's a dear." And Billy, like a great bear, threw his arms about his mother and hugged her into an indulgent mood.

"Will you promise to camp near a farmhouse, so if it turns very cold or a storm arises, you can, and will, have shelter?" asked Mrs. Rogers.

"Yes, mama, to please you, I promise to cut a bee-line for some farmhouse if the weather gets too disagreeable for Frank and me," consented Billy.

"How are you going?" asked Mrs. Rogers.

"Afoot, of course," answered Billy.

"Who ever heard of Indians riding in carriages or automobiles?"

"They rode ponies," put in Mabel, who was still an interested listener. "I've seen Remington's pictures of them riding ponies."

"Well, we'd have a fine time quail hunting on horseback, now wouldn't we?" said Billy, sarcastically, turning toward his sister.

Just at that moment the hall bell pealed and Mrs. Rogers hurried to the door in response. There was Frank Barnes carrying shotgun, ammunition and game bag, and accompanied by old Bird, a fine hunting dog.

"How d'y' do, Mrs. Rogers. Is Billy ready?" And Frank stamped some soft snow off his feet before entering the hall.

"In a minute, Frank!" cried Billy, rushing up stairs two steps at a bound to equip himself for the expedition.

While Frank waited in the sitting-room for Billy, Mrs. Rogers hurried to the kitchen and fixed up a basket for the boys to take with them, at the same time sending Mabel up stairs to fold into a shawl strap two large, gray camping blankets that had often done tent service during Mr. Rogers' summer outings in the mountains. At first both boys seriously objected to these, saying their hunting would be handicapped by carrying such burdens, but Mrs. Rogers insisted on them taking both basket and blankets, saying that if they meant to play Indians they must first locate a camp, fix their wigwam and prepare for their evening fire by gathering up their fuel; for after they had finished the day's hunt they would be too weary to attend to such chores.

So the boys shouldered their guns, took basket and shawl strap and, whistling to Bird, set off, with a promise to return home no later than the following afternoon.

"I wish women were not such particular creatures about taking cold and eating," said Billy as they trudged along the river road running out from town. "Now, just to humor mamma, I had to submit to our bringing all this stuff—just as if we were as tender as girls."

"We may find it pretty handy to have the blankets and the grub, too," said Frank, who had not yet reached the point of desiring to become a savage and turn his back on the comforts of modern civilization. "We'll be glad of them, I'm thinking, after our stomachs become empty and the cold night sets in."

"I'm afraid you'd be a poor Indian," said Billy, almost pityingly. "You're too tender and love your victuals too much. As for me, I scorn the womanish comforts to be had in the ordinary home. I think the Indian in his original savage state was a splendid creature. He never knew fear, he paid no attention to hunger and he endured what we call hardship without knowing there was such a thing. Yes, sir, to my mind the North American Indian, as we found him, understood the true philosophy of proper living."

"Ugh! s'pose you read all that in some highfalutin' book," said Frank, shifting his burdens. "But all that pretty talk vanquishes when a feller feels pangs of hunger and cold. I'll put up with three meals per day and one comfortable bed per night. Then, there's another fine thing civilization has brought us that no Indian ever had the pleasure of enjoying."

"What's that?" asked Billy.

"Pie," answered Frank, smacking his lips.

"Hmh! And there's a displeasure he's never suffered that accompanies the pleasure of pie-eating," coolly remarked Billy.

"What is it?" inquired Frank.

"Indigestion," answered Billy, chuckling internally.

Thus they went along, chatting on different subjects at times, but ever returning to the Indian question, till they reached a fine stretch of prairie land where the river broadened and was bordered on its banks by heavy timber and a profusion of underbrush.

"Say, suppose we pitch our camp here," said Billy, looking about them. "Right there on the hill close by is a farmhouse, and you know that was mamma's instruction—that we camp near a human habitation."

"This place strikes me favorably," acquiesced Frank. "But where'll we find drinking water?"

"In the river," answered Billy. Indians never dug wells or cisterns. They drank the water Nature gave them."

"Not on your life do I drink from the river like a horse or a pig," exclaimed Frank. "Indians may have been all right in their day, but I don't care to drink the water off dead animals and filth such as fills this river every winter. Indians eat dog. Would you enjoy Bird roasted for supper?"

Bird, hearing his name mentioned, came forth and wagged his tail. This made both boys laugh, and Billy said: "Well, we'll not waste time now discussing dog-meat and river water. Let's fix our camp."

In a few minutes the boys had erected out of tree branches and bent limbs a sort of framework which they called their wigwam. Over this frame was stretched one of the big gray blankets, tent fashion, one end being left open that they might crawl in. Then they went to a neighboring pasture, where the remnant of a last year's straw stack lay on the ground, and fetched armloads of the straw, which they piled on the ground inside the wigwam. This, with the other blanket, would afford a very comfortable bed.

"It's lucky for us your mother put up those blankets," said Frank, surveying the cosy shelter.

"We'd have got on just as well without 'em," replied Billy. "Indians wouldn't have been supplied with such things."

"There you are mistaken," returned Frank. "Indians always wear blankets. Why, one blanket makes a whole suit for a brave—pants, coat and vest."

"But Indians never had blankets till we introduced them into the country," declared Billy, as he hid the basket of luncheon away in the straw of the wigwam.

"They had other things to take their place," persisted Frank. "They had animal skins."

"Well, let's get the wood," suggested Billy, not caring to discuss blankets versus skins any further. "We'll want a rousing campfire tonight when we turn in."

With much energy the two boys, with Bird frisking at their heels, piled up a fine supply of dry wood and bark near the wigwam. Then, pronouncing everything in "shipshape," they took up their guns, ammunition and game bag and started on their quest for game.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon they paused under friendly shelter of a haystack to rest. "By hookey!" exclaimed Frank. "I believe a norther is coming. See yonder?" And he pointed towards the northwest, where, banked against the horizon, lay a long, ominous-looking black cloud. "Bet we'll have to foot it for home."

"Suppose we were real Indians, and the only home we had was that afforded by the hills and trees," asked Billy. "For one, I veto the proposition to go home on account of a smell of snow. I've come to rough it today and tonight, and I mean to stick it out."

"Well, I'll stand by you, unless it gets too fierce," agreed Frank. "But I'll be blamed if I want to be whoop-jigalum-whoop-it through a blizzard. But, say, how many quail have we?"

Billy poured the birds from the bag and counted nine quails and four prairie chickens. "A pretty fair bag," he said.

"Yes, and I can do justice to half of 'em broiled right now," declared Frank. "I move we go back to camp."

"That strikes me favorably," said Billy, "for I'm as hungry as a Sioux chief just fresh from a day's massacre."

As they proceeded campward the clouds began to thicken overhead, and the wind, which had suddenly risen, carried with it an icy touch.

"We're not very far from camp," said Billy. "Yonder is our farmhouse." But the distance was greater than it looked to be, and when, after nearly an hour's brisk walk, the boys turned from the road towards the clump of trees that marked the spot of their destination they were cold, weary and half-starved.

"Home at last!" joyfully exclaimed Frank, dividing some underbrush so that they might make a short cut through to the wigwam. "There she is!"

But both boys stopped short, their eyes wide with wonder. On the spot where they had piled wood for the evening fire smoldered a few embers in a heap of white ashes. The framework of the wigwam stood open and bare, the blanket having disappeared.

"Gee whiz!" ejaculated Frank. "Some rascal has swiped our real estate."

"Some sneaking tramp, I bet!" said Billy, his eyes flashing angrily. "Look there—he's eaten the grub!" And as he spoke he motioned toward the basket, which lay upside down on the straw, empty!

"And the villain has taken both blankets!" cried Frank. "See, the one we had on the bed is gone also."

"He even made and drank up all the coffee," roared Billy, picking up the little, recently smoked, tin coffee pot and an empty tin can that smelled of fragrant ground coffee.

"Yes, he's left nothing that the stomach could digest or the body wear," said Frank, looking about on the desolated camp.

"Wish I could lay hands on him!" And Billy doubled up his fists into hard knots and wrinkled his brow into a threatening scowl. "I'd scalp him!"

"Well, the worst thing about it is the loss of the blankets," said Frank. "Didn't I tell you a blizzard was heading this way? See, it's snowing already."

And so it was, the air being full of cutting sleet and snow, which was thickening every minute. "But there's no use going to a funeral over stolen goods," Frank went on. "We must fix up the fire and get warm. I'm as stiff as an icicle."

"So'm I," confessed Billy, blowing on his red hands to warm them and jumping up and down to keep up circulation. "Say, I've an idea, Frank," he added. "S'pose I go up to that farmhouse and swap the lady of the house a brace of prairie chickens for a cup of ground coffee, a little salt and a piece of bread. Eh?"

"Good idea," acquiesced Frank. "And you might throw in a couple of quails for some old gunnysacks or wagon cover to put over our wigwam. A meal won't be very appetizing eaten in such a snowstorm as this. The grub would freeze solid on the way from the fire to your mouth. I'll gather fresh wood while you are off trading with the palefaces."

Both boys laughed merrily over the situation, which was now appealing to their sense of humor, and Billy, with game bag over his shoulder, hurried to the farmhouse, about a quarter of a mile distant. As he stood knocking at the front door, he glanced about him and was struck by the loneliness of the place. No dog barked at his intrusion, no chickens walked about the yard, no workhands appeared in the barnyard, no faces at the windows of the house. In fact, no sign of life was anywhere visible. All was as silent and deserted as a tomb. After knocking in vain on the front door, Billy ran around to the rear of the house, but he met with no response there either. He looked up at the windows and saw they were closely shaded. "Everybody's gone," he said to himself. "But I'll try the stables before giving up. There may be a man at home." He hurried down to the old frame barn that had an empty cowshed at one end. Trying the closed door, he found it was fastened on the inside, for in shaking it he could see through a crack the iron hook that was dropped into a staple.

Billy was on the point of turning away, when he heard a noise just over his head, and, looking up, he saw thrust out of an open window in the haymow a most hideous tramp's head, with a grinning, dirty face. Wrapped about the neck and shoulders belonging to this head was a grey blanket, which Billy recognized as his own.

"Say, kid, what you monkeyin' 'roun' me cas-tle gate fer?" came the inquiry from a tobacco-stained, be-whiskered mouth.

"And how came you in possession of my blanket?" demanded Billy. "You took that blanket and its mate and a lot of grub from that camp down yonder. Now, you return those blankets to me at once. Do you hear?"

"Nope, not a word," came the answer. "I'm deaf an' dumb an' my lamps air on the bum; one's out o' the seein' biz an' t'other's out o' me platter. Now, fren', as I'm jest preparin' fer an after-dinner see-esta I'll ask you to remove yer freight. But before pullin' in me coco let me compliment you on the brand o' yer coffee. Excellent!"

Then, before Billy could return a word, the hideous head was withdrawn from sight and the window closed with a bang.

For a minute Billy stood beneath the window and yelled furiously to the tramp to give up his blankets. Receiving no response he began to threaten him with the police. "I'll go to town and bring officers and have you arrested," he cried. Then he threw rocks against the side of the barn, all to no avail. At last, half-frozen and half-starved, he gave up the attack on the barn and went to the well near the house with the hope of finding a loose bucket that he might carry some water to their camp. A printed notice on the well curb caught his eye and he stopped to read it. "Ah, ha! this place to be sold at sheriff's sale," he remarked after reading the notice. "Nobody will be likely to come home to this house tonight. That's bad—in case of a storm. No other habitation nearer than town, and that's three miles away."

When he reached the camp he found Frank dancing about like a wild Indian, but no fire was blazing to give him cheer. "What you making all that rippit about?" he asked of Frank.

"To keep from freezing to death," that jumping-jack replied. Then, seeing Billy was empty-handed, he asked:

"Didn't you make the swap?"

Then Billy told him of his experience at the farmhouse, and Frank sat down on the straw to give full vent to his laughter. He doubled up, he held his sides and gave forth one peal after another.

"Oh, it's awfully funny, isn't it," sneered Billy, "to have our blankets and grub stolen?"

"So he's deaf and dumb and his lamps are on the bum," repeated Frank, again roaring with mirth.

"I thought you were going to build a fire," said Billy, shivering.

"No matches," answered Frank, getting up and forcing himself to be calm. "That gent of the 'cas-tle' needed all the contents of the basket, so he took the lucifers."

"And I haven't a sign of a match either," said Billy in dismay, as he felt in all his pockets. "Oh, if I had that dog of a tramp—" and he turned towards the farmhouse, shaking his fist threateningly—"I'd—"

"But he was too enraged to say just what he would do to the individual in the hayloft could he lay hands on him, for while he was menacing in the direction of the barn the window opened and an arm waved gaily towards the camp.

This set Frank to roaring again, much to Billy's discomfiture.

"Now, old pal, don't take the matter so to heart," said Frank; "we came out for a good time—let's have it."

"I reckon you're right," responded Billy. "But the truth is, Frank, I don't believe being an Indian in this latitude would be so all-fired jolly. Just at the present moment I'm freezing and starving. What shall we do?"

"Take our quails and chickens home," answered Frank. "Our cook is a dandy with birds. We'll eat them together at our house. Phone your mother where you are for the night. She'll be glad to know you're in a bed instead of a wigwam when a storm like this is in progress."

Billy had no alternative. Staying at the camp was now out of the question, so, picking up their traps and whistling to Bird, the two hunters turned their noses toward town.

"Civilization ain't so bad, after all," remarked Frank, as the two boys toasted their cold toes in Frank's cozy "den," when the smell of cooking quail came to them from the kitchen below.

"Yes, it's your fine civilization that produces tramps," dryly replied Billy. But in his heart he was thankful to be under the comfortable shelter, with the appetizing supper in course of preparation.

The next day, when he entered the sitting-room of his own home, Mabel, who had seen him from the window, rose, and, making a low bow, said: "Much Big Chief, welcome home."



"Now, you return those blankets to me at once. Do you hear?"

A Tale of Woe.

There was a boy who hookey played;
Away from school he one day stayed,
And to the tempting river strayed.



An angry cow stood eating grass;
She saw the hookey-player pass,
She dipped him on her horns—alas!

Across the river he did fly
As swift as bird in summer sky;
He thought upon his soul he'd die!



A tender-hearted tree limb hung
And caught him as he came along,
Caught in his trousers, good and strong.

He struggled till the trousers ripped,
Then deftly from their confines slipped,
And to his home he quickly skipped.



This is the end of my sad tale
That makes the reader weep and wail,
And turns his marrow-bones all pale.

—MAUD WALKER.

A Witch Fortune Telling Party.

Boys and girls may find much amusement at a "Witch" fortune-telling party, such as is described here.

The boy or girl through whom the "all-wise" witch speaks takes his or her place behind a curtain, as is shown in the accompanying picture, No. 1. The presence of this person must be kept a secret from the guests, who are seated in the parlor,



Position for "witch" operator.

facing the curtain, or "cabinet," as it may be called.

Let us take it for granted that the principal performing in the "cabinet" is a boy named John, thus simplifying the description.

The curtain to form the cabinet is hung diagonally across one corner of the room, leaving space behind it for a person to sit comfortably on a chair. In the center of this curtain, at the height of a boy's shoulders, is a perpendicular slit about 20 inches long. (Shown in Picture No. 1.) John takes his seat in the cabinet just before the guests arrive, his wrists and doubled-up fists prepared to represent the "witch." First, after binding the wrists together with a piece of muslin, the fists are rounded out by wrappings of cotton batting. Over this is drawn smoothly a white cloth to form a head. On the front side—the side that will look toward the audience—features are painted with ink and water colors. Over the back and sides of the head a witch's ruffled hood is put and is tied snugly under the chin. From the wrists, which form the neck, a dress is hung, with rag arms attached. The dress is to be long enough to fall below the elbows when the hands are held up. (See Picture No. 2.)

In the curtain, just in front of John's eyes, a small round hole has been cut, so that he may see all that transpires in the parlor.

After the guests have assembled and been seated, the hostess explains that a fortune-telling witch is in the cabinet and that she will soon make her appearance, telling the future, past and present to those desiring to possess such knowledge.

Then John thrusts his fists (the witch's head) out through the opening in the curtain, and in a high falsetto voice says, "Good eve to you, ladies fair, and gentlemen brave. I am here to read to you the things that Fate decrees shall come to pass. Let those who would have the mystery of the future solved rise, one at a time, to their feet."

As he has been speaking John has pressed the body of the witch through the curtain, making her wag her head emphatically from left to right, forward and back, in a most humorous fashion.

As the guests rise, one at a time, in accordance with the "witch's" order, John tells the fortunes in the same disguised voice, which seems to speak from the nodding, dancing witch. Being enabled to see the person whose fortune is being told, he can touch upon little personal affairs that will cause much fun with the guests.



As "witch" appears in the front of curtain.

The two accompanying pictures will give a splendid idea of how the witch is made and the manner in which she will appear.

Don'ts to Boys.

Don't wear your hat in the house.
Don't sit while a caller stands.
Don't get into the habit of using slang. Vulgar expressions denote degeneracy.
Don't be ashamed of gallantry toward women and girls. A gentleman is always courteous towards the opposite sex.
Don't fall into bad habits with the fixed intention of "swearing off" as you grow older. Habits formed in youth accompany one to the grave, bad habits often burying their victims before their time.
Don't speak of your father as "the governor," nor of your mother as "the madam." If you do not show respect to your parents you must not look to the world to respect you.

Don'ts to Girls.

Don't be rude toward your brothers. Boys' feelings are as sensitive as girls'.
Don't forget that you owe the same respect and obedience to your father that you do to your mother. Often the rightful head of the house is placed at the foot through sheer thoughtlessness on the part of his family.
Don't forget that it is in most cases the father who devotes his life in work and worry to provide for his family, and show him the gratitude he deserves.
Don't have secrets from your mother. Remember that she was a girl once like yourself, and that she will prove the most sympathetic confidant in the world, for she holds your happiness and welfare at heart.

Don'ts to Boys and Girls.

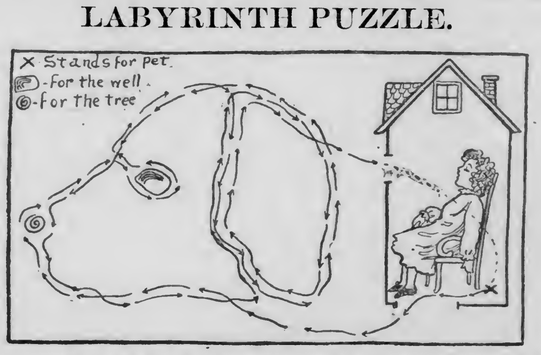
Don't talk too much, and try to always say something worth while when you do speak. No greater bore in society than he or she who talks incessantly. Others beside one's self have ideas to advance. Brilliant conversation depends upon intellectual listeners as well as talkers. Cultivate a low, well-modulated voice, and avoid excitability in speech and manner.

Don't be egotistical over any unusual talent you may possess, and never call the attention of others to your attainments. Genius is its own standard-bearer and self-praise dims its lustre.

Don't be foolish enough to repeat compliments others have paid you. It is a sure sign of self-vanity and a frivolous mind.

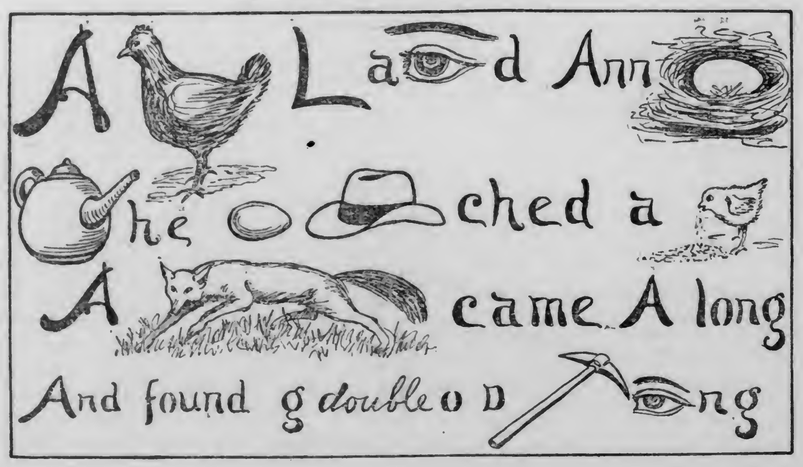
Don't be sloven in your dress. To be well-groomed pronounces the lady and the gentleman and is the greatest recommendation to a young person entering society or business.

LABYRINTH PUZZLE.



Little Mary fell asleep in her playhouse. Her pet animal, that lay beside her chair, thought it would have a little sport while its mistress napped. It started from the X beside Mary's chair, ran out at the door, round a big tree on the lawn, then round the well, after which it gave a turn or two about the yard and r turned to the house and jumped in through the window. What kind of animal was the pet? With a lead pencil follow the lineof travel and you will make an outline of it.

RHYMING REBUS.



How to Make A Hammock.

If you can afford to pay not less than $5 for a hammock don't try to make one, for it requires much patience and several days of honest labor. If, however, you don't see your way to such extravagance as paying this amount for a garden hammock, don't buy one, for unless you are exceptionally lucky your money will simply be thrown away. For those who care to take the trouble there is a simple manner of procuring a home-made hammock which, when properly done, will be far superior to any factory product, no matter how much it glitters, how long the fringe may be or what it costs.

A home-made hammock can be made 45 inches across which will give a sense of security and restfulness that cannot be obtained in the commercial article. The cost for materials is very small; it is the time and labor which goes to make up the home-made hammock. You must buy a long needle, say seven inches, with a big eye; two iron rings for each end of the hammock, two long smooth sticks on which to knit your hammock and two pounds of strong cord or twine. The whole should cost about 60 cents. Then, with due labor, you can produce a hammock that will prove a dream of oriental luxury, in which one can sleep under the trees without dread of falling.

First take your threaded needle, taking it in the left hand and using the thumb to hold the cord in place, while looping it over the tongue. Pass the cord under the needle to the opposite side and catch it over the tongue, repeating until the needle is full. Next make a loop of a piece of cord two yards long and fasten this to the door knob. Then tie the cord on your needle three inches from the end of your loop. Place the small fid or mesh stick under the cord, the bevelled edge close to the loop. With your thumb on the cord to hold it in place while you pass the needle around the mesh stick and with its point toward you pass it through the loop from the top, bringing it over the stick and this will form the first half of the knot. Pull this tight, holding it in place with your thumb while throwing the cord over your hand, which forms the loop. Then pass the needle from under through the loops drawing it fast to fasten the knot. Hold this in place and repeat the operation. When 30 of these knots are made push them off the stick. The next row is done in the same manner, being added to the first row by passing the needle first through each of the 30 knots already made for the first row. Knit 30 rows of this and then tie the last loops to the other iron ring. With cords through the two iron rings you will have a hammock that for strength and comfort cannot be surpassed and all for 60 cents.